

THE METHODISTS.

Proceedings of the General Conference at Toronto.

The More Pointed Passages in the Address of Rev. Dr. Carman, the General Superintendent.

Sunday School and Epworth League Department—Statistics of the Denomination—Notes of the Journey by Rail from St. John.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Any one disposed to moralize can find much in travelling of a suggestive character. The crowd at the station is typical of the great world, exhibiting great variety in look and manner. Some are laughing, some crying, some indifferent, some super-curious, some one thing, some another. A newly wedded pair board the train, followed by the best wishes of a circle of friends, and close by a coffin is carried in containing the mortal remains of the man who came to his end when fishing in Loch Lomond last Sabbath. As is often the case in our experience, two trains start for the same place but go in opposite directions. The one goes through our own territory, the other through territory of which we were unjustly despoiled through the ignorance or carelessness of one boundary commissioner and the deliberate and downright dishonesty of the other, and whose "amateurism" has been gloried in by his countrymen.

On the train a young man sat down beside me and volunteered the valuable information that he was a homeless wanderer, had a kind of headquarters in Detroit, and belonged to the great army of bummers, i. e., travellers. He had been rusticated for a few days on the Nashua, had seen the lumber king, greatly admired "the decent church that topped the neighboring hill," had gone up and down and roamed about gathered roses in the garden of a certain person, and putting his hand in his pocket said, in a tone of disappointment: "I declare I forgot to give me back my pipe." I assured him he would probably find the article on his return. As he left an elderly reclining dropped down into my seat, whom I found to be pleasant and chatty. He was from Truro, and with his better half were taking a holiday trip to see a sister in Manitoba and a son in British Columbia. He informed me he was a Presbyterian, and that he was a Methodist on my way to the great meeting in Toronto, wondered if the two bodies would ever unite, saw no reason why they should not, and was about to discuss the question when the man with the dark face and the light coat politely informed us it was time to let down the curtains.

We reached Toronto about 9 p. m. and were met by members of the general conference reception committee, from whom we received our orders as to where we were to be billeted, and your correspondent was pleased to find himself located with a retired Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Jolley, 73 Cedar street, with W. D. Baskin of the west end as a companion.

Toronto is full of visitors and the weather terribly hot. At 9 a. m. the conference was opened this a. m. at 10 o'clock by General Superintendent Carman in a brief devotional service, after which the roll was called, and 203 delegates answered to their names. A ballot was then taken for secretary, which resulted in the choice of the Rev. J. S. Ross of the Hamilton conference by a vote of 103 out of 156 cast. Some other routine business was attended to and the conference adjourned until 2.30.

After recess the Rev. Dr. Carman delivered a lengthy and telling address, which covered a great deal of ground and dealt with a great variety of subjects. Some of its passages were strong and startling, some of which I may give you in my next.

A rather important intimation was made by J. S. Mills to the effect that whereas it is difficult to provide homes for the delegates attending the general conference, and are sometimes unwelcomed, that a strong committee be struck to inaugurate a better system for the future.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—The address of General Superintendent Carman has been given to the press, and among the more pointed passages are the following. Speaking of the demands of the times, his words are: With over 200,000 in our actual membership, with 2,000 in our ministry, with an official force of over 20,000, with 296,413 in our Sabbath schools, and 81,935 in our Epworth Leagues, with fifteen and one-half millions in church property, with our evangelists and open missions, with our mission schools and colleges and universities, with our printing and publishing establishments, our book rooms and vasty multiplied papers and periodicals, we ought to be doing grand work for God, for our country and for the human race. There never has been in all our diversified history such a weight of responsibility on the Methodist church in this dominion and elsewhere, as there is this hour. It never before had greater battles to fight for temperance, truth and righteousness. Sacred liberty of conscience never needed more vigilance; Holy Scripture more vindication; Holy Sabbath more defence. Error never more unguised; society and wealth more alluring; philosophy and so-called learning more pretentious, soft and seductive; ecclesiasticalism and mere ecclesiasticalism more haughty and aggressive than they meet us face to face in the conflict. We have no place for half-hearted men, or men coquetting false philosophy. Our numbers are not our strength, our colleges are not our fortifications, nor our clicking presses our munitions of war.

To the plebeian he thus refers: The Methodist church as a church, with all its agencies, must continue to fight the liquor traffic. Our home influence and family discipline and devotion must array themselves against the

liquor traffic. It should be a mark by which every Methodist is to be known, that he is always and everywhere opposed to the liquor traffic. And in the great public test now before the country we should have but one voice throughout all our borders, that we, each of us and all of us, are decidedly in favor of a dominion law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks for beverage purposes. This is one of the political rights and duties of moral reform. This is the highest exercise of civil and political freedom, to defend the family and the state, and even in many cases personal health, character and property against so organized, heartless and rapacious an enemy. It is time that the moral sense of the people asserted itself, and that public law, the high behest of public opinion, made the great wrong criminal and meted out to it due punishment. It would be a majestic step onward in our Christian civilization. The broad grant shall ever be kept free from foreign ecclesiasticalism, foreign Sabbath desecration and foreign native ruin—in a recent noble sermon gave us these solid positions, so firm a ground for faithful men: (1) That civil government is an ordinance of God; (2) that the civil magistrate is the servant of God, administering righteous law under a sense of responsibility to our Supreme Ruler; (3) that the proper object and aim of civil government is the good of the people; (4) that the governing power must minister not evil, but material good and moral good; (5) that the ruler is not to be feared, but loved, because it serves no desirable end, meets no natural need, does not conduce to any advantage to the individual, the family or the state, but is evil and evil continuing; and therefore the government should have 10 relation to it.

Mr. Withrow, president of the Industrial Exhibition, was introduced, and extended a cordial invitation to the conference to visit the great fair, and the conference decided to attend on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Briggs submitted a report of the business done by the Western Book Concern, from which it appeared the total sales amounted to \$76,829, on which there were realized the gross profits \$14,814. In four years the circulation of the Guardian had increased from 12,701 to 21,616, the Magazine 2,848, the Banner 14,066, Onward 33,707, other papers 21,130; income from advertisements, \$4,563.

Rev. Mr. Cerys, general secretary of the Sunday school and Epworth League department, read his report, which showed the number of schools to be 3,367, scholars 270,239, teachers 35,018; the increases in these being respectively 126, 2,211 and 17,783. The schools had raised for missionary purposes \$83,781.58, and for Sunday school aid \$10,714.73. In the Epworth League and Young People's societies there are 1,947, with a membership of 81,935, in which there was raised for missions the handsome sum of \$12,759. The work of the department has been efficiently managed, and it reported as having paid its way.

From the report of the general conference statistician, the Rev. Dr. Corns, the following information is obtained: During the quadrennium the membership of the church has increased from 267,740 to 286,532, an increase of 19,584. There has been paid for circuit purposes \$4,568,539; for ministerial support, \$3,156,397. The total of 3,329 churches, an increase of 136; 1,133 parsonages, an increase of 69; 1,231 burial grounds, an increase of 23; and 12 colleges and schools, an increase of 1. The total value of churches is \$11,296,592, an increase of \$24,183; of parsonages, \$3,710,123, an increase of \$202,470. The value of college property is \$1,379,237, an increase of \$235,701; of school property, \$181,700, an increase of \$19,700; of burial grounds, \$161,868, an increase of \$16,908, and of books and publishing houses, \$896,586, an increase of \$53,840. The total value of all church property is \$15,428,934, an increase of \$477,149, while the total church indebtedness is \$2,402,280, a decrease of \$280,128. The amount of insurance is \$7,073,906.

In connection with the report of the Book Room it should have been stated that during the last four years there had been handed over to the superannuation fund in the west the sum to \$4,000. The Book Concern in the east has never had any profits to give away.

The nominating committee made a second report, and the greater part of these met at 9 a. m. Saturday morning. Dr. Brecken and Dr. Evans and L. L. Beer are the missionary committee. Dr. Wilson, W. D. Baskin and I. L. Black are our representatives in the general conference; Rev. George Steel and J. E. Irvine on statistics; church union, Dr. Stewart and L. Prowse; united church relations, R. W. Weddall and E. O. Peterson, on memorials; Drs. Stewart and Sprague and Messrs. Baskin and Black; Sabbath observance, W. W. Lodge and Mr. Prowse; book committee, Dr. Evans and Rev. George Steel, L. L. Beer and J. L. Black; on transfers, Revs. Dr. Brecken and R. W. Weddall, and Drs. Inch and Allison; temperance, Rev. Messrs. Lodge and Campbell and Messrs. Baskin and Peterson; discipline, Drs. Sprague and Evans; J. E. Irvine; state of the work, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Prowse; conference boundaries, Drs. Wilson and Allison; sustentation, Dr. Wilson and Rev. G. M. Campbell.

A large amount of work was done today, but of a routine character. Very little time so far has been wasted in discussion. The weather has been distressingly warm, and it is tiresome even to talk much. A little taste of Bay of Fundy fog would be a great boon here just now.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—At the Methodist conference, after the reading of the minutes, the Rev. John Bond, of the British Wesleyan conference, was introduced in a brief but beautifully worded address by the Rev. Dr. Dewart, in which he referred to the parent country as "the home of liberty and the mistress of the world," and closed with the words: "There is life in the old land yet." To this Mr. Bond replied in a few appropriate words, in which he expressed high appreciation of Canadian Methodism.

The order of the day being called,

Dr. Fots moved his resolution concerning the twentieth century fund, in which he spoke of this as a day in the future to be referred to as of historic moment, and the work attended to of overshadowing importance. He wanted no rhetorical push nor denominational glorying, but a thoughtful dealing with the question. He discussed the matter from the sentimental, business and religious standpoint, and appealed in telling terms for united and enthusiastic effort.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Inch, who regarded this as a call from God to engage in a work that if earnestly prosecuted should bring the world to Christ during the incoming century. He urged the erection of a monument on the dividing lines between the continents and bearing the inscription "Ebeneser."

Rev. John Rogerson of Newfoundland warmly endorsed the scheme, and brought down the house by expressing the hope of soon seeing the ancient colony a part of the Dominion of Canada.

A. M. Gibson of Ingersoll followed in a witty address, in which he said if the Methodist were wise they would show how much they could do to help humanity on the 29th inst.

Rev. Mr. Courtoise deplored the absence of the general conference, and stated that since the union of the Methodists of this country there had been no great leader, and no great government to touch the heart of the people. After him came Mr. Lanely, who looked the ground of the million dollar scheme was too small, and gave reasons to show it would be easier to raise double that amount. He would pool the entire debt of the connexion, which was about \$1,000,000, and then make an appeal for the entire amount, and that at one mighty stroke, pay all off and enter upon the new century with every church debt cancelled.

Others followed in stirring addresses, and no doubt something of a gigantic scale will be inaugurated.

A committee representative in character will deal with the subject and report before the conference rises.

The forenoon and evening were given up to committee work, and a good deal was done in the hearing of memorials from the several conferences, the number of which is daily growing larger.

The missionary, general conference, memorials, and book and publishing interests are engrossing special attention, but no conclusion are yet arrived at.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—At the Methodist conference the forenoon was again given up to the meeting of committees. From what I can gather there were exciting scenes in the educational, Sabbath school and discipline departments. The new catechism was shown to be somewhat defective. The rules of the society called forth some severe but judicious criticisms. New notions were enumerated. There is some fighting ahead when these committees have reported. The number of proposed changes are appearing. The union choir relief fund report showed the receipt for the quadrennium had been \$20,240, and the expenditure \$23,313, leaving a cash balance of \$1,448. Proposals are made to materially change the discipline in many ways, and if a title of these are accepted the little black book now in vogue will not amount to much.

It is proposed that candidates for the ministry to spend three years on circuit work and three years in college, making in all a probationary period of six years, to elect all church and Sabbath officers and teachers by ballot without nomination, to prevent the same severe but judicious criticisms. The board being held unless at least one third of the members are present, to permit under certain circumstances the holding of the quarterly board in the absence of the pastor, to change the order of service by having an invocator's prayer after the doxology and the Lord's prayer after the first hymn, to use at the communion service the ten commandments and the Apostle's Creed, with perhaps hundreds of other changes, more or less important.

An Indian chief, a member of the church, was introduced, and addressed the conference this afternoon. Arrangements were made today to meet the fraternal delegates from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada on Thursday at 2.30.

The official reception of the British and Methodist Episcopal delegates will be given on Thursday evening, when communication will be received from these bodies.

A communication was received from the W. C. T. U. regarding the co-operation of the conference in preventing cantens for the sale of intoxicants in the neighborhood of military camps.

It was decided to hold a mass meeting in the interests of the plebeian in the conference church on next Monday evening, and a committee was charged with the duty of securing suitable speakers and of making such other arrangements as will make the occasion one that will tell upon the domes of large churches. The sustentation committee, of which Rev. Dr. Wilson of St. John is the chairman, has met and completed the work. A proposal was made by one of the members from the west to ask for a grant from the missionary board for a given amount, which could be added to for the next few years, but which might be reduced, and which with the suggested conditions, would have meant the making of the sustentation fund for a collector for the general board, and the loss to the claims upon the fund, of whatever they now get therefrom. This proposal met with no encouragement, east of the Toronto conference, and was promptly rejected. It was also proposed to ask the general conference to re-affirm the decision of a previous general conference that annual conferences may have such a fund, but the chairman ruled such a motion out of order, as the Sustentation Society was not now one of the recognized institutions of the church, and the course proposed might imperil its existence. The decision reached was that the fund be entirely managed by each annual conference.

The committee on the fifty years' past report in favor of the five years' pas-

toral term when two-thirds of the members of the quarterly official board present desire. The ambiguous conditions of the past will be dropped. The world moves, and with it the Methodist people. The general conference committee should not be in a hurry to give up the question of billeting the delegates, meeting their other expenses and paying the present debt. The only conclusion reached was that in future each delegate who does not pay his own expenses should be given \$5 towards the billeting fund.

The ritualists got a back-set yesterday, as the committee on ritual recommended non-compliance with their requests.

The new catechism was rather roughly handled by the Sabbath school committee. Rev. Mr. Paley will be pleased to hear that he is not alone in his condemnation of certain statements in the same. There will be more about it before the raising of the conference.

At the afternoon session letters were received from J. S. Spence, conveying the greetings of the Dominion Alliance to the conference, and from Mrs. Rutherford of the W. C. T. U. with greetings from the same.

Mrs. Strawa, secretary of the W. M. board, was introduced to the conference, and read a lengthy and interesting report of the work of the society in Japan, China and among the French, Indians and others of foreign extraction in Canada during the last four years. It was referred to the committee on missions.

Mr. Henderson, a member of Sherbourne street church, Toronto, forwarded a memorial to the conference praying that the conference should be held in the future in the city of Toronto, and that steps be taken to check this growing evil, as it was driving many away from the church.

Rev. Dr. Raymond, delegate from the Methodist Episcopal church, was introduced and briefly addressed the assembly.

The committee on prohibition asked permission to select three speakers to discuss the subject of the plebeian at the mass meeting on Monday evening.

The committee on systematic benevolence made its report, which gave rise to an earnest discussion, and the matter was sent back to the committee for some changes.

The plebeian committee recommended that the secretary of state for the colonies be memorialized to do away with the table of precedence, as a something inconsistent with the institutions of the country. It recommended that presidents of Ladies Aid societies be members of the quarterly official board, but that women be not admitted to district meetings or conference.

The evening was devoted to committee meetings, hearing memorials and laying out the work for tomorrow.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—Friday was the hottest day the Torontonians have seen for forty-four years—97 in the shade.

It has been decided to print for general distribution 100,000 copies of that part of the general superintendent's report which deals with prohibition and the plebeian committee.

In the lists of conference committees as published in Monday's papers, it will be seen that men from the regions down by the sea have their fair share of the chairmanships and secretariats.

The debate on Friday night on the desirability of appointing a judicial committee to consider and determine upon the conclusions reached by the general conference committee called forth a number of learned opinions from several members of the house. It was contended on the one hand the decisions of the special committee were final; on the other the general conference was supreme. The case was much "mixed and muddled," and it was decided to postpone the discussion to another day.

Victoria University has received a gift of 200 volumes on the early history of Methodism in the United States and Canada, from friends in New York.

Monday forenoon was given up to committee work, and the work is by no means easy. Your correspondent is a member of the general conference fund, the duties of which are to provide for the billeting of the members of the conference, the payment of the expenses of the same, together with the salary of the general superintendent, and sundry other expenses. Judging by what was said in the committee, the delegates are grudgingly cared for, and the need for some better way was strongly urged, and it was said it is generally correct, then Methodist hospitality is becoming a thing of the past, in this part of the dominion.

The discussion in re of the Twentieth Century fund called forth some interesting but unproductive remarks of the undertaking and the difficulties to be grappled with were fairly recognized. The most striking feature of the address was the wonderfully happy manner in which Dr. Inch wove in scripture quotations, reminding one of the same characteristic in the addresses of the great Dr. Prehn, from which ministers who misquote scripture might learn a lesson.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—As supplementary to what had been sent concerning discussion of the million dollar fund, it should be said that several other influential laymen heartily endorsed the scheme. Among these were Thomas Nixon of Manitoba, who showed it only meant an average of \$14.00 per member—Robert Brown who said, "We've got the church, we've got the money, and we've got the money too," and Edward Gurney, who deprecating any scheme of expansion and enlargement, but urged the paying off of all our debts. And after the adoption of the resolution a committee of ten ministers and laymen was appointed to devise the necessary machinery to give it effect. The maritime members of the committee are the Rev. Geo. A. Bond, and Messrs. L. L. Beer and R. K. Bishop.

Tuesday forenoon was occupied in committee work, and a number of very important memorials were presented. Among them was one from J. G. Mason of Toronto, urging the need of so improving the Methodist services which he characterized as "bald and devoid of that reverence and

dignity which was found in many other churches," with a view to "making them more attractive, suggestive, and reverential," and to "save the young people of Methodist families from drifting away."

Another along the same line was forwarded by Rev. Dr. Withrow, asking for the use of the Ten Commandments and of the Apostle's Creed in our ritual. The reasons assigned for the same are expressed in these words: "The Apostle's Creed is the oldest, simplest, shortest and most widely accepted confession of faith of all Christian churches. Yet it is used in the Methodist church only on the comparatively rare occasion of the baptism of adult believers, and then not in its historic form, but in a series of interrogations. It had been much improved by the assembly and solemn use of this ancient confession in the Presbyterian church of the United States. In the new book of praise of that church the Apostle's Creed is printed as part of a liturgy for regular Sabbath service. Its frequent use, it is believed, will deeply impress upon the mind its sacred truths, and the joint confession of the congregations will symbolize the fellowship of Christian believers. It is therefore respectfully suggested that some place for its stated use should be found in the discipline of our church. In no place it is thought, would it be more appropriate than in the common service."

Dr. Withrow also suggested the responsive reading of the Scripture lesson would promote the spirit of devotion among the people. It is there, he suggested, "Dr. Withrow says, 'that instruction be given in the discipline for the more general repetition of the prayer which our Lord hath taught us, after the minister, and especially that the admission of Scripture be followed: "Let all the people say amen."'

Up to date, ministers have not been reported in the number of the members of the church, and as a result thereof we are put down as that number less than the actual fact. Your correspondent is glad to have a position taken by him in the St. John district of the N. B. and P. E. Island conference commending itself to the good sense of others for to drop a minister's name from the membership of the church merely because he is a minister and therefore looks very foolish.

Among the visitors introduced to the conference this afternoon was Joseph Benson Naugahshing, chief of the Rama bands of Indians of the tribe of the Ojibways. He is 56 years of age, has been over 20 years a member of the Methodist church, and is spoken of as a very worthy man. He gave a short address and sang for us in his native tongue.

A notice of motion, of which Rev. George Steel is the mover and Rev. Dr. Withrow the seconder, in reference to the revision of the covenant discipline, was sent to the committee on discipline. A form by the above named brethren was prepared for, read, and endorsed by the St. John presbytery meeting, and recommended to be forwarded to the general conference.

A resolution was adopted expressing gratitude to God for the peace prevailing throughout the empire, and for the attitude of Great Britain and the United States towards each other, and yeting the hope that international differences would henceforth be settled by diplomacy and not by the sword.

Court of appeal made its report, stating the number of cases that had been dealt with during the quadrennium, and the cases in which they had been decided for or against the appellants.

A proposal to relieve the indebtedness of St. James church, Montreal, by making it a claimant on the twentieth century fund called forth some strong protests against local appeals, but the matter remains so far in abeyance.

The name of J. L. Black was added to the committee on the one million dollar fund, and probably there will be others also, as the number is said to be too small.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 8.—At the Methodist conference today, the committee on the million dollar fund has had its first meeting and has formulated a scheme for the appropriation of the same when the time arrives for making the allotments. It has not yet been submitted, but no material change is likely to be made. The scale is as follows: The educational fund to receive forty-five per cent of the whole, the missionary, twenty-five; the sustentation, fifteen; the superannuation and superannuaries, ten, and the remaining five to go to the relief of St. James church, Montreal. To the latter there may be some opposition, but as it is in desperate straits and has powerful friends, the recommendation will probably be adopted.

This afternoon was mostly taken up with receiving the delegations, of which mention has already been made. The first consisted of the Rev. Dr. Torrance, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, and the Rev. Principal Cavan of Knox college, Toronto. These gentlemen received a right royal welcome, and addressed the conference in the most happy and felicitous manner, to which an appropriate resolution was adopted in reply. Whether the union of the two great bodies is or is not possible, it is very evident that between them there now exists the most cordial relationship.

On their retiring from the platform, the representatives of the Dominion Alliance and the W. C. T. U. came to the front and met with a most hearty reception; and their communications called forth long and loud applause, and these earnest temperance workers were made to feel the conference was in hearty accord with them in this great work.

The eastern delegation held a short session this afternoon to consider the desirability, or otherwise, of agreeing to a proposition from the Wesleyan conference for the amalgamation of the Guardian and the Wesleyan. The proposal is rather a taking one, and several spoke strongly in favor of accepting it, but as there was a great diversity of opinion on the subject and the time at the disposal of the conference limited, its further consideration was postponed.

The committee on the plan of fire insurance for the conference reported

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ed, and has much to commend it to the favorable consideration of the conference. The Methodist church pays large numbers every year for the protection of its property, and as it is believed the profits accruing to the companies are large, it is argued these should go for church purposes. The evening meeting was of a similar character to the official reception and was then given to the delegates from the British Wesleyan church, and the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal church south.

The audience was large. The addresses of the former was intensely interesting, and had to be heard to be appreciated. The service was an excellent one.

As the hour was late the address of the others was deferred until Tuesday evening next.

While such visitations are very pleasing, they occupy much time and greatly retard the business of the conference and prolong the absence of its members from their homes.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—A number of memorials praying for change in the constitution of the stationing committee were considered this morning at the Methodist conference in the committee on discipline, the purpose of which was to lessen the number of the members of the committee, and to allow laymen to be elected thereto in equal numbers with ministers. None of these were concurred in.

Another, to change the time for the ministers removing from July to May, was also refused.

The request to permit laymen to meet during the session of the ministerial session, for the discussion of such subjects as may be of interest to them, and report their decisions to the mixed conference, was complied with.

The committee on education recommends that the Methodist college in St. John's, Nfld., be made a connexional institution. Their request to do away with the class tickets and substitute in lieu thereof an annual membership card, was not completed with, nor to prohibit members of the church from signing requests for liquor license, nor to modify the rules of society.

Rev. Geo. Bond, on behalf of the deacons' committee, reported an elaborate form of the setting apart of the women to their duties of their position, on the plan and almost in the words of the regular ordination service.

Dr. Dewart gave an account of his visits to the conferences of the Wesleyan new connection, primitive and Bible Christian churches in Great Britain and Ireland.

The following gentlemen were introduced and addressed the conference: Chester Masser, with an invitation to the entire conference to a banquet this evening, tendered by the Toronto Social Union, who described it a big Methodist meeting; Mr. Wood, a great holiness leader of Southport, England, who pressed the question of consecration upon the earnest attention of the conference, and Rev. Hugh Johnson, formerly of Toronto, and now of Baltimore, United States, who met with a warm welcome from his old friends and briefly addressed the conference.

A lengthy discussion took place on the condition of St. James' church, which is in debt to the amount of \$600,000, and which must be provided for in some way, or the property must be sold under mortgage.

Address made by Dr. Williams, Mr. Torrance, Dr. Potts and others. The discussion grew out of a proposition to appropriate ten per cent of the one million fund. The discussion was postponed.

The meeting in the pavilion was a great success. The room was beautifully draped with flags, and the walls decorated with the names of prominent men of Methodism of the past. The exercises opened with the national anthem and the marching in of a large number of young ladies in two and all dressed in white. Then followed the feast. It was a magnificent affair in every respect, the band playing the meanwhile. The repeat ended, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Sutherland and the chair was occupied by Mr. Massey, who after offering a few remarks, introduced Lt. Governor Mowatt, who favored the union of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, congratulated the conference on the fact of representing the largest church in the dominion, and expressed his wish for the prosperity of the Methodist church.

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GER Hon. Jos It The Secre ies His Opinion pine la NEW Y says: "Y frankly to treaty will been signed the world an alliance smatches made it was still whether of the report many had Moreover, many won planned, at year press made it clear ment fav Philippines When Mr. to the opp most adv United States the Philip all: "Howe upon this the simple anything t ston might suggest foreign sta being inven "Leaving Mr. Cham abstract, a apparent v ersation of the P course, n tional and "Coloniz shing for a land's expe ment thore tends to u a. The en compels a or police cause of which are ing every sociall matters, i poses an government which und tration, be fluences, p always p country's s zation is elevates t people m fails. "The en govern of from the should be But that perience. ones has not indan and Chils tion bring the people domestic "In repli ably the fr signed i pine ques tions, Mr. question course, bu pay their don't exa some. They have revenues are sufficient. In Indian isl trees been taxed in instances "Another est consid the Phill manifest no indan and Chils cent even been to be oper to the U "The effort has been open. M terest of ports sho far the U to further the fee. It was a magnificent affair in every respect, the band playing the meanwhile. The repeat ended, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Sutherland and the chair was occupied by Mr. Massey, who after offering a few remarks, introduced Lt. Governor Mowatt, who favored the union of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, congratulated the conference on the fact of representing the largest church in the dominion, and expressed his wish for the prosperity of the Methodist church. "The qu trets in placing ports as was broad he dismiss "If yo and place into your that your view of the have tried policy no be anything. "Mr. Dr then dis talked-of States an "I thin what ext quabli twen the understand