

# IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

## THE NEW NOTE

By Rev. I. W. Henderson

Living Square Presbyterian Church, New York

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy Soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength."—Mark xii:29.

The adaptability of the Gospel is wonderful. In every epoch and in every age wherever the truth of God as it has been revealed in Jesus Christ has been preached, it has been found to be a fit guide, for the leading of the minds and hearts and souls of men, a true solvent for the evils of the epoch and the age in which it has been declared. Always has possessed the message that has been peculiarly adaptable to the individual and social spiritual yearnings and necessities of the society to which it has been proclaimed. When in apostolic times the preciousness of budding human love was discounted and largely unrecognized the vitalizing Gospel of Jesus Christ revealed a new era for mankind to be a value of life itself. When in the ante-Reformation days the truth was endangered by the regrettable unvision of the ecclesiastical authorities of that age and time the Gospel of Jesus opened wide the treasury of written truth that had been preserved in all its fragrance through the centuries and a new era for mankind began. As in those times, throughout Christendom it has been. Whatever may have been the stas, the spiritual yearnings, the mode of thought, the terminology of the period. Every revival in Christian history, especially in his history of the last four hundred years, has had its peculiar message, adaptable to the stas, the yearnings, the spiritual needs, the thought and the terminology of that period. In his history of the last four hundred years, has had its peculiar message, adaptable to the stas, the yearnings, the spiritual needs, the thought and the terminology of that period.

In the Scriptures shall epitomize our thought? About what idea shall our preaching involve? In my humble judgment the text which shall epitomize the message of the new revival is that which is to be found as indicated in the text for this evening in the Gospel according to St. Mark, the 12th chapter and the 30th verse. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength," and the idea that shall crystallize our thinking shall be the conception of human love for God. As the basis of Moody's evangel was the love of God for man, so, I verily believe, ere we shall do this work for Jesus that we desire to perform, we must declare with insistency and with cumulative force, the dignity, the wisdom, the fairness, the efficacy of human love for God.

Defense? If men loved God, would it be thinkable that they would murder and rape, and steep themselves in drunkenness, in bestiality and crime? Do you think that if we could get men to love God, they would not have again a lively consciousness of His sovereignty as Edwards declared it, and of their free will to do the right as Wesley declared it, and of their personal responsibility as Finney declared it? I think not.

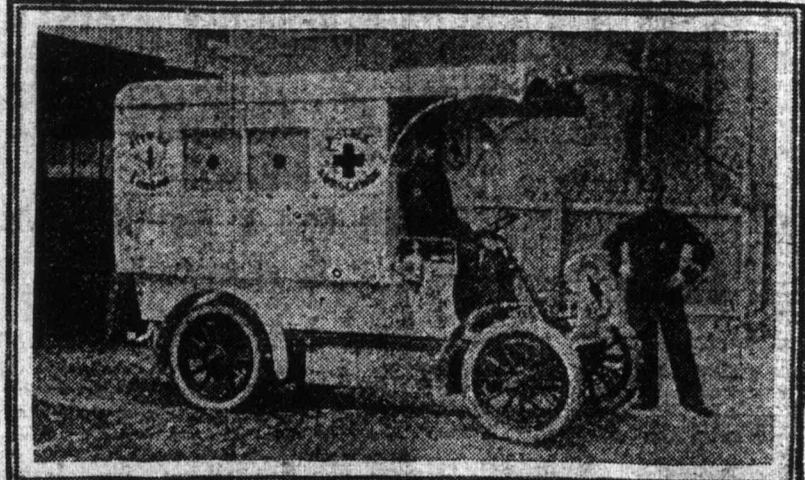
## CHURCH NOTES

FOR BUSY MEN.

In this department facts are given, not opinions, and as far as possible the authorities are cited.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC.**  
"ALAS FOR THE POOR BIBLE," is the heading of a letter in the New Freeman of last week, in which reference is made to the appointment by the recent General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the Rev. A. B. Gordon, M. A., of Scotland, to a Professorship in one of its colleges. This was done in spite of "fact that he was the author of an article on 'The Religious Value of the Narrative of Genesis, in which he reproduces a lot of the hazy opinions of rationalists beyond the Rhine,' and against the protest of 'one, courageous clergyman, Rev. Dr. Edgewood, of Fitzmaurice, N. S.'" The writer adds: "If the ministers keep going on at the rate they are, the Bible must soon prove worthless in their eyes to be peddled to the recent French Canadian. In a few more years all will know what stands for the full Bible. It would be interesting to gather all the stuff written by ministerial rationalists, and then see how much of the Holy Scriptures remains to convert Catholics with."

## LONDON HAS ESTABLISHED AN AUTOMOBILE AMBULANCE SERVICE



LONDON, July 4.—The city of London has just inaugurated an automobile ambulance service. The ambulance car shown in this picture is stationed behind the General Post Office. It answers calls given at the Red Cross street pillars, recently erected throughout that district, and during the few days it has been in actual use, it has already attended twenty-eight accidents.

and non-sectarian lines, and with due regard to the status and interests of the college concerned, would form the basis of a satisfactory settlement. A further resolution was passed, which protested against the establishment and endowment out of public funds of a Roman Catholic College in Dublin.

**THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT** made by the Presbyterian General Assembly of Canada showed these interesting facts: Average contributions for stipend per family, \$9.25; per communicant, \$4.80. For missions per communicant, \$1.22. For all purposes per communicant, \$1.22; per family, \$24.11.

**AN ENGLISH** paper announces the following: "The United Protestant Church of Canada," has been adopted as the title for the new formed church, formed by the union of Congregationalists, Methodists and Presbyterians. At the general assembly of the latter church, held last week at Montreal, only eleven voted against union.

**DR. C. M. SHELDON** preached at Country-road church, Liverpool, Sunday, and deplored the fact that his fellow-countrymen spent millions on diamonds and motor-cars, while missionaries were returning to the United States unable to carry out their work for lack of funds.

**THE METHODIST** Conference which closed at Toronto, Monday evening, appointed a committee to confer with the Presbyterian Church in making mutual concessions with a view to avoiding unnecessary rivalries and competition. The Rev. Dr. Huels, W. H. Langille, D. B. Hemmen, John Craig and Judge Chesley, Dr. Woodbury and W. S. Whitman.

**GENERAL.**  
THE FOLLOWING impressive figures may be read with profit whenever our zeal for the Kingdom of God is in danger of relaxing:  
According to the latest and most trustworthy statistics the great religions of the world are represented as follows:—

Christians	550,000,000
Mohammedans	280,000,000
Hindus	217,000,000
Pagans	175,000,000
Buddhists	138,000,000

**THE BAPTISTS.**  
A NOTABLE EVENT in Baptist history took place recently, when the Baptist Convention of North America assembled at the Jamestown Centennial at Norfolk, Va. It was the first assembly of all Baptist bodies in North America since the separation of the Baptists into Northern and Southern Churches nearly fifty years ago. Representatives of the Northern, Southern, Mexican, Canadian and Colored Baptist conventions were present and great oneness of purpose and good feeling was manifested.

**COMING EVENTS** casting their shadows before" led the late Rev. C. H. Spurgeon to anticipate the outcome of "the higher criticism, and of which he thus speaks: "The New Theology is alien to the creed of the Baptists of former days, and it is false to Christianity."

**THE MARITIME BAPTIST** commending on the proposal to establish a Christian lobbyist at Ottawa, says: "The Roman Catholic Church has its ablegate there, who very diligently and successfully looks after the interests of the hierarchy and that every large corporation and financial enterprise is represented by one or more lobbyists, and that the Christian Church ought not to be less vigilant in looking after the interests for which it stands. The reformer a Christian lobbyist would seek to promote are: Better enforcement of existing laws, prevention of gambling, preservation of the Sabbath, defense of religious equality, respect for the rights of the young, political purity and such other things as make for national righteousness."

**REV. MR. GOUCHER**, father of the Rev. W. C. Goucher, died at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 27th ult.

**THE METHODISTS** elected president of the British Primitive Methodist Church, the Rev. Henry Youll, is described as a cultured preacher and his sermons as rich in literary allusions. He began his work in 1870.

**REV. DR. STEPHENSON**, the founder of the London Wesleyan Children's Home, retired at the conference next month, on account of ill health. An-

WHEN YOU ASK FOR  
**SURPRISE SOAP.**  
PURE HARD SOAP.  
INSIST ON RECEIVING IT.

## BACK FROM WORLD'S S. S. CONGRESS

Rev. J. B. Ganong returned on Friday last via New York after attending the world's Sunday school convention at Rome. He spent yesterday in the city, preaching in St. Andrew's church on the Value of the Human Soul and in St. Stephen's church in the evening on The Burdens of the Cross. In the afternoon he accompanied J. N. Harvey, whose guest he was while in the city, to Portland Methodist church, where he addressed the young ladies' Bible class and afterward the whole Sunday school in a most interesting manner. Rev. Mr. Ganong will leave on Tuesday for P. E. I., where he expects to remain until the 25th.

## LIFT LOCK ON TRENT CANAL OPENED

A Step Towards Joining Waters of Georgian Bay With Those of Lake Ontario

OTTAWA, July 7.—A considerable step was taken on Saturday in the extension of Canada's avenues of commercial communication. A lift lock on the Trent Valley Canal was formally opened by Hon. Mr. Lemaire at Kirkfield, for the first time steamboats crossed the height of land in central Ontario and entered Lake Simcoe. A hundred and thirty mile stretch of the Trent Valley Canal was joined to a thirty mile stretch, making a through canal a hundred and sixty miles long. Orillia, Barrie and Beaverton were joined by waters to Lindsay, Peterboro and Fenelon Falls. The opening of the lock marks one of the final steps in the completion of a project to join the waters of Georgian Bay with those of Lake Ontario which was begun by the British government seventy years ago. There are just two more steps to take. A canal is to be dug and the waterways improved for the fourteen miles between Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay. A canal is to be dug and the waterways improved for twenty-three miles at the Lake Ontario end. The surveys for the Lake Ontario end have been completed, parliament has voted seven hundred thousand dollars for the work and contractors will be invited to tender for it next week. At the other end parliament have to make a selection of competing routes. Surveys are being completed and the matter should be disposed of at the next session. It is expected that the canal will be completed in from four to five years and a second water connection provided between Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. The Trent canal route will be two hundred and fifty miles shorter than the Welland canal. The Welland has a four-hundred-foot depth, and the Trent but seven.

**RESOLUTION PASSED ON**  
**REV. THOS. MARSHALL'S DEPARTURE FROM ST. JOHN**

At the regular session of the preachers' meeting held in the parlor of Centenary church, July 8, 1907, the Rev. Charles Comben in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, our much esteemed friend and brother, the Rev. Thomas Marshall, has in the order of Divine Providence departed from this life, and has been called to another sphere of service; and whereas, the Rev. Mr. Marshall's services to the church and to the community were of a high order and his many excellent qualities of heart and mind, as well as his noble character, will be long and fondly remembered; and whereas, the Rev. Mr. Marshall's departure is a great loss to the church and to the community; therefore, Resolved, That the members of this meeting hereby place on record its high appreciation of his many excellent qualities of heart and mind, as well as his noble character, and that they extend to his family and his friends their sincere sympathy and condolence.

**LACHINE BOY MET**  
**DEATH WHILE HE WAS WALKING IN SLEEP**

MONTREAL, July 7.—While moving around in his sleep, 14 year old Louis Robert, an inmate of the Monk Industrial School at Oka, met instant death on Friday night by climbing to the sill of a three story window and jumping a distance of 45 feet to the ground. A monk walking in the garden at daylight Saturday morning found the lad's body, clad in a night gown, close to the school wall. His skull was fractured and it is thought that death was instantaneous.

**THREE MORE KILLED**  
**IN SYDNEY MINE**

SYDNEY, July 6.—A shocking accident occurred at the mine of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company this morning at 2.30 o'clock. As a result three well known people are dead, viz. John W. Nicholson, native of Point Aconi, aged about 22 years, leaving a wife and four children; Dennis Pendergast, single, aged 36 years, belonging to Mill Creek, Boudlerie; Richard Broderick, 27 years old, belonging to Mill Creek, Boudlerie. His wife and two small children were with him at the time. The three men were working in the deep pit when, without a moment's warning, a loaded box came crashing down the bank into the pit, giving the unsuspecting men not the slightest chance to get out of the way. Broderick's life was crushed out instantly, and both Nicholson and Pendergast died shortly after. Drs. Johnston and Love were summoned, but the men passed away before anything could be done.

**TWO MEN KILLED**

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 7.—Heavily loaded with passengers who were enjoying an outing, an open trolley on the Fairmont & Clarksburg Traction Company's system jumped the track on the Grassie division just outside the city limits tonight and crashed over an embankment, instantly killing two men, injuring nine and seriously injuring nine others.

## POOR IMMIGRATION

Before setting free foot on the continent of North America, whether his destination is to a point in the United States or to a point in the Dominion of Canada, the alien, and even the immigrant of British birth, must submit to an examination.

The subject of this examination is to determine his, or her, physical ability, health, character, and to learn if the newcomer has sufficient money to see to his way and not become a public charge.

The three ports of landing and examination in Canada are those of St. John and Halifax in winter, and Quebec in the United States, more particularly there are several places, chief of which is on Ellis Island in New York.

Some immigrants destined for points in the United States, proceed through Canada to their destinations. To facilitate examination, the Canadian Government has permitted the United States Government to establish Canadian ports, and in the United States, spots where Old Glory floats and where the rule of the Washington power is absolute.

In Quebec, as elsewhere, there is such a point. In the Breakwater, check by jowl with the buildings used by the Canadian Government.

## THE TWO SYSTEMS.

The near presence of these places gives excellent opportunity for an observer to examine the workings of both systems. The machinery of the United States Government, and the same in all the same manner as at Ellis Island. The eastern Canadian ports are used to examine immigrants from European countries. This has no concern with Oriental immigration, and the subject matter is altogether relative to the examination of immigrants from the westward lands of Europe.

To observe the conditions and to watch the systems in use by each Government, a Star reporter was detailed to go to Quebec and examine the methods in use there. He did so, and saw the examination of the fifteen hundred odd immigrants who were landed from the C. P. R. steamer Lake Michigan. These immigrants were from northern Europe, speaking, perhaps, a dozen tongues and dialects. The physical aspect of their arrival and the evil of the work were made manifest by the greying of the face of the men, and the story of what happens upon landing in Quebec, or, for that matter, any port in Canada.

The immigrants, being landed from the steamer on the Breakwater, are sent into the enclosure surrounding the sheds. Those who are Canadian points are directed to the largest enclosure, while those who seek homes in the United States go to the smaller enclosure of the eastern side of the pier.

**CAREFUL EXAMINATION.**  
Now the difference in systems and methods begin to appear. It is probable that the statement of one fact will more amply illustrate the difference than many words. Of the party some two hundred were for United States points, the larger portion, for thirteen hundred odd, being for Canadian points. The examination of both systems began at the same time, and both were concluded at the same time—11 o'clock that night. The United States authorities required the same time to examine two hundred and twenty odd Canadian immigrants, and needed to pass thirteen hundred.

When spoken to upon the difference, Mr. Doyle, who is Chief Inspector of the Canadian side, answered that the United States Government details similar evidence, but it is exacted in a far sterner manner. Truly, it is without sentiment.

Sometimes it looks as if charity had died, and that these poor human were but so much live freight, from which the best could be selected, and the culls rejected.

There is another side to the matter and that strikes the observer. The United States officers exact an assurance that the poorer immigrant will be taken in charge by some friend provided all the other conditions are sufficient to secure admission. The Canadian assurance is given the immigrant will be detained.

In one instance I saw a family of five, husband, wife and three children, natives of Bohemia, held until some time was considered what the United States man could only show seven dollars, and, despite the fact his ticket was prepared to a point in Nebraska the family was held because the inspectors considered that the man was not sufficient to guarantee that the five would not become public charges.

The cruelty of the examination was evident in the case of a woman of perhaps seventy, years of age, an Austrian, who was wanted to seek friends in the new land. The sharp eye of a physician was not deceived by her statement that she was but fifty years of age, and, although her health was good and her physical appearance