

There is Only One

# GLYCERINE PUMICE

that perfectly cleanses without injury.

10c PER CAKE

The Toilet Soap that Cleans.

Made by  
THE YOUNG THOMAS SOAP CO., LTD., REGINA.

## METHODIST CONFERENCE

### Two Superintendents Elected, Drs. Carman and Chown—Tributes To Departed Leaders

Victoria, Aug. 23.—The general conference session last evening took the form of an impressive memorial service. Memorials relating to the Rev. Drs. Potts, Withrow and Sutherland were sent in to the educational book and publishing and missionary committees respectively. Tributes were spoken on behalf of the conference by Rev. Drs. Allen, Briggs and Rose. Dr. Allen's deliverance was a masterpiece of diction, ranking well with the classical tributes of Daniel Webster. By general consent no further business was transacted. Dr. Carman thought that after such a service the right course would be to go quietly home.

At this afternoon's session the first proceeding was the introduction of Hon. B. A. Booth, of Oregon, who with Dr. Bovard, will speak this evening for the M. E. church.

Rev. Dr. Sprague had the permission of conference to present the case of the Methodist office of Campbellton, N. B., who recently lost their names and a \$7,000 church property. Action was referred to a committee. Rev. Mr. Powell rose immediately and asked aid for the Methodists of Phoenix, B. C. They have just lost their church.

Interest ran high as the committee on general superintendency reported through Rev. P. S. Ross, secretary, and J. A. M. Aikins, chairman. The first clause asked for three superintendents, one for the east, including Montreal, Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, another for the central conference and another for the west. Mr. Aikins, in moving, urged that the oversight at present was not adequate, that Canada was a nation. The information showed that in the last few years the population of the west had increased from half a million to a million and a half, that 39,000 homestead entries were made last year, and that made the demand for more superintendents and it was imperative.

Rev. Dr. Manning, of London, was opposed to more than one. We have enough general officers now, we need more men in the ranks. There are no new national problems requiring special oversight. Rev. Dr. Aultiff moved an amendment for two superintendents instead of three.

Joseph Gibson, first of foot and quick of speech, spoke in favor of dual supervision. He thought this visit to the west ought to give the men a vision of greater needs. A million more people would likely come to this country in the next four years.

Others spoke favoring a change in the discipline, giving the general superintendency more powers. Judge McLaren stated he had presided over 147 meetings. Rev. O. Darwin did not see the need of a superintendent in the east; they were able to look after themselves. In some western conferences they had more probationers than ordained ministers; it would pay the church a hundred fold. Rev. G. J. Bond said "we had too many colonels and enough generals." He said they could not produce much wheat in the east but could grow college presidents. He was against too much centralization and favored three superintendents.

**The Amendment Carried.**  
Rev. Dr. Burns thought the west had enough supervision, as each conference had a missionary superintendent. Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Winnipeg, said that we did not begin to know the west yet. Its strategic importance was not understood. It was the last great west. Saskatchewan was capable of supporting 70,000,000 people. More superintendents were needed and more powers for them. Judge Chesley of Nova Scotia was for one superintendent, or the prestige would be divided. Dr. Williamson thought this. The vote was evidently unknown and the amendment for two superintendents carried by 212 to 92. The east and the west sections voted almost in a body with the majority.

Elections for lay and clerical treasurers of the superannuation fund resulted in the continuance of the present occupants, Rev. W. S. Griffin, D.D., and E. Guernsey.

A memorial to increase the membership of the general missionary board from 12 to 16 members, elected by the general conference, was voted down, those in favor said there was too much work for the present board. Others said it would increase the expenses and if they talked as much as some did it would talk still more time.

The Higher Criticism.  
General lay members have had permission to leave for home. Some committees were told have scarcely begun to deal with the numerous memorials before them.

"Higher criticism," whatever that

movement and also the cry of need from distant lands.

**In Favor of Union.**  
"Unity founded upon the spirit of the Master is the kind needed, not that founded upon theory. All the committee meetings here are inspiring occasions. The basis is not the constitution of the new church, but a basis of union."

The spirit of God, he felt, had led them on to the present time. J. A. M. Aikins followed in support. His address was statesmanlike. He thought the basis was a good one, though it might not meet the demand of microscopic investigation. Union was in the air, politically and severally. The present divisions made for loss of power. It was not God's way to waste energy. Large organizations are not had if the object before them is good.

**The Agreements Agreed.**  
Rev. Dr. Patton, of Montreal, championed the opposition in an able speech. He believed that the aim of the committee was good, but it was the basis and not the aim that was before us. A large measure of unity was assumed, but the situation presented three churches all with a different policy. There was no standard of conduct in the basis. He trembled for our ideals as Methodists. The doctrine was weakly expressed and would satisfy a Unitarian; theologically speaking he was sure it was inferior to what we have. The basis would not be held with conviction.

The rest of his address was a plea for the preparation of a basis for the church that is needed as no other. It provides for leadership in the basis repress it.

Joseph Gibson, the breezy layman of Ingersoll, followed. He found the bill of fare large enough. He wondered at the courage of any man differing with the finding of the 150 members of the united committee. He looked forward to the time of union. It would be a great object lesson to the masses when they saw Christians working together.

Rev. D. Hickey, of Picton, N.S., followed. He was strongly opposed to the union negotiations and characterized many of the arguments in its favor as rubbish and rot. The only argument he had heard was the economic one, some of the doctrines proposed were rank Calvinism. Mr. Hickey had a large number of quotations from eminent authorities against union, and said he did not suppose any man on that committee would be willing to sell his opinions against that of those men. Adjournment took place at 10 o'clock.

**The Death of the "Foot Note."**  
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 25.—The "foot note" or paragraph 36 of the discipline has gone. Such was the verdict of the general conference this afternoon after a breezy session. The following is substituted, "for inasmuch as these rules are to be interpreted by the enlightened Christian conscience according to the principles of Christian liberty revealed in God's word, our members are earnestly admonished that they guard with great care their reputation as servants and practises which are hurtful or questionable tendency that they engage in non-injurious to their spiritual life or incompatible with their allegiance to Jesus Christ their Master."

**Would Cut Out Everything.**  
The committee on rules had prepared a different substitute, but it was not satisfactory. Rev. Dr. Pitcher moved and Dr. M. E. Armstrong seconded a motion to cut out everything and leave Wesley's rules as they were in 1886, but the above paragraph on motion of Rev. Drs. Andrews and J. H. White, carried almost unanimously.

There were few speeches on the influences of the foot note with specific prohibitions, either pro or con. The greatest storm arose over method of procedure and the multiplicity of amendments offered.

At the morning session the superannuation memorial resumed its reports. A memorial has been sent in asking that a minister's widow should have liberty to belong to any Methodist denomination. Conference decided it should be restricted to membership to the Canadian Methodist church.

Another memorial asking that probationers be allowed five per cent on their deposit; if they withdrew their payments did not prevail. Provision is made to have the standing of any superannuated minister brought under review, but he has always the protection of his conference. No man can be placed on the fund without a two-thirds vote of his conference. All these points were sharply discussed.

**Other Officers Elected.**  
Two more general elections have taken place. Rev. F. C. Stephenson, M.D., was again unanimously chosen secretary of the Young Peoples' Forward Movement for missions. On being called to the platform to say a few nice words, as Dr. Carman put it, Dr. Stephenson caused considerable merriment by starting a canvass on a new proposition. This was followed by the unanimous election of Rev. James Woodsworth, D.D., as home mission superintendent.

The delegates from the M. E. church said farewell this morning. Both Dr. Boward and Senator Booth expressed great pleasure in observing the speech of brotherhood and hopefulness that prevailed.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 26.—The debate on church union was resumed this morning at the general conference by Rev. Dr. Aultiff. Lack of loyalty to Methodism could not, he said, be charged against those who favored union. They believed it would bring greater good. That was the belief of each of the churches concerned. If

this basis was rejected the greater good would be indefinitely postponed. As to the doctrines being Calvinistic, we might also say the same of parts of the Bible were mysteriously blended in the divine order of the world. True, there must be compromises, but they would not be in essentials. Evangelism was now encouraged by all these churches and the Christian Endeavor movement incorporated many features of a class meeting.

Rev. Dr. Griffin spoke in opposition. He deprecated the use of rhetoric in this debate, especially against those who opposed it. He was not too sure who opposed it was of God. The Lord would favor any movement that deprived his servants of their just claim. Dr. Griffin is treasurer of the Superannuation Fund and is thoroughly competent to speak on that subject. He contends that under the proposed union this fund is not adequately protected and that rights would be violated.

"In doctrine, we have surrendered everything. He would defy any man to show where the Presbyterians had surrendered anything."

Hon. E. J. Davis, of Ontario, spoke favoring union on the grounds that the previous union had been a pronounced success and that the present critical conditions all over Canada called for union action.

Mr. Irwin Hilliard spoke with great vigor in opposition to union. He was not satisfied with the clause defining the duty of Christ. It was weakly expressed and might be a breeding ground for all kinds of Unitarian views. "If you let the bars down the ministers and college professors will take advantage of it, not the laymen." He was opposed because it destroyed the hierarchy. True, the East India Company, most magnificent and illustrious of commercial undertakings, was dissolved more than fifty years ago.

The Hudson Bay Company, of which the charter dates from 1670, remains securely entrenched in diminished but still princely possessions, and this years distributes in dividends to a comfortably compact body of shareholders the sum of \$240,000—free of income tax; for the House of Lords, in its judicial capacity, has affirmed that the peculiar conditions under which the company holds and disposes of its lands relieves it from the restrictions of Romanesque bequests in the days of small things. The pioneers of British enterprise in the lone lands of Canada were two Frenchmen, Grossier and Radisson, who attempted first of all to enlist the Court of France in the promotion of the fur trade. Disappointed by their countrymen they turned to England and told the interesting story of their hopes and beliefs to Charles II. and Prince Rupert. The result was an expedition to Hudson Bay, which was despatched in 1673, and returned with good reports in the following year.

How Charles II. gave away Canada. In 1674 the company received its charter, and with a generosity rivaling that of the Pope, who divided the New World between the two Catholic Powers, Charles II. handed over to the adventurers "the whole trade of all those seas, straits and bays, rivers, lakes, creeks and sounds in whatsoever latitude they shall be, that lie within the entrance of the straits commonly called Hudson's Straits." That is to say, the company received a gift of the trade in and practical sovereignty over all the territories between Hudson's Straits and the summits of the still unknown Rocky Mountains—Labrador and Rupert's Land, or what are now defined as Manitoba and the recently formed provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Rebuying Canada.  
In 1869, on the eve of Confederation, the Mother Country, by way of making amends for the irresponsible munificence of her Stuart Sovereign, repurchased nineteen-twentieths of the land included in the seventeenth century gift. The price was only £300,000. But even the twentieth part of its original possessions represents to the company a sufficiently handsome revenue in the present and the prospect of enhanced values in the future. It happens in this case, perhaps, as it has happened in others, that the price is greater than the whole. Without the surrender the progress of Canada would have been indefinitely delayed, and without that progress all the enormous inheritance of his successors of 1670 would have been valueless.

The several millions of acres with which the company is still endowed are scattered over the whole of the provinces where it once held its sovereignty, and as population flows in the biggest landowners in the world, as we may fairly call the fortunate shareholders, enjoy the pleasure of receiving an increment far beyond the visions of Prince Rupert and his contemporary adventurers. In 1904-5 they sold land at an average price of \$1.50. 4d. per acre. Last year the average was \$2.11s. 1d. per acre. At the present time their ascertained possessions amount to 4,053,695 acres. But they also have lands accruing to them in the unsurveyed portion of the fertile best approximating to 1,436,000 acres, so that the total quantity they own may be set down at 5,500,000 acres. What the value of this asset may be—and it must be remembered that the fur trading privileges of the company were equal last year to a profit of £166,156—it is impossible to surmise.

Minard's Lignum Lumberman's Friend.

BUSINESS CARDS

**THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY**  
J. KELSO HUNTER,  
Barrister, Etc.  
1818 Scarth Street Regina  
Money to lend on Improved Farms and City Property.

**HAULTAIN, CROSS & JONAH**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,  
NOTARIES & PUBLIC, ETC.  
Offices: Marsh Block, Scarth Street, Regina, Canada.  
F. W. G. Haultain, K.C. J. A. Cross, E. B. Jonah.

**PEVERETT & HUTCHINSON**  
General Agents  
Representing: The London Assurance Corporation of England; The London Guarantee and Accident Co.; The Sun and Hastings Saving and Loan Co.; The Royal Trust Company; The Sovereign Life Assurance Co.; Commercial Union; Hartford Fire and other first class companies.  
SCARTH ST., over Imperial Bank, REGINA, SASK.  
P.O. Box 710. Telephone 125.

**JAMES McLEOD, M.D., C.M. (McGill)**  
Late of London and Vienna.  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT EXCLUSIVELY.  
Office: Northern Bank Building, Regina, Sask.  
Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. Phone 274.

**DRS. BALL & HARVIE**  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.  
Cor. South Railway and Scarth Sts. (Over Dominion Bank).  
Hours—9.30 to 10 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.  
Telephone No. 665.  
F. J. BALL, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)  
W. A. HARVIE, M.B. (Toronto Univ.)

**STOREY & VAN EGMOND**  
Architects  
Office: Top Floor, Facing Elevator, NORTHERN BANK BUILDING, SCARTH STREET.  
P.O. Box 1344. Telephone 498.

**ASHTON D. CARROTHERS**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY.  
Telephone No. 598  
STRATHCONA BLK, 1721 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.

T. D. Brown, B.A. Harold F. Thomson  
**BROWN & THOMSON**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.  
Offices: Wheatley Bros. Block, Scarth St. Regina, Sask.

**Money to Loan**  
We are representatives of the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, Ltd., and are prepared to take large or small loans on farm property. Lowest rates of interest and terms made to suit.  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.  
**NAY & JAMES,**  
Financial Agents REGINA

**LABOR DAY**  
SEPTEMBER 5, 1910  
Reduced Fares  
VIA THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY  
Fare and One Third for the Round Trip between Stations in Canada  
Tickets on Sale Sept. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1910  
Return Limit, Sept. 7, 1910  
Full information from  
K. E. McLEOD,  
City Ticket Agent  
Phone 971 1789, Scarth St., Regina

Treasures of History  
OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Dr. Doughty, Dominion archivist, has returned from a visit paid to England in the interest of the work of archiving, and has brought back with him an exceedingly interesting collection of historic papers and prints. Dr. Doughty spent a month in England, during which time he was busy making arrangements for the transfer of certain old papers relating to Canadian history and collecting prints.  
Altogether about 100 prints have been added to Canada's collection as the result of the visit. They include a very good series of early governors of Canada, military scenes and some early impressions of the Rockies.  
The papers include the number relating to Lord Durham's mission to Canada, and were presented to the archivist by the Durham family. Others will arrive later. They include a diary in Lord Durham's own handwriting and another of his secretary.

**WINTER APPLES**  
5—Carloads—5  
Spys, Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 20 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red  
Crab Apples, Pears, Grapes  
**Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE**

**GALT COAL**  
CLEANEST AND BEST  
The Smith & Fergusson Co.  
Sole Agents  
Phone 45. Smith Block Rose St.  
60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion. Free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS, 216 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Patent taken through Harris & Co. Positive special notices, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Published weekly. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office: 55 7th St., Washington, D. C.

Phone 933. S. Fielding Mgr.  
**SASKATCHEWAN COAL**  
First-class for Stove and Furnace  
**\$4.25 a ton**  
at the sheds  
Office and Sheds: Dwydney St., between Rose and Broad, and opposite Cameron & Heap's Warehouse.

**The Utopia**  
Regina's Up-to-Date Cafe  
Is now open for business, serving the best of foods in the neatest style.  
Visitors to Regina are asked to come here for their meals; satisfaction guaranteed.  
A full line of Fruits and Confectionery always in stock. Winter Apples of highest grade by the barrel.  
Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter and Fowl; only the best wanted.  
GIVE US A TRIAL

**The UTOPIA**  
1843 Scarth St. Phone 891

**Geo. Speers & Co.**  
REGINA UNDERTAKERS  
1761 Hamilton St. Phone 219  
(Next door to C.P.R. Telegraph)  
Ambulance in Connection.  
Open day and night. Large stock to select from.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
LOWEST CURRENT RATES  
No waiting to submit applications.  
**DEBENTURES**  
Municipal and School Debentures Bought and Sold  
**FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE**

**J. ADDISON REID & CO. LIMITED**  
305 Darke Block Telephone 448

**WINTER APPLES**  
5—Carloads—5  
Spys, Baldwins, Russets, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 20 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red  
Crab Apples, Pears, Grapes  
**Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE**

**GALT COAL**  
CLEANEST AND BEST  
The Smith & Fergusson Co.  
Sole Agents  
Phone 45. Smith Block Rose St.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion. Free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON CO. PATENT ATTORNEYS, 216 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Patent taken through Harris & Co. Positive special notices, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Published weekly. Four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office: 55 7th St., Washington, D. C.

THE  
Strassbu  
Result  
-Mann  
ence t  
The foll  
Toronto Co  
To the Ed  
Sh.—If  
and greater  
private ha  
lliam Mack  
interview,  
to build th  
counts on  
Traffic  
Railway f  
three year  
referred to  
operation,  
and that t  
is after po  
natural tr  
hill haul  
ocean that  
It is sever  
northern  
lake ports  
system" i  
The Big  
well know  
Bay Railw  
day ends  
West. It  
tors will c  
rates. We  
don't.  
It will  
freight rate  
least, viz.  
present ra  
a bushel fr  
land Cana  
saving of  
cents a bu  
from the  
On every  
mean an  
tion in th  
big bag of  
But do  
Mann, the  
let our m  
fingers as  
ed to prev  
Why did  
night conf  
Railways a  
ing two h  
ed The G  
done, and  
largely of  
is interest  
night con  
President  
ister of R  
time, who  
voice hear  
vote own  
Hudson B  
It is far  
only a few  
midnight  
President  
ister of R  
ernment  
Ottawa s  
subsecto  
Saskatch  
first step  
the Huds  
awarded  
\$100,000.  
that the  
despatch  
enzie &  
with the  
tion and  
practically  
T. P. and  
partners  
mental pr  
Did the  
D. Mann  
on August  
that int  
Globe for  
to The G  
the Depa  
Hon. Geo  
the result  
confere  
warning  
Bay Rail  
down to  
sent to  
ize that  
Bay Rail  
West wo  
of the p  
interests  
will of R  
so. At t  
Railways  
face wit  
despatch  
mark of  
of Railw  
to the V  
Mackey  
finish fo  
short-cut  
lets. D  
let them  
for the  
Does the  
to let t  
the Gov  
and ope  
partners  
the Gov  
money a  
have th  
But w  
we will  
Mann a  
Hudson  
to say  
Hudson  
harbor  
nection  
be own  
We-t  
We-t