

a well-spring of life unto him that hath it." And good cheer is as the "pleasant words," likened by him to "an honey-comb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones."

#### Mr. Goldwin Smith's Death.

To all who knew him the death of this distinguished scholar has brought keen regret, for varied and personal reasons. To the public at large, his death will come with the sense of a national loss. For it cannot be denied that the great Oxonian was without a peer in Canada as a man of letters, and that with tongue, pen, and purse, during the long and eventful years of his residence amongst us, he has faithfully striven to uphold public honour, maintain the cause of freedom, extend the bounds of knowledge, and minister to the wants of the needy. Canada mourns the death of a great scholar, a public benefactor, a friend of the poor, a refined and courteous gentleman. Be it said of Goldwin Smith, and said to his eternal honour, that though he was a literary man of rare gifts and unusual eminence, his private life was beyond reproach.

#### Kindness to Animals.

It cannot be too early impressed on the minds of children that mercy is one of the noblest human attributes. In tender youth when the mind is plastic and habits are readily formed, a little child can be taught the priceless lesson of love to all created things. In later life, this precious lesson is imparted with greater difficulty. Children so often through mere wantonness and neglect of proper teaching, acquire habits of destructiveness. They begin with cruelty to insects, and when the barbarous desire to wound, maim, or kill harmless insects is gratified, and unchecked, it grows with their growth, and birds, dogs, and other animals become in time objects of their cruelty. If parents could only realize the amount of needless pain they would prevent, and happiness they could give to harmless and helpless insects, birds, and animals, by teaching young children to be humane and merciful, we are bound to believe they would not hesitate to take the trouble and time to thoroughly teach their little ones the lesson provided in the golden words of the Master, "Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful."

#### Our Natural Resources.

We recommend to our readers the report of the first annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation held at Ottawa in January last, and which is printed by the Government. It is the most instructive, and at the same time one of the most fascinating books of the season. The committee has subdivided the work under six heads: Fisheries, Game, and Fur-bearing Animals, Forests, Lands, Minerals, Public Health, Water and Water Powers. Upon the last subject, for example, the chairman, Mr. Sifton, pointed out how the stock of water available for use could be greatly augmented by agricultural treatment to diminish the run-off and to hold the proper quantity for absorption by the soil, also by catchment areas preventing spring freshets, the results of erosion, and by making use of stored water to supplement the flow in low-water seasons. He said that works are being constructed on the upper reaches of the Ottawa, but, in addition, as appears elsewhere, every little creek could be with advantage conserved. Mr. Sifton added, that a little investigation shows a surprisingly large and increasing number of our streams doing great damage in spring freshets, and which are of little service for power purposes in low water. He also showed how forest growth furnishes the best possible reservoir.

Seek your joy in what you give, and not in what you get.—Evan Roberts.

#### Bishop-Elect De Pencier.

The Rev. Adam Uria De Pencier, Bishop-elect of New Westminster, was born at Burritt's Rapids, Ontario, forty-three years ago, and was the son of the late Peter De Pencier. He was educated at Kemptville High School, at the Normal School, Ottawa, and Trinity College, Toronto, where he completed his Arts course in 1895. He then did duty as at Navan, in Cumberland, from there he went as curate at St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, afterwards as rector to Uxbridge, Ontario; from Uxbridge he returned to Toronto as senior curate of St. James' Church, under Canon Welch. He was afterwards appointed rector of St. Matthew's Parish, Brandon, Manitoba, where his frank manliness won large numbers of men to the church. He was made a member of some of the important committees of Rupert's Land Synod, and also of the Sunday School-Commission, and the General Synod. In 1908 the cry sounded from the Coast, and he became rector of St. Paul's, Vancouver; now he has been chosen by his fellow-men for the highest office in the Church. He is an earnest and forceful preacher, but his executive ability seems to have especially marked him out for promotion, combined with other attractive qualities.



Bishop-Elect De Pencier.

During the different periods in which he has held duty at places, sometimes wide apart, he has shown his mastery in constructive work, and has proved himself to be especially qualified for the position of Bishop in the growing western diocese. A clear-headed, energetic, zealous, business-like, moderate, high-churchman, with sanctified common sense, wide sympathies, keen vision, a good heart, and a clean life, he promises well for the Church of his native land, and we wish him God-speed in his new office.

#### The Farm Wells.

One other word upon this one subject of water taken this time from the address of Dr. J. W. Robertson, of Macdonald College: "Less attention is paid to the water supply of farm houses than to that of other dwellings. . . . Common opinion says that the stream purifies itself. Well, the sewage of Ottawa goes past Macdonald College a hundred miles distant about four and a half days old, and it is not impaired in the vitality or vigour of its bacteria. I don't like that kind of water for drinking purposes. Why should any one? This subject affords a great field for thought and action. The fact that the old farm well was put near the house without any reference to the drainage and sewage from the barn, the stables, and the house itself, is in evidence everywhere. Typhoid on the

farm—that old graveyard in Scotland holds my oldest sister and my oldest brother, because we did not know the danger. Now that we do know, shall we not protect our people?" These references to only one of the subjects treated in this volume show how important it is, and will, we trust, prompt our readers to obtain copies and to turn them to account.

#### Irrigation Dams.

We hope our readers are not tired of the water drip, but we would like to refer to one more aspect, and that is the spread of irrigation on this continent, a work which is already providing homes in Canada as well as the United States. We read of developments in connection with the Rio Grande irrigation project. It is proposed to begin the actual construction of the foundation of the great Engle Dam, the most important engineering feature of the project, by July, 1911. The Rio Grande project will provide for the reclamation of 180,000 acres of land lying in New Mexico and Texas. It is estimated that the entire project will cost \$9,000,000. The Engle Dam will be made of rubble concrete, with a maximum height of 265 feet and length of crest of 1,400 feet. The dam will contain 410,000 cubic yards. The reservoir created by it will be one of the largest artificial bodies of water in the world, having a capacity of 2,538,000 acre feet, or enough water to cover that number of acres a foot deep, nearly double that of the Roosevelt Dam in Arizona.

#### Eastern and Western Ideals.

In a review of "The Interpretation of the Character of Christ to non-Christian Races," by Canon Robinson, there occurs a quotation well worth quoting. Canon Robinson speaks of the "increasing recognition of the measure of truth common to Christianity, and to all other great religions of the world." "We are coming," he says, "more and more to understand that the Church of Christ is not an enclosure within which truth is to be found, and beyond the limits of which there is nothing but falsehood and error; but that it is rather a focus and centre of attraction toward which, drawn by its centripetal force, all that is good and helpful in other religions must sooner or later tend. Not always entering fully into the recesses of eastern thought, the western missionary has perhaps at times presented only an Occidental Christ to his hearers, by no means satisfying to eastern ideals. The Founder of Christianity should, Canon Robinson thinks, be first presented to non-Christian worshippers as a teacher who comes, not to destroy, but to fulfil their own highest law. The virtues and qualities that appeal to the eastern and western minds are so different, so opposite in their character, that one almost marvels to see what has been wrought by those working hitherto largely upon western lines of thought. With the wider realization, everywhere visible, of the value of the share of truth vouchsafed to other faiths, however dimmed by error, may there not come an access of something of the wide tolerance and perfect understanding of our Lord Himself among missionary workers, with results showing not so much, perhaps, in increased numbers of converts as in the slow leavening of the lives of the people with the spirit of Christianity?"

#### Sunday Theatres and Excursions.

In border towns of Ontario a custom prevails of advertising in Canada the Sunday theatres and Sunday excursions which are permitted in the neighbouring Republic. Bill-posters and others responsible for posting up such bills may be prosecuted under Canadian law. It seems not to be generally known that our Canadian laws expressly prohibit the advertising of anything which is not legal under our own laws. We recom-