

# Dominion Presbyterian

Devoted to the Interests of the Family and the Church.

\$1.50 per Annum.

OTTAWA WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908.

Single Copies, 5 cents.

## BEHIND THE VEIL.

I am toiling slowly onward, and my heart is often sore,  
For companions true and loyal who were mine in days  
of yore;  
But in seasons of depression, and in times when strength  
would fail,  
I have only to remember that they're now behind the  
veil.

For the Lord of life and glory in the fulness of His love  
Left the mansions everlasting, left the Father's home  
above;  
Left the angels and archangels on behalf of man so frail,  
That he might be for ever with His own behind the  
veil.

Son of Joseph and of Mary, man of sorrows and of woe,  
Let Thy great and bitter passion cause our hearts with  
love to glow,  
And in homes of sore temptation, when the stoutest  
spirits quail,  
Let us think of what awaits us with the King behind  
the veil.

SELECTED.

### Church Brass Work

Eagle and Rail Lecterns, Altar  
Vases, Ewers, Candlesticks,  
Altar Desks, Crosses, Vesper  
Lights, Altar Rails, Etc., Chan-  
delier and Gas Fixtures.

#### CHADWICK BROTHERS,

Successor to J. A. Chadwick

MANUFACTURERS

182 to 190 King William St.

HAMILTON, ONT.

### Ottawa Ladies' College

The only Ladies' College in  
Canada owned and controlled  
by the Presbyterian Church.

Has no superior as a Collegiate for girls and young  
ladies.

All departments well equipped.

The College Diploma accepted by Queen's Univer-  
sity as equivalent to Matriculation.

Autumn Term commences 8th September

CALENDAR ON APPLICATION.

REV. W. I. ARMSTRONG M.A., D.D., President.

### Important to Form Good Habits!

GET THE HABIT OF  
GOING TO THE

### Standard Drug Store

IRIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA

FOR YOUR DRUGS

Quality is sure to be of  
High Standard

**BIRTHS.**

At Morrisburg, on Aug. 18, 1908, the wife of W. A. Munro, of a daughter.

At Alexandria, on Aug. 18, 1908, the wife of C. J. McMillan, of a son.

At West Toronto, on Aug. 18, 1908, the wife of Alex. R. McLennan, formerly of Cornwall, of a son.

At Cornwall, on Aug. 25, 1908, the wife of R. T. Woodside, of a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

On Wednesday, August 27, 1908, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. W. D. Armstrong, Miss Florence E. Fenton to Frank W. Smith, both of Ottawa.

At Westminster Church, Toronto, Aug. 26th, by Rev. Geo. C. Pidgeon, Gerald W. Dickson, B.A.Sc., of Welland, to Marion Eleanor, only daughter of S. F. Hampton, of Brandon, Manitoba.

On August 29th, 1908, by Rev. E. A. Mitchell, Miss Ellen Edna Grasse, of Blackheath, to Mr. Edmund Hawken, of this city.

At Beauport, Que., on Aug. 19, 1908, by the Rev. A. T. Love, Lois, eldest daughter of Mr. James Gezie, to Charles J. Chaplin, of Montreal.

At the Manse, Prescott, Ont., on Aug. 29, 1908, by the Rev. N. D. Keith, B.D., Mr. Elmer Garnet Moore and Miss Mildred Marguerite Stevenson, both of Brockville, Ont.

On Aug. 26, 1908, at Godmanchester, County of Huntingdon, by the Rev. D. W. Morison, D.D., William Alfred Hargey, of Trout River, to Martha Beatrice, daughter of Mr. James Ferns.

On August 26, 1908, at the residence of her grandfather, William Murray, of Galt, by the Rev. R. E. Knowles, Margaret Herbertson Wilson to Percy Griffith Davies, of Toronto.

On August 22, 1908, by the Rev. W. J. Clark, Westmount, Harriet M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Tuller, of Madoc, to James Smith, accountant, of Hervey Junction, Quebec.

On August 24, 1908, at the home of the bride's mother, Cecil Street, Toronto, by Rev. A. C. Gezie, Annie Isabella, daughter of Mrs. M. Cook, to James Drummond MacBeth, of Hamilton.

At Chesterville, on Aug. 19, 1908, by Rev. W. F. Crawford, William Edwin Grue to Miss Sarah Catherine Riddell, all of Chesterville.

At St. John's Manse, Cornwall, on Aug. 25, 1908, by Rev. N. H. McGillivray, Hugh Malcolm Grant to Mary Agnes, daughter of the late Stephen Wood, all of Glenbrook, Glengarry.

**DEATHS.**

Mrs. Ann Campbell, at her son's residence, 240 Jarvis St., Toronto, in her 80th year.

At Dunvegan, on Aug. 23, 1908, Mrs. David Urquhart, aged 102 years.

At Glen Roy, on Aug. 6, 1908, J. R. McDougall, aged 84 years.

At Roache's Point, Ont., on Friday, August 28, 1908, Lila S., wife of Robt. A. Dunton, of Montreal, and daughter of the late Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D.

On Aug. 26, 1908, at London, Jennie Thompson, beloved wife of Dr. R. Ferguson.

**W. H. THICKE**

EMBOSSER and ENGRAVER

43 Bank Street, Ottawa

VISITING CARDS PROMPTLY PRINTED

**JAS. HOPE & SONS**

STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS,

BOOKBINDERS AND

JOB PRINTERS

7 & 49 Sparks St., 18 & 20 Elgin St.

**"MY WARDROBE" and "MY VALET"**

THE NEW METHOD

W. H. MARTIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

224 BANK STREET, OTTAWA

PHONE 25

**Mrs. E. deFONTENY**

DRY CLEANING WORKS and  
OSTRICH FEATHER DYER

DRAPERIES LADIES' DRESSES GENT'S SUITS

Upholstered Furniture beautifully  
Dry Cleaned a specialty

234 BANK ST. OTTAWA

Phone 1378

**STAMMEPEPS**

The ARNOTT METHOD is only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE not merely the HABIT, and ensures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

The ARNOTT INSTITUTE

BERLIN, ONT. CAN.

**KENNEDY SHORTHAND SCHOOL**

96 per cent. of our pupils attend our school on the recommendation of former students.

In the selection of a school the reason for this should appeal to you.

9 ADELAIDE STREET E. TORONTO

**James C. Mackintosh & Co.**

BANKERS, BROKERS AND  
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS

Collections made Everywhere

Stocks bought and sold in London,  
New York, Boston, Montreal  
and Toronto.

166 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

**PRESENTATION ADDRESSES**

DESIGNED AND ENGROSSED BY

A. H. HOWARD, R. C. A.

52 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

**COMMUNION SERVICES.**

JEWELLERY, WATCHES,  
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS,  
SPECTACLES, ETC., ETC.

J. CORNELIUS, 99 GRANVILLE ST.  
HALIFAX, N.S.

**Dufferin Grammar School**

BRIGHAM, QUE.

Residential College for Boys. Collegiate, Commercial and Primary Departments. Staff of European Graduates, Fine Buildings, Healthy Site, Extensive Play Grounds, easily accessible. For Prospectus, address THE HEAD MASTER.

**BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**

President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto  
Preparation for the Universities and  
all Elementary Work.

APPLY FOR CALENDAR TO

MISS ACRES, LADY PRINCIPAL.

**ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE TORONTO**

A Residential and Day School for Girls

GEORGE DICKSON, M.A. (formerly Principal  
Upper College, Toronto), Director.

MRS. GEORGE DICKSON,

MISS J. E. MACDONALD, B.A.

Principal.

LARGE STAFF OF TEACHERS

Graduates of Canadian and English Universities

FULL ACADEMIC COURSE

Music, Art, Domestic Science & Physical Education  
Write for Booklet and Record of the School to  
the Secretary.

Matriculation

Night School

Commercial

Shorthand

**TELL A FRIEND  
SOUND INSTRUCTION**

AT REASONABLE RATES  
BY MAIL OR AT COLLEGE

R. A. FARQUHARSON, B.A.,  
British Canadian Business College,  
Bloor & Yonge, TORONTO

**Highfield School**

HAMILTON, ONT.

President: Lieut.-Col. The Hon. J.  
S. Hendrie, M.P.P.

Residential and Day School for Boys  
Strong Staff. Great success at R.M.C.  
and in Matriculation. Head Master, J.  
H. COLLINSON, M.A., late open math-  
ematical scholar of Queen's College,  
Cambridge.

**WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN SCHOOL**

A Christian School for Girls in the Capital City

MISS CARRIE LEE CAMPBELL,  
PRINCIPAL

Illustrated  
Catalogue.

705 W. Grace St.  
Richmond, Va.

**J. YOUNG, LIMITED**

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER

359 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

TELEPHONE 679

**St. Andrew's COLLEGE**

TORONTO

A CANADIAN RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL  
FOR BOYS

Upper and Lower Schools. New Buildings. Separate Junior Residences.  
Boys prepared for the Universities and Business.

REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD, M.A., LL.D., Principal

Calendar sent on application. Autumn term commences Sept. 10, 1908

# Dominion Presbyterian

\$1.50 Per Annum.

OTTAWA

Single Copies 5 Cents

## NOTE AND COMMENT

Twenty years ago a German taught the Japanese how to make shell buttons. Now Japan is exporting shell buttons to Germany, France, and other countries.

The Geological Survey has found large coal deposits in Alaska. At least 12,000 square miles are underlaid with coal, and only a portion of the country has been investigated.

Mr. James Bryce, English Ambassador at Washington, who is on a brief visit to Great Britain, has been enjoying his favorite pastime of golf in the North of Scotland.

The New York State Charity Association, in its campaign against tuberculosis, is making use of phonographs to deliver health lectures at country fairs.

At the close of 1907 there were in the Synods of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia 1,519 preaching stations and 714 Sunday-schools and 172 of the latter were Union schools.

The lady students of Aberdeen University are proposing to run Mrs. Henry Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage societies, as a candidate for the Lord Rectorship of the university.

In the effort to reduce the number of rats in San Francisco, in stamping out the bubonic plague, it has been discovered that a considerable number of rats from the Chinese quarters are afflicted with a disease resembling leprosy. Whether it is transmitted to human beings has not been determined.

The decline in the French birth-rate is causing great uneasiness among political economists, one of whom points out that in 100 years the rate has fallen from 32 per 1,000 to 19.7, and for the first time in history, and in France alone among the nations, the deaths exceed the births. In 1907 there was 794,000 deaths, and 774,000 births.

Elaborate calculations seem to indicate that the turbine engines of the new Cunard steamships are more economical of coal than reciprocating engines. The difference is not very great, but seems to be established. These large ships burn a thousand tons of coal a day; yet seem to develop a horse power for every pound and a third of coal used. A portion of the power is used in electric lights for the ship, running its elevators, and for other uses on board, as in a big hotel. Other uses on board, as in a big hotel, through the water at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour is enormous.

The Hon. James Bryce, the British Ambassador to Washington, speaking to the University of Wisconsin, protests against the university's confining itself so largely to agriculture, mining and engineering, disparaging the study of theoretical science, and denying the value of history, economics, philosophy or language. He makes his case clear in the fewest possible words. Whatever an individual or nation achieves is the result of keen observation and close reasoning. The university exists for the sake of training men to observe and to reason, therefore it must provide training for them in all branches of thought and give them the opportunity of getting every kind of knowledge.

The new patent and trade-mark law of Great Britain takes effect this month. All persons from other countries taking out patents must establish factories for the manufacture of their goods in Great Britain within three years from the granting of the patent. If not, the patent is forfeited in Great Britain, and any one can make the articles for either home or foreign trade.

Otto Pfeiderer, the distinguished German theologian, is dead, at the age of sixty-nine. He became professor of systematic theology at the University of Berlin about forty years ago and has been prominent in the theological world for over a quarter of a century. He published a number of books, notable among them being "Christian Origins," "The Philosophy of Religion" and "Evolution and Theology."

The Minister of Justice, in France, has prohibited the publication of photographs of criminals in the newspapers, and the press will be denied all material for sensational stories by the police. The French Government believes that the notoriety given to criminals by the daily papers is the cause of a large portion of all the crime. On this continent there is great need for just such a law as has been passed in France.

Great Britain, by a treaty recently concluded with Siam, has extended its dominion over two Siamese States, covering a territory of some nine thousand square miles. As a price for this concession England agrees to the abandonment of the privilege of extra-territoriality, so far as Siamites are concerned, in the kingdom. The two States affected are Tringano and Kelantan, which lie near the British Malay States.

The ship Denmark arrived in Bergen, Norway, from its Arctic exploration cruise. During the explorations an extensive group of islands was discovered between latitude 78 and 79. The members of the expedition found the depot left by Commander Robert E. Peary near Cape Bridgman during his progress northward. The expedition carried out the objects for which it was formed, but it paid dearly. Mylius Erichsen, its leader, and Lieutenants Hagen and Broenlund perished.

Denmark has approved a measure, both the Folkthing and the Lansthing concurring, which will have the effect of extending the franchise, so far as town and city elections are concerned, to women. All taxpayers, male and female, and all married women whose husbands are taxpayers, will now be entitled to vote in municipal elections. It is thought that perhaps the right to vote in national elections will follow before long. In taking this action Denmark has followed the example of Norway, Sweden, and Finland in giving women a communal vote.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is President of a Committee which has been formed in England for the purpose of raising a fund to place in Westminster Abbey a memorial window to John Bunyan. The meeting of the organizing committee was held in the Baptist Church House in London, with Dr. Clifford in the chair. The Dean of Westminster has granted permission for the installment of such a memorial. It would be strange, remarks the N. Y. Christian Advocate, if there were not considerable contributions from the inspired tinker's friends in lands which he never saw even in a vision.

The Protestant Alliance of England has sent a memorial to the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, objecting to the proposed ceremonial audience by King Edward to Cardinal Vannutelli, the Papal legate, at the forthcoming Eucharistic Congress.

Denunciation of the liquor traffic, an appeal for sanctification of Sunday and the exclusion from membership in Catholic societies of those engaged in the liquor traffic were the striking features of the resolutions adopted by the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union at New Haven, Conn., last week. The committee in opening called attention to the fact that this was the thirty-eighth annual convention when declaration is made anew that "not in drunkenness and riotous living can any man make effective profession of the Catholic faith. With indignation the union protests against the taunts of its critics. It does not feel that it should stoop to contest the claims for ultra-orthodoxy which have been so blatantly made by those who have tried to substitute the beer mug for the standard of the cross. The day for apology for total abstainers is over."

The handling of the vast wheat crop in the North-West necessitates the gathering together and transporting thither of a large body of men from the outlying provinces of the Dominion year by year. Some of these men represent the rowdy element in our population, and this year especially they have marked their journey through the country by disreputable and injurious conduct at some places along the line. Innocent, law-abiding settlers, living near the railway, should be protected in person and property by Government and Railway authority from these ruffians. Proper precautions should be taken to prevent a recurrence of almost incredible outrages reported as having been perpetrated on unprotected women along the line of railway. It is hard to believe that such things should have been allowed to occur in a civilized country like Canada.

Africa is an immense region. It has long been known as the Dark Continent, but the light of the Gospel is rapidly dawning upon it. Europe, India, China and Canada could all be laid down on the map of Africa and still have some room left around the margins. This huge continent has now 2,470 missionaries, with 13,089 native assistants. There are 4,789 places of regular worship, 221,156 church-members, and 527,700 professed Christians. There are in Africa 3,937 missionary schools, with 202,390 pupils. There are 95 hospitals and dispensaries, 18 publishing houses and printing establishments. North of the equator Egypt has more missionaries than any other region; the West Coast countries come next: Fifty years ago Krapf, the missionary, was laughed at for his dream of a chain of missions across Central Africa, from ocean to ocean. Now his dream has come true. Thirty years ago Uganda was a pagan state, where savagery was rampant. Now, as the result of a most heroic struggle, of its 700,000 inhabitants, 360,000 are strong Christians. In Cape Colony, where Moravian missionaries tried to work nearly two centuries ago, they were treated as criminals for attempting to reach the blacks. Now Cape Colony alone has 700,000 Protestants and 200,000 of these are colored.

<p><b>SPECIAL ARTICLES</b></p>	<p><b>Our Contributors</b></p>	<p><b>BOOK REVIEWS</b></p>
------------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

**THE USE OF TOBACCO BY THOSE UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.**

J. G. Shearer, D.D.

The "Act to Restrain the Use of Tobacco by Young Persons," passed by Parliament a few weeks ago, is a very important law and its enactment under Government leadership, with the support of both sides of the House, the chief criticism to which it was exposed being that it does not go far enough, is significant. It means that Parliament is increasingly favorable to Moral Reform legislation if persuaded that it is necessary, reasonable and practicable, and it means that the world of hard-headed business and professional men in and out of Parliament is convinced by observation and scientific opinion that the use of tobacco by growing youths is so seriously harmful as to imperatively call for legislation interference with liberty in order to save the lives and preserve the health of Canadian boys and girls—that the National well-being demanded such action.

The law is not perfect. The age limit might well have been raised to eighteen as was done unanimously by the Commons on motion of Mr. H. H. Miller, M.P., though it was subsequently reduced to sixteen by the Senate. This may be remedied some future session, along with other defects that may emerge with experience.

The W.C.T.U. and the Methodist Church Courts asked for the absolute "prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of cigarettes." Both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Borden considered this extreme and impracticable. It has not yet been demonstrated that the cigarette per se is worse than the cigar or pipe. It has not been proven as sometimes claimed that cigarettes or their wrappers are doped with opium or similar drugs. It seemed, therefore, unreasonable to prohibit cigarettes absolutely and not tobacco in other forms. It seemed also a radical and drastic step to take, to deprive all men of cigarettes in order to put them beyond the reach of boys. It was therefore resolved to limit the prohibition to youths and to make it apply to all forms of tobacco.

The following is a summary of the provisions of the Law:—Section 1 makes it a crime to "directly or indirectly sell, give or furnish to a person under the age of 16 years any cigarettes or cigarette papers, whether for his own use or not," or to "sell, give or furnish to such a person tobacco in any form other than cigarettes" if he knows or has reason to believe it to be "for the use of that person." The maximum penalty is for a first offence \$10 for a second \$25, for subsequent offences \$100.

It is noteworthy that in the case of cigarettes the prohibition is absolute, but in the case of other forms of tobacco the prohibition is limited to tobacco for the personal use of the youth purchasing or receiving.

Section 2 provides for the forfeiture of tobacco. This section makes it "the duty of any constable" or other person having similar powers, "to seize any cigarettes, cigarette papers, or tobacco in any form in the possession of any person apparently under the age of 16 years whom he finds smoking or chewing tobacco or about to smoke or chew tobacco in any street or public place."

Note—(a) It is the duty of constables to seize, etc.; it is not left optional.

(b) This is limited to "any street or public place."

Section 3 makes it a crime for any person under 16 to "smoke or chew tobacco in any street or public place, or to purchase or have in his possession whether for his own use or not, any cigarettes or cigarette papers," or "purchase or have in his possession tobacco in other forms" if for his own use.

The penalty is for a first offence a reprimand, for a second offence \$1, and for subsequent offences \$4.

Sub-section A makes it "the duty of the Justice to examine under oath all persons brought before him who are found guilty" under this section "as to where and from whom such persons" obtained the cigarettes or tobacco and "the refusal to give such information shall be deemed a contempt of the court" which is punishable by imprisonment.

Section 4 deals with the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco in automatic slot machines. Persons under 16 are not to have access to them. The magistrate may order the removal of such machines or give any other order necessary in order to prevent persons under 16 from making use of them for the getting of tobacco.

The owner of such machines or his agent may seize cigarettes, etc., obtained by a person apparently under 16 from such machine.

Section 5 exempts employees or tobaccoists in handling tobacco for business purposes.

Section 6 defines "cigarette" as "including any small cigar made of tobacco rolled up in paper, tobacco leaf, or any other material."

Section 7 puts upon the defendant the onus of proving that he is above 16 years of age, and failing this, he is to be held as under 16 if he "appears to the Justice" to be so.

See Section 984, "The Criminal Code," whose provisions apply to offenders under this section.

The fact that such a law has been passed by Parliament gives to parents, Sunday school teachers, day school teachers, ministers, and others a golden opportunity of effectively warning boys against the use of cigarettes and tobacco. It is not a crime for any youth under 16 to use or have in his possession cigarettes. Why did Parliament make it a crime? Its members are not much influenced by merely moral and religious considerations—not as much as they ought to be—but they are powerfully influenced by the teachings of science and economics in considering such a question. They were persuaded that the use of tobacco by boys is so harmful to their physical, mental and moral powers that to allow them access to the weed is a crime against human progress and national welfare. Cannot those who teach the young on this ground make an irresistible appeal to boys to abstain from tobacco apart from the enforcement of the law altogether?

**PRINCE RUPERT HOTELS.**

An interesting event in the progress of the new city of Prince Rupert occurred on the evening of August 6th last, when the "Prince Rupert Inn and Annex," owned and operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, were opened for business with a grand reception and ball. Announcement cards have been issued which advise the public that these hostleries are now open for business on the American and European plan, with absolutely first class accommodation. Mr. G. A. Sweet is the manager.

**LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.**

The Laymen's Missionary Movement has been introduced into several cities and towns in the older parts of Canada. Wherever it has entered it has been the means of greatly intensifying missionary zeal. Men have had their spiritual life quickened, their conception regarding the mission of the church to the world enlarged and their interest in the expansion of Christ's Kingdom made more practical. In these places better means of educating the people on Home and Foreign Missions are employed, and Scriptural, business-like and systematic methods of giving are being introduced. Already congregations are doubling or trebling their missionary contributions—in many cases even more generous offerings are being made. Though the largest results of this Movement are spiritual, yet it is interesting to note the greatly increased standards of missionary giving for 1908 set by some of the cities touched by this Movement, such as:—

Halifax .....	150 per cent.
St. John .....	100 " "
Montreal .....	150 " "
Toronto .....	200 " "
Hamilton .....	150 " "
Brantford .....	100 " "
London .....	100 " "
Sarnia .....	100 " "

This Movement has proven so valuable as a stimulus to larger missionary effort and as a means of interesting men in the church that the Canadian Council, in conference with Mr. J. Campbell White and representatives of the Mission Boards of the various churches, decided to enter upon an extended campaign, having for its object the development of the Movement throughout the whole Dominion. In this project the Canadian Council is fortunate in having the leadership of Mr. White, he having consented to spend about seven weeks in Canada, visiting all the centres where meetings are to be held.

The Home and Foreign Mission Boards of the churches have decided to join forces with the Laymen's Missionary Movement and make this campaign the chief feature of their work during the coming fall and winter. The Canadian Advisory Council of the Young People's Missionary Movement has also agreed to co-operate, and its secretary will co-operate with the secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in directing the work of organization.

The plan in brief is to hold a series of meetings of about three days' duration in each of the following cities: Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria. Possibly, also, it may be deemed advisable to hold meetings in other cities. The programme will be of a character that will secure the attention of business men. No appeal will be made to arouse the emotions, but each address will be a sane, straightforward statement of facts calculated to convince men that never before were the opportunities so great, the responsibility so pressing, nor the call so claimant as at the present moment for the Christian Church to press forward in a wisely-planned, determined effort to extend Christ's Kingdom throughout our own and other lands. In each city the series will begin with an afternoon meeting, the general theme of which will be "The Spiritual Basis of

the Missionary Enterprise." In the evening a men's missionary banquet will be held at which the progress of this Movement will be described and the need for developing it demonstrated. The forenoon and afternoon of the next day will be devoted to a study of the Home and Foreign Mission Fields, followed in the evening by a gathering of Young People's Societies and Sunday school workers, and, where advisable, a simultaneous mass meeting of men to consider the question of responsibility in the cause of world-wide evangelization. In the forenoon of the third day there will be a discussion of organization methods and in the afternoon a meeting of the delegates and leaders of each denomination to plan a forward policy. The closing meeting in the evening will consist of testimonies to the value of this movement, and reports from denominations and congregations indicating their plans for more aggressive missionary work. The Sunday preceding should be given to sermons and addresses on Missions, and on the Sunday following the church services should follow up by application of the interest generated by the series of meetings.

No subscriptions will be asked for, nor appeals for money made at any of the meetings, the effort being solely educational, informing the delegates regarding the home and foreign missionary enterprise, the ideals of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and the modern methods of securing interest in and support of the missionary cause, thus inspiring and equipping them to launch the movement in their various congregations and cities.

In addition to Mr. White, at each series of meetings speakers will be present representing the missionary interests of all the churches. Among the laymen already secured are:—N. W. Rowell, K.C., S. J. Moore, H. H. Fudger, Jas. Ryrrie, John A. Paterson, K.C., A. A. Ayer. Others are endeavoring to lend their services to this campaign. All the leading five denominations will be represented by laymen, missionary secretaries, and missionaries.

A recent tour of all the provinces by the Secretaries of this National Campaign, found representative men of all denominations in every city most cordial in their reception of the project, and unanimous in their desire to enter into active preparations for the meetings. Executive committees are now at work in all the cities arranging for this campaign and planning to secure delegates from the surrounding territory, thus carrying out the provincial and national idea of the series.

The present is a most opportune time for such a campaign. The claims of our vast home mission work are more insistent than ever, because of the increasing tide of immigration, and the complex problems which face church and state as a result of the many races which comprise this incoming population. The open doors in non-Christian lands present an unparalleled challenge of the church to send forth and maintain an adequate force of missionaries, in order that the whole world may be speedily evangelized. The women, the students, and the young people all have their Missionary Movements, and now God is calling the men—His reserve forces—to devise more liberal things for the extension of the Kingdom of His son. To consider the church's distinct responsibility toward this two-fold task, the Canadian Council of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and the Mission Boards sent forth this call to the Christian men of the cities concerned, earnestly entreating their prayerful consideration of the plan, and trusting that their hearty co-operation may be given to make this campaign a success. Let only one thought dominate as this scheme is deliberated upon, viz., to crown Christ Lord of all.

## MEMORIAL TO MRS. OLIPHANT.

J. M. Barrie was chosen to unveil the memorial to Mrs. Oliphant in St. Giles' Cathedral. It was a happy choice. Mr. Barrie rarely speaks, and he speaks rarely. He is singularly diffident in the matter, and perhaps it is a very good thing. I always read every scrap that gets printed of his speeches. He said beautiful and true things about Mrs. Oliphant and her works. But I think a good many people will not agree with all he said. And when he was saying certain things, the writing reads like the words of a man who is not Barrie. For instance: "She did so much and she did it so well. Even put aside novels, there are biography and history sufficient to keep a reader busy for years. Put that aside, the better to see that very river of essays that flowed from her to the magazines. Put all aside except those that appeared in 'Maga'—one of the mothers of literature, and still the record is impressive—and if you have forgotten them, then re-read them—and she did those because 'Maga,' out of a list of splendid contributors, knew that she would do them best. To her fellows the sheer quantity of her output is a splendid quality. It does not especially prove her industry—many writers have been far more industrious." All that might have been left out. Mr. Barrie did not have to say it. But he is himself again when he speaks of the blithely brave woman whose sorrows were so many and so long and so exacting. And he does this delicately. He praises her novels, and they ought to be praised, and to be read. My own great favorite is "Kristeen," but there are those who think "Salem Chapel" her finest story. Had she kept to fiction and taken pains with her text, I believe she would have been an outstanding novelist. I am quoting almost the whole of Mr. Barrie's eulogy as it would have read without the statements quoted above. "And now Mrs. Oliphant has come back to you. It has seemed good to the people of Scotland that her face and lineaments should be carved upon the walls of their capital. She used to come here sometimes. It was her romantic town, too, and now she returns at your request. It is only a few halting words you can expect me to say to you here. I am no speaker at all, and besides we are not met here for speech-making. We admire her as a woman and as a writer. The woman was the greater part of her. Throughout her life she had other things and better things to do than to write, and she was doing them all the time. It was that that made her heart glad or depressed it—never her books—but with that part of her we have little to do to-day. I remember the last time I saw her, very shortly before her death. She said to me, 'For the first time for fifty years I have nothing on my mind.' She was not referring to her works, but take it at that. And what a mind it was, and how splendidly alive during all those fifty years. One shrinks from using extravagant words about her, and to no one would it have been so distasteful as to herself. And we are not met here to compare her with this writer or with that.' She took to literature for the most honorable of all reasons—to make a livelihood—but she took to it as some fine equipped ship slips into the water for the first time. I dare say there was some such ship launched on the day the publishers launched Mrs. Oliphant, and however good a ship it was one may wonder was its machinery in more perfect order than hers, or was its stored-up energy greater than the energy that was stored up in her? It

carried its hundreds of human beings—I do not know how many, but not more I dare swear, than that human barque was to carry—the men and women of her pen—and however gallantly it fought the elements, not more gallantly, I am sure than she. If it had come to a fight between the woman and the ship, her force against its force, I believe the ship would have gone down. Which was her best novel? I suppose we all have our favorites. And there was no one stood out as a pillar among the others. It could never have been said of Mrs. Oliphant, 'one moment only was her sun at noon.' But I suppose we would all agree that among the best are "The Chronicles of Carlingford," and that Mr. Tozer, The Perpetual Curate, Miss Marjoribanks, and the others of "The Chronicles of Carlingford," are as near to us as some of our friends and relatives. And there is another series destined perhaps for a longer voyage than even "Salem Chapel"—those magical stories of the un-suen."

As Mr. Barrie nears the end of his speech, you hear the charming author of "Margaret Ogilvy." How else could he, who so idealized his mother, speak of another woman whose long, undaunted gallant fight appealed to him, whose talents were so eminently of the imagination. "Her imagination—it was not one of those imaginations that have carried some writers in a single flight to the very vaults of heaven to play hide and seek with the stars and sometimes to drop them suddenly. It was rather a friendly familiar that sat with her—sat on the back of her chair—was always waiting for her there—never deserted her once even in the month of May during all these fifty years; watched her grow old, heard the doleful bell emptying her house, lured her back to her chair as if proud of what she had done with him, like one grown to love the old lady in the white cap and the pretty shawl. I am not quite sure about the shawl, but she loved all beautiful things, and I think she wore a shawl. The familiar grew to love it as he sat on the back of her chair and played with it and the cap, and whispered pretty thoughts to her like one child left to her when the others were gone. It would overcome me to say much more—we are here for a special purpose to do honor to one of our illustrious dead, a task accomplished and long day done. It is for the future to sum her up—we at least know that she was the most distinguished Scotswoman of her time, and a steady light among that band of writers that help to make the Victorian reign illustrious. A national monument in this historic pile means that to another of her children Scotland has said, 'Well done.' By your wish—and it is a solemn thought—Mrs. Oliphant joins the great shades who take care of Edinburgh and patrol the city inaudible."—The Bookman in the Manitoba Free Press.

If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and his heart is no island, cut off from other islands, but a continent that joins them.—Bacon.

—We often wonder in profitless moments of self-study how we would act in a crisis, imagining the while that the crises of our lives are ushered in with due regard to stage effect, whereas they are in and out again before we realize it. It is only in looking back that we find the true turning point as a man having lost his way goes mentally back over the road to discover where his mistake occurred.—Merriam.

SUNDAY  
SCHOOL

## The Quiet Hour

YOUNG  
PEOPLEDAVID MADE KING OVER JUDAH  
AND ISRAEL.\*

David enquired of the Lord, V. 1. Take time to pray. General Gordon always kept his hour of morning devotion sacred, no matter how great the danger, or how high the excitement of war. Mr. Gladstone was called "the busiest man of the century", but he found time to read prayers in the Haverdham chapel every day. Luther once said, when he was preaching, lecturing, and writing at a terrific rate. "I am now so busy that I cannot do with less than four hours of prayer each day." The fact is, that the more exciting, violent and critical our situation may be, the greater need that we should "go into the silence" and talk with God.

His men . . . did David bring up, v. 3. His old friends proved his best friends, as was shown in many a battle and rebellion of later days. A successful merchant said that he owed everything to three habits he had acquired while a boy on a stony mountain farm: industry, economy, temperance. Some people think that it is better to discard the homely habits and virtues of their parents. But they are wrong, as any continued experience always shows. The world is not an unorganized lottery, in which the lucky win; nor a city to be captured where the boldest triumph; nor that city, when captured, to be plundered, so that the greatest thief gets the most. The world is a law-abiding world, where the obedient are rewarded. Stick to the old virtues of diligence, patience, intelligence, love of men and faith in God.

Anointed David king, v. 4. He had had to wait a long time. A gardener once found his little daughter pulling open the petals of a rose which hung upon a bush. "What are you doing, my child?" he asked. The little creature replied, "Helping God ripen the flowers, daddy". But the father had to explain that she would help God more by patiently waiting. It is sometimes hard to refrain from helping God. But perhaps the very waiting is part of His ripening process. He is gradually preparing the event for us.

David sent messengers, v. 5. Tact is just the method of sympathy. The story is told of the man who could not read to whom came a letter from his son in a distant city, "Dear Father, I am sick, send me some money. Your son, Jack." He took it too the blacksmith across the street to have it read for him. The blacksmith was a great, strong rough fellow, who read the letter in such a cross and curt fashion, that the father said, "Is that the way he writes? Let him look after himself, the rascal." But the blacksmith's wife had overheard, and coming out, asked to be allowed to read the letter, and she put so much tender pathos into the words, that the father burst into tears, saying, "Poor fellow! of course I will send him money." If all lies in sympathy.

Blessed be ye . . . showed this kindness . . . unto Saul, v. 5. Faithful to one, will prove faithful to another. The crew that has mutinied under one captain, is the more likely to mutiny under his successor. Remember this in choosing companions. Suspect anyone who tries to recommend himself by cheapening somebody else to you. He will some day

\*S.S. Lesson, September 13, 1908, 2 Samuel 2: 1-7: 5: 1-5. Commit to memory 2 Samuel 6: 2, 5. Read 2 Samuel, chs. 2 to 5.—Golden Text—David went on, and grew great, and the Lord God of hosts was with him. Samuel 5: 10.

cheapen you to somebody else. Fidelity is a fruit that grows upon the tree of honor, not on the bush of personal liking. He was a true knight who sang to his wife, who would dissuade him from going to the wars: "I could not love thee, dear, so much, loved I not honor more."

All the tribes of Israel, Ch. 5, 1. So David's ambition was gratified. The ambition of Jesus Christ is to gather all the nations of the world into his kingdom. He is as yet ruling only over Judah, as it were, waiting and hoping and relying upon the fighting men of Judah to hurry on the day of His universal sovereignty. Instead of, "From Dan to Beersheba," we read "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." Instead of David, the son of Jesse," we read "Jesus, the Son of God." Shall not the soldiers of the divine King hurry on the day when He shall see the travail of His soul and be satisfied?

Anointed David, King, v. 3. Conscience is king by divine right. To Conscience it belongs to say, of our thoughts, —these are valuable and should be retained, those are worthless and should be dismissed; of our desires,—these are right and should be followed; those are wrong and should be crushed; of our purposes,—these are noble and should be pursued, those are base and should be rooted up.

Over Judah seven years, v. 5. King Alfred the Great began life as the chieftain of the West Saxons, and might have not remained such all his life, had it not been for the invasion of the Danes. He was forced to fight, and moreover to collect together all the fighting forces of England, in order to get rid of the enemy. Hence arose the united kingdom of England, and Alfred's glorious reign over it. And in like fashion we become rulers over our own selves by reason of the victories we win in driving out our fierce enemy, which is selfishness.

## MARTHA OR MARY?

I cannot choose; I should have liked so much

To sit at Jesus' feet,—to feel the touch  
Of His kind, gentle hand upon my head  
While drinking in the gracious words He  
said.

And yet—to serve Him! Oh, divine employ!

To minister and give the Master joy!  
To be in the coolest springs His weary  
feet

And wait upon Him while He sat at  
meat!

Worship or service—which? Ah, that is  
best

To which He calls me,—be it toil or rest;  
To labor for Him in life's busy stir,  
Or seek his feet a silent worshipper.

So let Him choose for us. We are not  
strong

To make the choice. Perhaps we should  
go wrong,  
Mistaking zeal for service,—sinful sloth  
For loving worship,—and so fall of both.

The abiding presence of God is the heritage of every child of God. The Father never hides his face from his child. She hides it, and unbelief hides it; but the Father lets his love shine all the day on the face of his children. The sun is shining day and night. Your sun shall never go down. Come and live in the presence of God.—Andrew Murray.

In this world it is not what we take up, but what we give up, that makes us rich.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## LIGHT FROM THE EAST.

The New Capital—As king of all Israel, David could not remain in Hebron. This town lay too far south, and its site possesses little strength. On the other hand, to have chosen one of the fortresses of Ephraim, or even to have settled in Shechem, the natural centre of the country, would have roused the jealousy of his own southern clans. His capital had to lie between the two; most fitly between Bethlehem and Bethel. But upon this stretch of country there was no position to compare for strength with Jerusalem. Bethel, indeed, was better situated for the command of roads and the trade on them, but the site has little military value. Bethlehem, again, might have made a better fortress than Bethel, and lay in a district of greater fertility than Jerusalem. But it had not even the one spring which Jerusalem possessed; and it was wholly southern and shut off from the north. To the prime necessities of great strength and a tolerable water-supply, to the further advantages of a position on the trunk-road and not far from the head of an easily defended pass into the western plain, Jerusalem added the supreme excellence of a neutral site which had belonged neither to Judah nor to the northern tribes.—Dr. George Adam Smith.

## THE MISSIONARY IDEAL.

The Church as a whole—a devoted and loyal minority excepted—has wavered and halted long enough in the face of the world-wide ideals of Christian triumph. Why should we begrudge to Christianity its magnificent function as a restorer and saviour of the human race, and look with faint-hearted zeal upon the proposal to assume promptly our full share of the work which will ultimately bring this divine plan to its consummation? One of the most painful anachronisms of civilization—yes, and in a measure, of the Christianity of Christendom itself—is the readiness on the part of some to view with disapproval, or at least to regard with irresolute and halting purpose, the extension of the universal gospel to the universal race. Even though the faith of many may be overtaxed by this test, it is nevertheless the delight of the true-hearted, the insignia of the loyal, to believe and serve and patiently wait on God in unwavering devotion to this vast, humane and heavenly business of winning the world. The missionary, and those who believe in his work, count the future as already won, look upon the centuries as their allies, and upon a redeemed earth, with God's help and blessing, as only a question of time and toil.—Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D.

## A PRAYER.

O Lord, our Father, we draw nigh unto Thee in humble mind, with contrite heart, and plead the plea of Thy servant of old, "an humble and a contrite heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise." And Thou wilt not reject us. Thou cannot not, for we are Thine. Fill us with Thy fulness, O Lord our God. Help us to live as we pray. Help us to pray ever while we live. Let us not in the fulness of daily life forget that Christ died to save us. O let that salvation permeate our purposes. Keep us from pride. Keep us from anything which can bring reproach on the name of Him we love. Hear us, O Lord, we ask Thee, for the sake of Him who hath loved us, and hath washed us from our sins in His own blood. Amen.

SOON FORGOTTEN.

By Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, D.D.

The greatest possible compliment that could be paid man was given to Moses, when sacred history linked his name with that of the Lamb of God. It is said that the redeemed of God in heaven sing "the song of Moses and the Lamb;" Moses was the "Grand old man of Israel" in his day and generation. He had proven himself for Israel a friend, a leader, a great statesman, a man sent of God. And yet, great as he was, it is written concerning him that when he died "the children of Israel wept for Moses thirty days."

Of course, we all know too well that we cannot live with the dead. The king dies and as the new one steps upon the throne the people cry out "Long live the king!" The army needs a live general, and the nation needs a live ruler. And yet, there is a bit of sadness at the thought that even the greatest are soon forgotten.

There is the new generation which "knows not Joseph," and even with the present generation, "thirty days" is too often about the limit for the remembrance of the dead, and many are scarcely remembered that length of time. It is not an uncommon thing for children themselves to forget a departed parent, so far as any thought of the departed is concerned, after "thirty days," and the same is true in a greater degree of the public at large as regards the departure of those who at one time served the nation most efficiently.

This suggests two thoughts. The one is, Seek the true hidings of greatness as they are found in God. No other greatness can take the place of that which comes from God, and as men are great with God will their greatness be lasting. God never forgets those who are truly great, and for all such he has a place on his throne in glory above. Many of those who in the sight of men are small, are in God's sight great, and some day will be kings and princes. Kingdoms and empires may pass away, but those who are great in God will live forever not only through their influence, but with their Father in the Father's house of many mansions.

The second thought worthy of consideration is, Remember the living and don't be afraid to give them a word of cheer. Eulogies for the dead do not amount to much. That which is far better is to give more eulogies for the living. We get in the habit of fault-finding, and are often too suspicious of others' doings. Give your praises, your flowers, your smiles to the living, for when they are dead it will be too late. Alas, with some people, sympathy, praises, tears for the dead are but mockery, for in life they knew only censure, criticism, condemnation and fault-finding in general.—Lutheran Observer.

A Christian man may pray for what he desires. But if he never does more, he remains upon the lowest level of prayer. The heights are for the Christian who prays that he may be delivered from all desires except those which please God. Deliverance from self—there lies the path upward.

Our business is, not to build quickly, but to build upon a right foundation and in the right spirit. Life is more than a mere competition as between man and man; it is not who can be done first, but who can work best; not who can rise highest, but who is working most patiently and lovingly in accordance with the designs of God.—Joseph Parker.

CONCERNING SALT.

Christ said to His disciples, "Ye are the salt of the earth." Christianity is the great antiseptic of society. A little salt sprinkled on fresh meat will keep it from spoiling. Ten, only ten, godly men would have saved Sodom. But they could not be found. The city was whelmed in awful ruin. One godly man is worth more than ten ordinary millionaires to a town. The ship in the gloom of the billows and darkness and winds of the Mediterranean storm was never in the danger doubtless felt by the mariners. Paul was a voyager. He must preach the gospel in prison and chains at Rome, the most strategic place in the world.

Salt keeps things sweet and pleasant to the palate. What without salt, would be agreeable to the taste? Conserving things pleasant, peaceful and joyful is what Christians are set to do and supposed to do. Whenever things are not sweet and pure and delightful in the home and in the church there is something wrong with the salt. Drummond said, "It is not more Christians we need, but a better brand." As we said not long ago, if the pure food law was adopted by the church and the "salt" label put only on such as could stand a critical inspection, it might sometimes be found that the salt of thousands, so to speak, would be necessary to salt a sparrow.

Then salt is indispensable. Its healing properties are known to all. It melts ice. It kills weeds. We could get along without gold, but not without salt. The Christian is sent to do what must be done or the corruption in the world is unto death. He only can do the work. The gospel only can arrest it, and the gospel must be distributed by the Christian. The world may be cold, but the Christian warmth of sympathy can melt the most frozen heart. There are choking and destroying weeds of vice among men, the saloon, gambling dens, and a thousand others, the mission of the Christian is to destroy. He has destroyed thousands of them and will destroy many more.

Let us stop and meditate upon the high privileges, the exalted prerogatives, the glorious mission, and the solemn responsibilities of the disciple of Christ.

The lack of intentness, the abounding of apathy, one sees in many of our professors necessitates the conclusion that there are, alas, too many who are falling short of their professions. By their fruits ye shall know them.

THE CITY ETERNAL.

I sing of a city whose greatness hath won me—

Where poverty, peril and pain are unknown;

The trance of its wonderful splendor is on me—

I dream of his king and the grass of his throne.

City eternal! How great is thy glory! The wealth of the universe centers in thee!

The Lamb is thy light and salvation thy story;

My spirit breaks through in desire to be free.

I would that our children were often told to honor all toilers, and to show most respect to the most unfortunate among them. I would they knew that to do nothing is disgraceful. We too often seek for our children a path of joyous ease and unearned happiness, but we should change all that—we who are Christians; our Master followed other paths. Do you wish your boys to become in reality men? Then let them arrive at a competence only through labor, and at honor only through obedience and discipline.—Charles Wagner.

CHURCH WORKERS.\*

Some Bible Hints.

The Christian Endeavor society is the gathering of many witnesses; it is the large body of many coals which makes a great fire (2 Tim. 2:2).

A good thing is good to a man only as he is eager to pass it on to some other man (2 Tim. 2:2).

A Christian is well trained when he can train other church workers (2 Tim. 2:2).

It is quite impossible for one to be taught in the Christian Endeavor society to be faithful, bold to testify, zealous in service, and then to be otherwise when he enters the older church work (Prov. 22:6).

Suggestive Thoughts.

The young people's society is the only organization which is definitely training church workers. This is its special field, which was formerly left to chance.

If the church wishes to develop certain sorts of workers, it should oversee its young people's society.

Every society should so move its members through the committees and offices as to develop them, and fulfil its function of a training school.

The society members should enter the church work gradually and as soon as possible, not all at one plunge.

A Few Illustrations.

Every business has its technical school; why not our Father's business? By the fine old plan of apprenticeships, each older worker turned out many younger workers. Why not establish the plan in the churches?

An army keeps recruiting sergeants all the time at work. Why should not the church have recruiting sergeants in the Endeavor society?

Good children are a credit to their parents; so a good Endeavor society testifies to a good church.

To Think About.

Am I ambitious to do church work?

Am I entering upon my church work?

Am I becoming all the time stronger to do church work?

A Cluster of Quotations.

Christian Endeavor finds a task for the least as well as the greatest, for the youngest and most diffident as well as for the few natural-born leaders.—Francis E. Clark.

At it, and all at it, and always at it.—John Wesley.

"Young Christians may make mistake in working for Christ, but they make a greater mistake in not working for Him. No failure in making the attempt is so bad as to fail to make it."

The whole bent and trend of the Christian life for fifty years are often determined in the first fifty days after conversion.—Francis E. Clark.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

M., Sept. 14.—Relieving distress. Mark 9: 38-41.

T., Sept. 15.—Messengers of the churches. 2 Cor. 8: 21-24.

W., Sept. 16.—With our purses. Matt. 19: 16-22.

T., Sept. 17.—Teaching. Matt. 19: 16-22.

F., Sept. 18.—Co-operating. 1 Thess. 5: 11-13.

S., Sept. 19.—Exhorting. Acts 4: 8-13.

Sun., Sept. 20.—Topic: Commending our Society. II. By supplying church workers. 2 Tim. 2: 1, 2; Prov. 22: 6.

\*Y.P. Topic, Sept. 20.—Commending our Society. II. By supplying church workers. 2 Tim. 2: 1, 2; Prov. 22: 6.

**The Dominion Presbyterian**

IS PUBLISHED AT

323 FRANK ST., - OTTAWA

AND AT

MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG

Terms: One year (50 issues) in advance, \$1.50.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—Any one sending us FIVE new names and \$5.00 will be entitled to a FREE copy for twelve months.

The date on the label shows to what time the paper is paid for. Notify the publisher at once of any mistake in label.

Paper is continued until an order is sent for discontinuance, and with it, payment of arrearages.

Send all remittances by check, money order, or registered letter, made payable to the DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

When the address of your paper is to be changed, send the old as well as new address.

Sample copies sent upon application.

Letters should be addressed:—

**THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN,**  
P. O. Drawer 563, Ottawa.

**C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,**  
Manager and Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 9, 1908

The latest figures show that France as a nation is slowly dying. Alone among nations the deaths last year exceeded the births. In French Canada, happily, opposite conditions prevail. No "race suicide" in that quarter.

The Living Age for September 5 draws upon a new source, The Hindustan Review, for an article on the "Unrest in India." Written by a clergyman at Jubbulpore, it presents a more than ordinarily intimate view of the subject. Its point of view is indicated by the sub-title "The Adolescence of an Empire."

All modern medical specialists recognize the nerve-racking effects of loud, strident and unnecessary noises. Wherefore, it would seem a Christian duty on the part of the individual by example and by precept to reduce all unnecessary noises to the minimum. Nowadays, a person deaf or partially deaf is not without his quid pro quo of compensation.

The report of the sudden and serious illness of Rev. Wm. Patterson, D.D., of Bethany Church, Philadelphia, will be received with sincere regret in Canada, where the former pastor of Cooke's Church, Toronto, is so well known and so much beloved. The press despatch, dated 5th September says: While in the Franklin National Bank, Rev. William Patterson, D.D., pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church, was stricken with apoplexy. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. The lower part of his body is affected. The patient is reported to be in a critical condition. Rev. Mr. Patterson was for some years pastor of Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Toronto. Since the above was in type more favorable reports of Dr. Peterson's condition have been received, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

**THE FALL CAMPAIGN.**

We refer not to the large political campaign which some say may not be remote, but to the Fall campaign of the individual congregation. Rightly considered, it ought not be regarded as the minister's campaign, nor the elders' campaign, nor the managers' campaign, but the campaign of the whole congregation. We will not make any list of things which might better be things undone; but we think there should be a more direct and systematic planning for spiritual results—a more direct planning for additional recruits to Christ's unshamed army, and for a deepening of spiritual life in the cases of those already enrolled. Perhaps it would help were we to put in the first place what we so often leave to the last—prayer.

**HELP IT ALONG.**

A new layman's missionary autumn campaign is pending. Help it along. Let it leaven the whole lump of Canadian Christianity. The test of success in the movement will be the extent to which it results in the adoption of the weekly envelope for missions. And the general adoption of the weekly mission envelope may have the other good result of the individual setting apart a certain settled percentage of income for religious and philanthropic purposes. Some of the most consecrated and magnetic men of missions are to take part in the campaign in Canada this autumn. Can any afford to withhold co-operation?

**A GOOD APPOINTMENT.**

The public will hear with pleasure of the appointment by the Dominion Government, of Prof. Adam Shortt, of "Queen's," to the position of Commissioner in connection with the working out of the new Dominion Civil Service Act. This far-reaching Act demands the services of a man of independent mind, of firmness to do the right, and one possessed of an instinctive feeling for fairness alike to the country and to the individual. Such a man is Adam Shortt, of "Queen's." The appointment is complimentary to Prof. Shortt, and not less creditable to those by whom the appointment has been made.

**BRAIN WORK MAKES FOR LONG LIFE.**

Great mathematicians have been proverbially long lived; great judges almost equally so; and it is even probable that something of the same kind might be said for eminent journalists who are constantly called upon to apply their minds to the varying circumstances of the day. The "Lancet" believes that no educational acquirement would be of greater value than that which should give the power of restraining the thoughts from perpetual movement along reflex grooves, and should compel them, day after day, if only for some brief season, to consider the foundations of accepted beliefs and the validity of the arguments which might be urged either in defence or in disproof of them.

**MINORITY RULE IN CONGREGATIONS.**

BY KNOXONIAN.

The theory is that Presbyterians are largely self-governed people. They elect their own elders, deacons, managers, and ministers, and control their own affairs generally, subject of course to the revision of the courts of the Church. The theory is a very fine one. It looks well on paper—a good deal better on paper than it sometimes does in practice. It is a good theory to make speeches about and expound at moderations, inductions and other places where the "true blue" most do congregate. A man who cannot make some good points when showing how beautifully the electing power vested in the people is balanced by the ordaining power of the next court above has no capacity for making points. A man who cannot wax eloquent when explaining our gradation of courts and showing how the injured innocent can prosecute his appeal from a Session up through the Presbytery, on through the Synod until, at last, he reaches the General Assembly—a man who cannot wax eloquent on such a theme has no true eloquence in him. He has no faculty for ecclesiastical fights. A true ecclesiastical orator should soar on this theme as a politician soars when he talks about laying something at the foot of the throne.

\* \* \*

No doubt our system of government has worked fairly well. It has some defects, but what system is perfect? The fact that it breaks down occasionally is no argument against its general excellence. Examine its operations in many countries, and for a long period of time, and it will be found to have worked as well as, if not better than, any other system. This is the true test for any system. One of its most serious defects in practice is that—in spite of the theory that majorities should rule within certain limitations—minorities, as a matter of fact, do often rule congregations. Some congregations are ruled practically by one family. Some by one man, a few by one woman. It would be going too far to assert that in every such case the practical effect is bad, and only bad. Much depends on the character of the controlling parties. Many a struggling congregation has been kept in existence by one family, or by one man, and a few by one woman. Now it one or two persons have more zeal, more energy, more working power, more of the spirit of self-sacrifice than all the rest of the congregation, the few will rule in spite of any theory of church government. Other things being nearly equal, the man who does the most work, and makes the greatest sacrifices, will always have the most influence among Christian people. If any man in a congregation have more grace, more working ability, and make more sacrifices than the whole session that man will have more influence than the whole session. If any man have abilities equal, or nearly equal, to those of the minister, and have a more spiritual mind—and shows more devotedness and self-sacrifice in the work—than the minister,



that man will have as much influence as the minister, probably more. Mere officialism goes for very little in this country. Earnest, persevering, self-sacrificing work always brings influence among Christian people. When these qualities are combined in one or two men they can usually control matters in spite of any theory. Against that kind of minority rule nobody protests much. Most men bow willingly to the power of goodness. May kind heaven send us more of such minority rule.

There is, however, another and very different kind. It is of the earth, earthly. Perhaps it would be better to say of the devil, devilish. A member of a congregation of more or less influence becomes dissatisfied, soured, and generally ugly. Perhaps he has some reason, and perhaps he has not. Quite likely he could easily put the matter right if he would try, but he doesn't try. He lets it simmer. He nurses his wrath to keep it warm. Perhaps he is a good man, but acting a long way below his average. Perhaps he is a good man constructed on unfortunate principles. Probably, he is an Ishmaelite whose hand has always been against every man's hand. Probably, he is a Diotrefes who wants the pre-eminence and the people refuse to give him any pre-eminence and the people refuse to give him any pre-eminence. Possibly he is a Crank. It is even possible that he may be a Judas, and the Lord is about to allow him to unmask himself. Whatever he may be, after becoming soured up to a certain point, his next step is usually to form a party for some purpose, let us say, for example, to get rid of the minister. He is not always very scrupulous as to the means he uses in forming his party. Probably, he brings social influence to bear and tries to make some of his "set" disaffected. Probably, he is rich or controls money or business not his own, and brings his ledger influence to bear where it will do the most good. (Don't faint, gentle reader, such things have been done.) Perhaps he is a large employer of labour and in that case it would be almost a miracle of some of his dependents did not soon share his feelings. Probably, he poses as a martyr and tries to form a party on the basis of sympathy. This brings in the soft ones. Probably, he affects superior piety, and declares he is doing all for the glory of God and the good of the Church. This is intended to catch the gushing ones. On whatever basis the little party is formed, it soon goes to work. It attacks the minister, and perhaps his session in indirect ways because he knows very well he cannot be dislodged by open, manly assaults. It whispers, insinuates, tattles, finds fault, tampers with persons that are known to be weak, talks—perhaps lies—about the prosperity of other congregations and the ability of other ministers, predicts evil, and then tries to fulfil its own predictions; it withdraws its subscriptions and then boasts that there is a decrease in the funds; it gives an evil report of its own congregation to the members of other congregations. It speaks disparagingly of its own minister whenever it dares to do so; belittles the work its own congregation is doing and, in a hundred different ways, schemes, wire-pulls and conspires to bring about the sought result.

One of two results nearly always follow. Either the minister quietly leaves, or the case in some form goes up to the Presbytery and, after a little beating about the bush, the pastoral relation is dissolved. In either case a small minority—composed probably of the very worst elements in the congregation—triumphs over the majority, over the Church Courts, and, worse than all, over truth and righteousness. Nineteenth of the congregation were attached to their pastor, they profited by his ministrations and were prospering—spiritually and every other way under his ministry, but their rights and their feelings are trampled in the mire by a clique formed of two, or three, some of whom perhaps don't even profess to be Christians. While all this was taking place the Presbytery was looking on helpless as a lot of school boys; or, perhaps, holding a learned discussion on that excellent lady, the deceased wife's sister.

Who are chiefly to blame for such odious instances of minority rule? Two parties. The majority of Christian people, who allow themselves to be over ridden. They usually become quite valiant when the evil is done; but when it is in process they don't care to interfere. Sometimes they are outwitted by the schemers, who are often ward politicians, who bring all the dirty tactics of the ward bummer to bear on unsuspecting Christian people. Presbyteries are more to blame. The vast majority of the best people in any congregation would stand loyally by a Presbytery if it dared to do its duty. Quite often it does not dare. The minority triumphs, and the people that ought to have been protected by their Church Court are disgusted. Small wonder if they are. Sometimes the schemers even try to "get at" members of Presbytery before the case is heard. Of course, no member of Presbytery makes up his mind until he hears both sides.

#### LITERARY NOTES.

A new book by the Rev. R. J. Campbell, the famous minister of the City Temple, London, is appearing in Unwin's Colonial Library. It is entitled "Thursday Mornings at the City Temple," and consists mainly of discourses delivered at mid-day services during the last twelve months.

The Living Age, which recently published M. Guyot's address on "The Influence of English Thought on the French Mind," now prints a graceful and interesting paper in reply by J. Churton Collins, on "The Literary Indebtedness of England to France." It appears in the number for Sept. 5.

Mr. Unwin is publishing in his Colonial library Mr. S. B. Crockett's new book, "The Bloom of the Heather." It is a collection of stories, some long, some short, and mainly about Scottish life. The book is full of the humor and pathos which have made Mr. Crockett the favorite author of so many readers.

The expulsion of Father Tyrell, formerly of the English Jesuits, and now a leader of the Modernists, and that of Abbe Loisy in France was followed last week by the revolt and secession of Father Bartoli, also of the Jesuits, a man of intellect and culture. In an indignant, well-written letter, Bartoli gives the Vatican and the Jesuit Order a bit of his mind. He charges that the Church of Rome is afraid of enlightenment, is scandalising the educated and thinking people, teaches lying legends, and palms off faked relics. These words and these facts will produce results incalculable.

#### PRESBYTERIAN OPINIONS ON UNION.

The "Scottish Review" has collated the opinions of prominent Presbyterians on union with the Episcopal Church. Professor Cooper (of course) is very favourable. But the attitude we have taken, says the Belfast Witness, is reinforced by Professor Lindsay, who says—"We Presbyterians are quite assured of the validity and regularity of our Orders. We go further. We believe them to be of more ancient standing than the Anglican. We recognize the validity of Anglican ordination (as we do Wesleyan, Congregational, and Baptist), but we think it irregular. So if the question be one of abandoning our ancient Orders for theirs, all talk about union is vain. It is not union but absorption that is asked." Prof. Orr says—"My feeling with my present light, is that while closer intercourse on the part of both Episcopalians and Presbyterians is greatly to be desired, there is hardly possible any effective amalgamation between the two systems. I do not think that such amalgamation, even if attempted on the basis of a compromise, would be a real gain." Dr. Munro Gibson says—"As a Presbyterian I would welcome union with the Church of England on a basis which would not compromise our distinctive principles; but I should not be prepared for such a separation from my brethren of the other Free Churches as the scheme foreshadowed seems to threaten. What I long to see is a true Catholic union of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. This is not possible without mutual recognition, such as is already happily reached among the Evangelical Free Churches." Professor Herkless writes incisively—"When the Lambeth bishops deal with Presbyterians they make a condition as absolute as that which Rome maintains when it treats of union. The beginning and end, or the short and the long of the whole matter, is that absorption of Presbyterianism by Episcopacy is the one and only way of union."

#### THE KINDNESS OF GOD'S CRUELTY.

It is easy to see the purpose of some of the suffering that God lets his children bear. His love breathes all through it. It is terribly hard to see any helpful or loving purpose in certain other forms of suffering that have to be endured. They seem only cruel, and lacking in any element of love or any possibility for good. So felt one who was racked in mind and nerves by an affliction that seemed as purposeless and unnecessary as it was uncontrollable. But when the very desperateness of the suffering had driven that one to God in a covenant of complete surrender to His will, and when peace of mind came with the surrender of the will, then it was possible to see God's loving hand even in the cruelty of the experience. If the only way that God can give perfect spiritual health to a child of His is by the use of surgery that cuts and tears, He is not so unloving as to withhold His greatest blessing simply because it can come only through seeming cruelty. How we must make the Heavenly Father suffer by our cruelty in misjudging Him!

The Orillia Packet tenders congratulations to the Rev. Dr. Gray, Pastor Emeritus of the Orillia Presbyterian congregation, who on Tuesday, 1st of September, entered upon his eighty-fifth year.

Sir Robert Hart is not hopeful that reforms in China will come with any special speed, but when the new generation begins to build, he predicts 'China's pagoda will tower high among the nations.'

STORIES  
POETRY

## The Inglenook

SKETCHES  
TRAVEL

### A TOUCH OF NATURE.

"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

"Well, 'this is slavery," muttered Peter, the elevator man, to himself, as the bell sounded imperiously for the first floor. "Not a breath of fresh air have I had since noon. I might as well be a machine. No man can stand this never-ending down and up, up and down in a six-by-seven iron cage."

Peter was new to the running of the elevator. He had been a foreman in a big manufactory until the hard times that compelled his firm to shut down and discharge the majority of its workmen forced him to accept any kind of work he could find.

That day the breath of spring was in the air outdoors, while within, the burden of steamheat added to the season's languor an intolerable weight. Peter had sought repeatedly to escape for a moment's respite, but in vain. And now, as he slammed the door after his passengers, he drew his cap down over his surly eyes and pulled the cord with an angry jerk that indicated the desire to send the car either through the roof or the bottomless pit below. At least so it seemed to a portly grey-haired gentleman who had entered the elevator and had answered "Seventh," to Peter's gruff, "What floor?"

Peter frowned more deeply than ever as he observed the costly shoes and clothing of the gentleman.

"The bloated bond holder," thought he to himself.

"A murderous anarchist," was the essential comment of the elderly passenger, as he caught a glimpse of the dark face.

Up they flew for several floors, but suddenly stopped between the fourth and fifth, with such precipitousness that the passengers were thrown in sharp collision with one another and Peter.

"What's the matter?" exclaimed the gentleman.

No reply came from Peter save a pull of the rope that caused the car to descend a few feet, where it caught again. An upward pull and it rose, but not more than five feet. Then up and down, up and down succeeded in a sickening repetition for several minutes. Then the elderly man, holding his wrath in stern control, placed a firm hand on Peter's arm, and said:

"Young man, what do you think you are doing with this car?"

And Peter, with equal control of his unreasoning hatred for his passenger, answered coldly: "The machinery is out of order. It's not my fault, but we shall have to stay here until help can come."

"Hello!" he shouted, stopping to look through a small crack made between the floor of the elevator and the top of the door of the fourth floor.

A messenger boy was passing. He stopped aghast at the sound of a voice apparently close behind him, yet with no visible owner.

"Up here! I say, Johnnie look up here."

"Well, I never!" ejaculated the boy.

"Goin' up?"

"No, we're not," growled Peter. "Say, run down to the boiler room and tell them the elevator is stuck between the fourth and fifth, and be quick, will you?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed the boy. "That's a good one," as he raced three steps at a time down the stairs.

In a few minutes sounds of pounding and wrenching of machinery were heard below, and the boy reappeared.

"They said sumpin' broke in the machinery, but there nixin' it right up and they'll let you out in about five minutes. My! but you look like a Cocoin China in a hen coop." And not waiting for Peter's angry reply, he speu chucking down the stairs.

The young girl seated herself on the one chair reserved for passengers and proceeded to unwrap a box she had evidently just received from the mail. The old gentleman paced angrily about the narrow space and Peter bent his sullen eyes upon the floor, turning his back to his passengers.

Gradually a delicate perfume filled the car. The girl had taken off the box cover and was lifting a handful of lilies of the valley, the dainty bells lying cool and sweet on long green leaves.

Neither of the men in the car noticed or realized the soothing sense of fragrance, but Peter's rebellious heart seemed suddenly calmed and the old gentleman curbed his restlessness.

Pictures formed themselves in Peter's mind of a cool green forest and a far-off German home, while to the old gentleman it was as though a soft hand touched his and the presence of one whose life had been to him as pure and sweet as the lilies that she loved seemed near. A tear rising to his eyelids fell gently on his cheeks; and Peter, raising his head just then, thought, "Poor old chap, how tired he looks," but he did not say so. He merely pushed back the cap from his eyes and turning toward the little girl caught sight of the lilies in her hands.

"Maiblumchen!" he exclaimed. Die schonen Maiblumchen—that is their name in Germany. They grow wild there in the woods," and a bright smile changed the hitherto dark face.

"Would you like a few?" she said, extending a small bunch to each.

The old gentleman took his with trembling hands.

"They remind me of one whom I have loved and lost," he said.

Peter touched his cap respectfully. "It seems good to see the spring again, sir," he said hesitatingly.

"It does indeed," replied the gentleman. "The winter had been hard—very hard—but with spring comes hope. I have lost every cent I have, I am alone in the world, but I have not lost hope."

A look of surprise passed over Peter's face. He had not thought of the winter as hard for any but the laboring man.

But a rapping on the pipes and a voice from below calling, "All right there, Peter," made him spring to the rope. The car rose smoothly. He stopped it carefully at the seventh floor, and as the old gentleman got out he again touched his cap and said heartily, "Anything I can do to serve you, sir, I would be glad to do."

"Thank you," replied his passenger. "I'll not forget that."

Then the car rising to the eighth, the little girl and her box of lilies went their way, not knowing that she had brought summer to wintry hearts.

No one is ever poorer for giving appreciation, nor richer for withholding it.

### THE APPROACH TO CANADA.

(Correspondence of the London Times.)

Few things give a Canadian a keener thrill of pleasure than to come up the St. Lawrence in fine summer weather with English friends who are seeing the country for the first time. He feels that they will at last understand his enthusiasms. No other approach to the American continent can, for an instant, compare with this. No other continent has an approach from the sea so noble and impressive. A sense of breadth and space and vast distance dominates everything. The feeling is quite different from that experienced in mid-ocean, since the neighborhood of land gives the mind the means of measurement. As the traveller comes through the narrow straits of Belle Isle, and almost instinctively thinks that his voyage must be drawing to an end, he learns that ahead of him are as many miles of navigable waters as he has already passed over since leaving Liverpool. On the waters of the gulf he again loses sight of land. When Anticosti has been passed, and the mouth of the river is entered, a whole day and night of voyaging along the southern shore comes dimly in sight. Then, as the river gradually narrows to 15, 10 or 5 miles in breadth, from the higher upper deck of the stately steamship which carries him, the eye of the passenger turns with alternate interest to the rugged, verdure-clad hills of Gaspé, rent with many a gorge, on his near left, and to the remote, dimly blue, exquisite outline of the Laurentian range of mountains far away to the right, stretching further and further westward till lost in vague distance. Beneath him the great river, sparkling in the sunrise, dazzling at noon-day, rich in the colors of sunset, or softly sombre in the moonlight, sweeps along to the sea in the vast volume of water which represents the drainage of the greatest fresh water system of the globe. Above, the clouds, peculiar to a continent warmed by summer heat and yet plentifully supplied with moisture, shift and change with a rapid play of form and color, unknown to the grey skies of the British Isles.

The whole forms a scene to impress the most casual tourist; no wonder that it stirs Canadian feeling to its depth. It will do more than arouse emotion. If Devonshire lanes or Yorkshire fells, to take illustrations of local influence, have had their part in moulding English character, if rugged Highland scenery has intensified Scottish patriotism, surely this broad and expansive outlook and surroundings must have their effect in shaping the typical Canadian of the future.

Cowards die many times before their deaths;  
The valiant never taste of death but once.  
—Shakespeare.

With tears streaming down his face a man stood beside the coffin of his dead friend and simply said: "He made me better." Is there anyone who can conscientiously say this of you when you lie dead?

A single dewdrop, as it quivers on a leaf on a June morning, mirrors and reflects the whole blue sky; yet what a miniature picture it gives of that vast expanse of heaven! So human fatherhood is a dewdrop which mirrors the divine fatherhood; but it is only a picture compressed into minutest size and with only dim, broken reflection of a glorious love which is infinite in its length and breadth and height and depth.—Rev. J. R. Miller.

## ADA'S LESSON.

By Hilda Richmond.

"We have drawing and music and writing and spelling and arithmetic and ever so many other things in our school," said Ada who was checking them off on her fingers as she spoke. "What do you and Fred study at your school, Ella?"

"We've never been to school," said Fred and Ella together. "Mama teaches us at home."

"Never been to school and you're eight years old!" said Ada in surprise. "Isn't that awful!"

"Our schoolhouse burned down just before school commenced," said Ella. "We'll go next term."

"I suppose you don't know very much then," said Ada. "Of course your mama hasn't much time to hear your lessons. We have a drawing teacher and a regular teacher and a music teacher, besides a superintendent. It keeps us just awful busy."

Fred and Ella looked very sober after that. They loved their mama and thought she knew everything without looking in any book, but she was very busy and some days they had very short lessons. They had no drawing nor music, and they did not even know what Nature Study was that Ada talked about. They were sorry their mama had said the lessons should go right on during their cousin's visit, for now she would find out how little they knew.

"Mr. Masters wants six and one-half dozens of eggs at sixteen cents a dozen," said Mr. Forbes, coming in just then. "Which of you children can tell me how much that would be?"

"Where is a pencil?" asked Ada looking around for a piece of paper. "I know I can tell quicker than anybody." "One dollar and four cents!" cried Fred, and a minute later Ella said it, too.

"How do you know?" asked Ada, in surprise, dropping her paper. "You have had that problem before." "No, we haven't," said Fred, "but every time we gather the eggs mama asks us how much they will bring in market. She makes problems out of everything, and won't let us take a pencil to work them."

"I never get my highest grades in arithmetic," said Ada, "but in Nature Study I often get one hundred."

Fred and Ella asked what Nature Study meant. "Why, it's about trees and flowers," said Ada. "It shows how to tell trees and plants."

"Oh, is that it?" cried both children. "Can you tell what every tree is by looking at it?"

"Our book shows every tree," said Ada positively. "I know them all." "What is that one out there?" asked Mr. Forbes.

"I—I guess I'd have to have my book to tell," said Ada. "Anyway it's got the leaves all off and our book shows the leaves. I think it must be an oak-tree."

"That's the tree we get out hickory-nuts off of," said Ella.

That day Mrs. Forbes cut her hand, and Fred and Ella got dinner. They had baked potatoes, fried eggs, baked apples and fried sausage all on the table when their papa came in, cold and hungry. Ada wanted to help but she did not know how, so she could only look on and wonder how her cousins had time to learn so many things.

When her mama came for her, Ada had learned many things. "Mama," she said, "Fred and Ella have never gone to school, and they know lots more than I do. And the worst of all is that I told them how much I knew. I've told them how sorry and ashamed I am, and they forgave me, but I wish I hadn't talked that way."

"My dear, you have learned one lesson to last you all your life," said her mama. "The people who really know a great deal are the ones who never boast about it."

## A BOOTLESS TREASURE QUEST.

The good ship Alfred Nobel, which some twelve months ago sailed from London to cruise the summer seas in search for hidden treasure, and which was to have returned to Blackwall piled high with gold and silver and precious stones from sunken wrecks uncharted even in Lloyd's, is, alas and alack, coming back as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard, says the "Leader."

She was the property, it may be remembered, of the South African Salvage Company, and one of her objectives was Paul Kruger's lost treasure ship, the Dorothea, which lies in seven and a half fathoms of water two miles east of Cape Vidal, on the Tenedo Reef, off the Zululand coast. The Kruger gold, which Oom Paul, so the story runs, sent out of the Transvaal for safety, was said to run to the value of £550,000, and it was supposed to be cemented into the bottom of the Dorothea with 200 tons of sand ballast spread over it. Altogether, the Alfred Nobel's programme included 38 charted wrecks to work along the South African coast. But long and costly and more or less perilous operations only yielded disappointment and failure. Oom Paul's treasure—if not mythical—still lies intact at the bottom of the sea, and the other wrecks had previously been pretty well stripped.

## THE WAY TO WAIT.

O, whether by the lonesome road that lies across the sea,  
Or whether by the hill that stoops, rock-shadowed, to the sea,  
Or by a sail that blows from far, my love returns to me!

No fear is hidden in my heart to make my face less fair,  
No tear is hidden in my eye to dim the brightness there—  
I wear upon my cheek the rose a happy bride should wear.

For should he come not by the road, and come not by the hill,  
And come not by the far seaway, yet come he surely will—  
Close all the roads of all the world, love's road is open still.

My heart is light with singing (though they pity me my fate  
And drop their merry voices as they pass my garden gate).  
For love that finds a way to come can find a way to wait!  
—Isabel Ecclestone Mackay, in Harper's Magazine.

## MISTAKES IN WINDOW GARDENING.

Mistakes are often made by inexperienced window gardeners with reference to pot plants in not using sufficient drainage, and filling the pots too full of soil; but a more frequent complaint, perhaps, than either is the quantity of water they give, and allowing the plants to stand in it and drown, says a writer in the "Gardener." More plants are injured and lost in this way than in any other, as it not only soddens the earth, but causes the root to decay. Some will stand it and enjoy it, but they are only the few, such as the well-known Arum Lily, which is half aquatic in character. The drainage, then, being such an important matter for the others, the first preliminary to potting is to carry that part of it out properly, which is best done by first placing an oyster shell over the hole, and covering to a depth of half an inch or so with small cinders or charcoal. These will afford a ready outlet for the water.

## SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather months. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent the trouble coming on. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Geo. Mineault, Jr., Mont Louis, Que., says:—"Before giving Baby's Own Tablets to my little one she suffered greatly from colic and stomach troubles, and cried a great deal. The Tablets soon cured her and she is now a plump, healthy child who does not look as though she ever had an hour's illness." You can get the Tablets from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## THE NEST OF THE WASP.

A large nest when completed will measure from sixteen inches to eighteen inches in height and from twelve inches to thirteen inches in diameter; it is usually round or oval in form, the outer walls are about half an inch thick, composed of several layers of the paper-like material, which are so arranged that there are air spaces between them. This, no doubt, says the "Garden," renders the nest both warmer and drier than if the walls were solid. The rows of cells or combs, unlike those of bees, which are vertical with the cells horizontal, are horizontal with single rows of vertical cells, the latter having their mouth downwards. There may be from ten to fifteen tiers of these cells, which are about half an inch apart, and are attached to one another by small pillars, which give strength and solidity to the whole structure. The number of cells in a nest have been computed by various persons at from 8,000 to 16,000, but probably the higher figure is far in excess of the number that any nest ever contained. It is said that each cell is used three times, and that towards the end of the season the nests may contain from 10,000 to 12,000 inhabitants.

## POTATOES AND LONEVITY.

Great is the potato (says a writer in the "Evening Standard"), and nobody shall live to a hundred years old who does not make his breakfast-lunch and dinner off the invaluable tuber. Such at any rate seems to be the lesson taught by recent facts from Ireland. Within quite a short time County Tipperary has seen three centenarians pass to their rest. Nor is this a mere coincidence. Persons are perpetually growing to a remarkable age in Ireland. The parish registers are kept more faithfully than in England, so no scepticism is possible on that score. No, we are inclined to give the potato its due. There can be no doubt about its fund of sustentative power. Did not the old Irish sedan carriers live exclusively on potatoes? Tom Brown and East knew a good many things that conduce to happiness, and after a stiff game of football the history says that they repaired to Sally Harrowell's and indulged each in a penny-orth of baked potatoes, taking in this way the most direct means to repair the ravages of nature and football. Other things no doubt contribute to longevity, golf, for instance, and a well-balanced temper, without which more-over good golf is impossible, but potatoes lead the van.

CHURCH  
WORK

## Ministers and Churches

NEWS  
LETTERS

## WESTERN ONTARIO.

Owen Sound Presbytery's next ordinary meeting will be held in Division Street S.S. hall on 1st Dec., at 10 a.m.

Rev. J. R. S. Burnett, of Victoria Harbor, has intimated his intention to resign next month.

Rev. J. A. Stewart occupied the pulpit of Knox Church, Gait, on Sunday. The services in the Hespeler Church were conducted morning and evening by Rev. James Skene, of Baltimore.

Hamilton Presbytery appoints the following Conveners of Standing Committees:—Church Life and Work, Rev. Dr. Ross; Sabbath Schools, Rev. James Anthony; Young People's Societies, Rev. D. M. Robertson; Home Missions, Augmentation, and Vacancies, Rev. Dr. Smith; Superintendence and Examining of Students, Rev. Dr. Fletcher; Schemes of the Church, Rev. D. R. Drummond; Finance, Sir Thomas Taylor; Temperance and Moral Reform, Rev. J. Crawford.

The Presbytery of Bruce met on September 1st at Paisley. The Rev. R. Thynne's resignation of the pastoral charge of Underwood and Centre Bruce was disposed of. Some time ago a difficulty arose between two parties respecting the custody of the key of the organ, and to such an extent did the hostile feeling increase that the congregation of Centre Bruce was rent into two opposing factions. Though the session did all they could to reconcile the parties, every effort was in vain, and the situation became so unpleasant for the pastor that he tendered his resignation of the whole charge, which was accepted to take effect at the end of October. Rev. J. Foote will act as interim moderator. It was with great reluctance that the Presbytery terminated the pastorate of Mr. Thynne in Underwood and Centre Bruce, where he has labored with such diligence for the past five years. Surely there is room for reflection in such cases by all who may not be able to see eye to eye with others in matters of trivial importance. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"

The Presbytery of Owen Sound met on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, in Division Street Church S.S. hall. A note of apology was read from Rev. Dr. McLaren on account of illness, and regrets of Presbytery were expressed. Rev. Wallace Johnston, of Shallow Lake, and Mr. Robert Crichton, elder, from Kilsyth, were introduced as new members. The Session Records of Lion's Head, Warton, Knox Church, Owen Sound, and Meaford were examined and certified. It was decided to take no further steps meanwhile toward opening a preaching station at Towdromy. Arrangements were made for S.S. Institute at Kembles, in near future, and for holding joint conferences of S.S. and Y.P.'s workers on evening before the December meeting of Presbytery. Recommendations on Systematic Giving were ordered to be printed, with a prefatory note by the Convener of Committee. These are to be urged on all the Congregations of the Presbytery. A committee was appointed composed of Revs. Matheson and Nicol, to investigate condition at Oliphant and report as to desirability of opening a preaching station there during the summer. Favorable report was received of mission work on the Peninsula, north of Warton. The Clerk, Mr. Woodside, and Mr. John Armstrong were appointed to codify Standing Orders of the Presbytery.

## EASTERN ONTARIO.

Rev. G. M. Young, of Lorneville, Ont., has been preaching at Vankleek Hill.

Rev. J. B. McLeod, of Martintown, has returned home after a brief holiday sojourn at Carleton Springs.

Rev. J. S. Muldrew, B.A., of Souris, Man., has been preaching in St. Paul's church, Port Hope.

Rev. W. W. McRae, of Beaverton, filled the pulpit of Sebright church on Sunday, 30th ult., preaching with much acceptance.

Rev. D. M. McLeod, lately of Billings' Bridge, who has been visiting at the manse, Martintown, occupied the pulpit there at both services on Sunday week.

Rev. Mr. Roes, of Lachine, occupied the pulpit at both morning and evening services in Knox church, Lancaster, on Sunday last. Rev. J. D. McKenzie took Mr. Roes' services in Lachine.

The induction of Rev. J. V. McKibbin, M.A., into the pastorate of Severn congregation took place on the 3rd instant. Mr. McKibbin enters on his work in an interesting field under encouraging auspices.

A pleasant town social was held on the manse grounds at Dalhousie Mills on Tuesday evening. Choice songs, suitable speeches, along with some instrumental music made up an attractive programme greatly enjoyed by all.

Rev. A. H. Scott and family of Perth have returned from their pleasant summer home near Williamstown. Rev. Donald G. McPhail gave acceptable supply in St. Andrew's church during Mr. Scott's absence.

A new and beautiful organ has been installed in St. Andrew's church, Lanark. It possesses a sweet tone, and under the manipulation of Mr. Will Ferguson goes greatly to the helping of the song services.

The Communion of the Lord's Supper (D.V.) will be observed in Knox church, Cornwall, on Sabbath, Sept. 20th. Preparatory services will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings preceding. Rev. Allan Morrison, B.D., of Kirk Hill, will assist the pastor in these evening meetings.

Rev. W. F. Crawford, of Chesterville, has accepted the call to Buckingham, Que., and the Ottawa Presbytery made provisional arrangements for his induction. Rev. R. Gamble, moderator, will preside; Dr. Herridge will preach; Rev. Mr. Taylor will address the people, and Rev. Dr. Armstrong the minister.

At a meeting of the Vankleek Hill congregation, held on the 31st ult., a hearty and unanimous call was given to Rev. P. F. Sinclair, B.A., of Toronto. This charge is an important one in the historic Presbytery of Glengarry. The church is a handsome new structure, and alongside is a comfortable brick manse.

Last month mention was made of the destruction by fire of the manse at Watson's Corners. Our minister there—Rev. J. A. McLean—is a heavy loser. The piano was gotten out, a new and valuable instrument, and a few articles of furniture, but the library, valued at \$1,200, and containing certain works which cannot be replaced at any price, was consumed in the flames, as well as a quantity of clothing and \$40 in cash. Insurance on the building was \$700; effects, \$500; library, \$500. The intention is to rebuild as quickly as material can be had. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. McLean are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fair.

The presbytery of Portage la Prairie met at Arden on 1st Sept. There are eight mission fields in the district and all were reported in a flourishing state. A theological conference was arranged for in connection with the next meeting of the presbytery. At a meeting open to the public held in the evening addresses were delivered on the home, the Sunday school and the young people's work.

Says the Pictou Advocate:—Rev. Jas. MacGregor MacKay, of New Glasgow, and Rev. James McLean, D.D., of Toronto, drove over from New Glasgow on Wednesday of last week to visit Rev. James Thomson, of Durham. The three gentlemen were fellow students with Rev. Mr. Thomson, and graduated the same year. There were five in the class: Rev. James MacGregor MacKay, New Glasgow; Rev. James MacLean, D.D., Toronto; Rev. Henry Crawford, Lunenburg; Rev. John MacLeod, Vancouver; Rev. James Thomson, Durham. All are still living, and all have celebrated their jubilee of 50 years in the ministry.

Foreign Mission Tidings for September contains the following list of new Life Members of the W.F.M. Society:—Mrs. A. Grant, Teeswater Auxiliary, Teeswater; Mrs. J. A. McArthur, St. John's Church Auxiliary, Toronto; Mrs. A. G. MacKinnon, presented by the Presbyterial Society, Minnedosa, Basswood; Mrs. J. G. Sutherland, Blaris Auxiliary, Arrow River, Man.; Mrs. Jas. Miller, "Norman Russell" Auxiliary, Regina, Sask.; Miss Cream, Chalmer's Church Auxiliary, Quebec; Mrs. Wm. Anstead, presented by Knox Church Auxiliary, on its 21st anniversary, Paisley; Mrs. J. D. Osborne, Austin, Man., Boisevain Auxiliary; Mrs. John Smith, W.F.M.S. Auxiliary, St. Andrew's Church, Guelph. Presentation.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Quebec was held in St. Andrew's Church, Sherbrooke, on the afternoon of 2nd Sept. Those present were: The Rev. Dr. Kellock, Kinnear's Mills; the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, Richmond; the Rev. J. R. McLeod, Three Rivers; the Rev. W. Nicol, Sherbrooke; the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, Stormoway; the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Marsboro; the Rev. Mr. Callan, Megantic; the Rev. Mr. Muir, Leeds; the Rev. Mr. Sinclair, Inverness; the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, Kingsbury; the Rev. Dr. Paterson, Quebec, and the Rev. Mr. Walker. Routine business was transacted. The Rev. Mr. Muir, of Leeds, was appointed moderator for the ensuing six months. A call was extended to Rev. W. T. McKenzie, of Morrisburg, Ont., by the Congregation of Scots-town. The call was accepted, and the induction service will be held at a later date.

Prof. Ridgeway thinks that there is no use in trying to root out the love of alcohol in northern climates, because it is 'the outcome of climate.' The best they can do, he says, is to regulate it. Arctic explorers 'regulate' this desire by giving their men no chance to gratify it. Sixty thousand women and children in Glasgow, according to a despatch from that city, to-day are crying for the bread that the whiskey and beer drunk by their husbands and fathers would pay for.

"Consecration" is a blessed word, but people seem to have an idea that consecration means coming every now and then to give ourselves up to God anew. We cannot consecrate and reconsecrate. The word that helps me most is abandonment. It indicates my falling back upon God.—Geo. H. C. Macgregor.

## TORONTO.

Rev. R. W. Dickle, of Brandon, Man., was the preacher in Cook's church last Sunday.

Two of our city ministers—Rev. Dr. Milligan and Rev. Dr. Wallace—after a prolonged absence, have resumed pastoral duties.

On account of Mr. D. C. Hossack's adhering to his resignation of the charge of Deer Park church, the pulpit will be declared vacant.

The Presbytery will not be divided. The proposal has, however, resulted in the adoption of the policy of paying the travelling expenses of members from outside the city.

The meeting of Presbytery hereafter will be held in a hall in the Temple building, corner of Richmond and Bay streets, as being more central and convenient to the railway station than St. James' Square church. There will be a Presbytery dinner each month at Eaton's grill room.

The resignation of Rev. J. McKenzie from the charge of Hornby and Omagh was accepted, to take effect at once, and Rev. H. H. Turner, of Kirkfield, was appointed Moderator of Session. Mr. McKenzie is going to take a postgraduate course in Scotland.

A unanimous call to the pastorate of Riverdale church, started a little more than a year ago on Pape avenue, has been accepted by Rev. J. A. Miller, who has been in charge from the beginning. The induction will take place on the 17th inst.

The Presbytery has given leave to Davenport Road congregation to mortgage their property to the extent of \$15,000, in order to build a new church, to cost \$25,000. It is expected that there will be accommodation for one thousand of a congregation and also for a thousand in the Sunday school. Leave was also given to the congregation of Queen street east to sell their building and mortgage their property for \$16,000, to assist in building a new church.

## HAMILTON.

The mission services held by M-N-B St. and St. Paul's churches during July and August seem to have been very successful.

The Laymen's Missionary Movement is again making itself felt. Arrangements for a conference to be held in part of September are being made.

Robert Henry Wilson, a member of Chalmers' Church, on the mountain, has been recommended to the Home Mission Committee by Hamilton Presbytery for engagement as student catechist.

Rev. D. S. Dix, of Knox College, preached with great acceptance in St. Giles' church during August. Rev. Peter Taylor, also of Knox, was the preacher on the 6th inst.

St. James' Church, by decision of Presbytery, will, after October 1st, stand alone, the associate charge of Barton being united with Chalmers' Church on the Mountain.

The different churches are beginning to make preparations for the Chapman evangelistic meetings to be held in Hamilton this fall. Strong committees have already been appointed to take charge of the different phases of the work.

The beginning of September finds most of our ministers back, and in harness once again. For part of July and August there was such a dearth of ministers in our city that considerable difficulty was experienced by people needing their services for funerals, weddings, etc.

## ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, FINCH.

The opening of the new church erected by the congregation of St. Luke's church (Presbyterian) at Finch, on Sunday, 30th ult., was marked by appropriate ceremonies. There were very large gatherings at each of the services. The church was crowded to the doors, many being compelled to content themselves with seats in the aisles and outside the entrances. The services, which were of an exceedingly impressive character, were conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Bell, assisted by the Rev. W. D. Reid, B.D., of Taylor Street Presbyterian church, Montreal, and Rev. N. H. McGillivray, of St. John's church, Cornwall. The sermons were delivered by Rev. Mr. Reid, and they were marked by deep fervency and earnest eloquence. The special music rendered by the choir was excellent.

The opening of the church was celebrated on Monday with a Harvest Dinner, at which there was a very large attendance. A splendid repast was served by the ladies of the congregation in a large booth erected alongside of the church. The tables were prettily decorated and the bill of fare was most bountiful, the service being all that could be desired.

After dinner speeches were delivered by the clergymen present and several prominent gentlemen, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The chair was occupied by the Rev. W. D. Bell and the speakers were Rev. W. D. Reid, Rev. N. H. McGillivray, Rev. Archibald D. McIntyre, B.A., of Caron, Saskatchewan; Rev. R. A. Lundy, of North Williamsburg; Rev. D. Stewart, of Finch, a former pastor of St. Luke's; his son, Rev. Donald Stewart, B.A., of Morewood; Rev. Geo. Mason, of Dunbar; Rev. Geo. W. Mingie, of Lunenburg; Rev. A. W. McIntyre, B.A., of Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Mr. R. A. Pringle, K.C., M.P.; Mr. Geo. Kerr, ex-M.P.P.; Mr. A. F. Mulhern, and Col. Robert Smith, K.C.

In introducing the speakers the chairman drew attention to the interesting fact that three of the rev. gentlemen present, Messrs. Arch D. and A. W. McIntyre and Mr. Donald Stewart, were members of St. Luke's congregation in their boyhood days.

The speakers congratulated the pastor and congregation most heartily on the beautiful edifice they had erected, and several of them gave some very interesting reminiscences of the early days of St. Luke's church.

Rev. Mr. McGillivray paid a special compliment to the contractor, Mr. John J. McIntosh, of Alexandria, who was not only the builder but the architect. He thought such a satisfactory completion of a contract was worthy of some tangible recognition in the form of a resolution signed by the officials of the church, which he had no doubt would be presented to Mr. McIntosh.

Rev. Mr. Bell endorsed Mr. McGillivray's remarks. Having acted as inspector he could vouch for the thoroughness and satisfactory character of the work done by Mr. McIntosh.

The proceedings were brought to a close with "God Save the King," after which the ladies served tea in the booth.

In the evening a concert was held in the church. There was another large audience and the entertainment was a great success. The Rev. Mr. Reid delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on Ireland, illustrated by a series of beautiful stereopticon views. Several musical numbers were rendered most artistically by the Iroquois Quartette of Ottawa.

The new church, which is built on the site of the old frame structure, destroyed in the fire of 1906, is a handsome building. It is of a modern type of architecture, which permits of the utilization of every foot of space, but the large gothic windows and square tower, surmounted by belfry and steeple, give an ornate effect highly pleasing to the eye. The building is constructed of ce-

ment blocks moulded in the form of cut stone, and so well has this part of the work been done that it would easily pass for stone without a close inspection. The main body of the church is 66x42 with Sunday school adjoining, on the same level, 60x24. The Sunday school is separated from the church by patent flexifold doors imported from Worcester, Mass. The floor of the main body of the church has a gradual slope towards the pulpit, and the pews are arranged in semi-circular form. The vestry is in rear of the Sunday school and is conveniently reached by a door at the side of the pulpit and choir platform. The pews are of ash finished with black walnut. The pulpit furnishings are in black walnut handsomely upholstered. A pipe organ of splendid tone completes the choir. It was purchased from the Taylor Street Presbyterian church, Montreal, having been replaced in that church by a larger instrument. The seating capacity of the church is 450 and the Sunday school will accommodate 150 more. The cost of the building complete is about \$14,000.

The committee in charge of the erection of the church was composed of the Rev. W. D. Bell, Messrs. D. P. McKinnon, John K. McLean, John McNaughton, J. J. McMillan, Archibald Henry, Donald J. McMillan, A. H. McLean, A. F. Dey, secretary; George L. McLean, treasurer.

Mr. McKinnon was appointed chairman of the committee, but on his leaving Finch a year ago the Rev. Mr. Bell succeeded him, and on the latter gentleman has devolved the duty of inspecting the work as it proceeded. The result has been highly satisfactory to all concerned.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Mr. Carnegie who has already spent \$10,000,000 on the Carnegie Technical School at Pittsburg, is said to purpose to expend upon it \$10,000,000 more. His desire is to make it the greatest school in the world.

Reports received from the big tree section of California indicate that the forest fire has been turned away from the Calaveras grove, which is believed to have been saved, though some damage was done before the work of the fire-fighters became effective.

Despatches from the city of Niigata, eighteen miles north-west of Tokio, tell of a fire last week in which four thousand houses were destroyed by the flames. Fearful scenes of destitution and suffering are reported as a result of the disaster, and the Government is rendering every possible assistance to the inhabitants of the stricken city.

Zia Bev, until lately the chief assassin of the Sultan of Turkey, and now a fugitive, has been in New York, and has just left on the 'Mauretania' for England. While moving from one hotel to another and using various fictitious names, a New York reporter managed to interview him. He called himself a wretch, a rascal and a fool, who murdered men and women wholesale at the order of Abdul Hamid. But he pleaded that he had lived all his life only with such people, and knew no better. The Sultan, he says, is an intelligent man, but selfish, cruel and corrupt, who, with his favorites, planned the Armenian massacre to put money in the pockets of the latter. What Abdul Hamid did not know, he says, is that the revolutionary demonstrations were organized by the Sultan's own men. The only way to save Turkey, he declares, is to put her under European control.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own, but the great man is he who in the midst of a crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

## HEALTH AND HOME HINTS.

Paraffin oil will prevent leather from cracking, makes the shoes wear longer, and polish easier.

When wanted to use as a disinfectant, carbolic acid will mix readily with water if the latter is boiling.

Chamois skin slightly dampened with cold water makes the most satisfactory duster to use on furniture.

When book cases are to be closed for some time, sprinkle a few drops of oil of lavender on the shelves to prevent the books from molding.

As far as possible casters should be placed on tables and other kitchen furniture to ensure easy moving. They are inexpensive, and anyone handy with tools can easily put them on.

Cook tomatoes for breakfast as follows:—Get large tomatoes, wash them and wipe dry; then divide into slices about one inch thick. Sprinkle each slice with pepper and salt and fry it. When cooked, put a little flour into the frying-pan and a teaspoonful of cream; stir together and pour over the tomatoes. Serve very hot, with a garnish of rashers of bacon.

Gooseberry Chutnee—Ingredients—Three pounds of green gooseberries, half a pound of chopped raisins, half a pound of chopped onions, three-quarters of a pound of brown sugar, quarter of a pound of salt, two teaspoonfuls of cayenne pepper, two teaspoonfuls of ground ginger, and one pint of vinegar. Prepare and mix all the ingredients and boil in an enamelled or lined copper stew-pan till the chutnee is thick and brown. Keep the pickle well stirred to prevent it sticking to the pan, as it burns quickly if not attended to.

Lamb Pudding—Make a nice light sweet crust and with it line a basin. Take two pounds or three pounds of the scrap end of neck of lamb and cut it into neat pieces, dipping each into flour seasoned with pepper, chopped parsley, and salt. Place the meat lightly in a basin, pour a teacupful of water or stock over, and then cover with crust. Wrap a cloth in boiling water, flour it quickly, and tie over the pudding, which must boil slowly for three hours. To serve, send to table in the basin with a napkin folded neatly round. This is a very delicate pudding, and preferred by many people to one of beefsteak.

Veal Cake—Is a good cold dish for supper or a picnic. Boil three or four eggs hard and cut them in slices. Chop up some parsley, and mix it with some grated lemon rind, pepper and salt. Line a plain mould with the slices of egg, cut up one pound of veal outside into neat pieces, and put it in the mould with alternate layers of bacon cut in slices and the slices of egg, sprinkling each layer with the seasoning. When the mould is full add a gill of stock. Cover over tightly with buttered paper, put a weight on the top, and bake in a slow oven for three or four hours. When quite cold turn out and serve.

## AN EMERGENCY RHYME.

If poisoned, take mustard or salt, table-spoon  
In a cup of warm water, and swallow right soon.  
For burns, put dry soda and wet bandage too;  
If blistered, then oil and dry flannel will do;  
In children's convulsions warm baths are the rule  
(With castor oil dose, too), but keep the head cool.  
Give syrup of ipecac when croup in error;  
For fainting, stretch patient right out on the floor;  
To seek in hot water is best for a sprain—  
Remember these rules, and 'twill save you much pain.—The Household.

## SPARKLES.

"You are in my pew, sir," said Mr. Upjohn stiffly.

"Then I am sitting in the seat of the scornful!" replied the stranger, getting out of it with alacrity, and taking a seat further back in the church.

Nell—"Why is it that a girl can never catch a ball like a man?"

Belle—"A man is so much larger and easier to catch."

Farmer—"Wanter marry my darter, eh? Why, sonny, you ain't able to take keer of yourself yet!"

Sonny—"No; but I almost kin, and I'd think she'd be able to help some."

"Bruddern an' sistahs," began Parson White, "I hab heard many complaints about de length ob mah sermons; so I hab decided on a reform. Hereafter de collection will always be counted befo' I begin mah sermon, an'—de emallah de collection de longah de suhmon."

Lawyer—"Did you say the assault and battery was committed in an adjacent locality?" Witness—"No; in the basement."

"Why," exclaimed the kind old lady to the beggar, "are they the best shoes you've got?" "Why, lady," replied the candid beggar, "could yer imagine better ones fur dis bizness? Every one o' dem holes means nicks an' dimes to me."

"Mother," said a thoughtful Boston child, "is Philadelphia older than Boston?"

"Of course not, my son. The first settlement was made in Charlestown in 1630, while William Penn did not arrive on the site of Philadelphia until fifty-two years later."

"That was always my impression, mother; how is it then that Philadelphia is mentioned in the Bible, while Boston is not?"

"All that you are," said the lecturer, addressing his remarks to an elderly man sitting in the front seat, "all that you are, I repeat, you owe to heredity and environment." "What?" said the elderly man much excited, "I never had no dealin's with that firm in my life and I don't owe them or anybody else a cent."

Sometimes an hour of Fate's serene weather

Strikes through our changeful sky its coming beams;

Somewhere above us, in elusive ether,  
Waits the fulfillment of our dearest dreams. —Taylor.

If the devil tells you it is "too hot in Church," remind him of Dives—that ought to cool you off.—Rev. E. R. McCauley.

Our best guideboards to heaven are the gravestones of the blessed dead.

By working for the good of all, we work for the good of ourselves. We only succeed as we work for the good of the whole.—The Fra.

We write our blessings on the water, but our afflictions on the rock.—Guthrie.

Johnson Brothers, contractors, of Brantford, have completed the grade of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Winnipeg to Portage La Prairie, and begun work on a heavy contract "Subbed" from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. This latter contract begins at Plaster Rock on Tubuque River in New Brunswick, and runs east twenty-eight miles. The country here is rough or rolling and heavily timbered, but there will be some good agricultural lands along this part of line.

## A MISPLACED SWITCH.

Headless of the fact that it was Sunday evening, and that the larder might be, and in fact was expected to be, rather low, Deacon Black had invited the minister home to supper. Mrs. Black, mindful of the fact that a small salad was all that could be placed on the board, was horrified at her husband's invitation, but with true hospitality attempted to make the best of the situation.

Leading from the parlor to the dining room is a passage, dark and so narrow that but one can pass in comfort at a time. With a woman's quick wit, Mrs. Black, who had come into the parlor after laying what she could find on the table, determined to use a variation of the "family holdback" that so often plays a part when the unexpected guest has come. Following her husband into the passage, on the way to the table, she glitched an arm, and pulling down his head, whispered vehemently:

"Don't touch that salad, for goodness' sake!"

"All right," he answered in a similar whisper. Then the party proceeded to the table.

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Black," exclaimed the minister, as the party seated themselves, "but I feel a little indisposed from the heat to-day, and I think I will have only a cup of tea."

"Why, that's too bad!" the wife remarked. "I did want you to have a good supper."

"You didn't say anything to me about feeling ill," put in Deacon Black, who, despite the warning, had helped himself to a large portion of the main dish. "If I had known that, I wouldn't have pressed you to come."

The clergyman passed the situation off with some light remark, and after a suitable period took his departure.

"Well, John," said Mrs. Black, "I'm glad for your sake that the doctor couldn't eat much, for there was so little, and I know how fond you are of salad."

"Yes," said her husband, "but there would have been enough to go round, I guess. I can't understand why the doctor accepted my invitation if he was ill." "Anyway," she answered, "I'm glad I caught you in the passage and warned you about the salad."

"Passage? Salad? What are you talking about?" he exclaimed.

"John Black, didn't I speak to you in the passage?" his wife almost screamed.

"Why, no, the doctor let me go ahead of him after we started!" cried Black. "What did you say?"—Youth's Companion.

## LOVE AND OLD AGE.

We forget that the inward craving of old age conceives of no analogies and knows no reason why the old-time cares and fondling should be things of the past. It transmutes everything into neglect. Age softens the heart, and the soul pines for the touch of the hand that would stroke the golden locks of a prattling child. Let's love them more than by mere sentiment! What would we do without these saints? Amid these reveries, we recall the lines of Elizabeth Gould:

"Put your arms around me—  
There, like that;  
I want a little petting  
At life's setting,  
For 'tis harder to be brave  
When feeble age comes creeping  
And finds me weeping  
Dear ones gone.  
Just a little petting  
At life's setting;  
For I'm old, alone, and tired  
And my long life's work is done."  
—Homiletic Review.

It is well to keep a good resolution even though we may have been beguiled into making it.

**Grand Trunk  
Railway System**

**MONTREAL**

8.30 a.m. (daily) 3.15 p.m. (Week days) 4.45 p.m. (daily), 7.10 p.m. (Week days)

4.45 p.m. (daily)

**New York and Boston  
Through Sleeping Cars.**

8.35 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 5.00 p.m. (Week days)

**Pembroke, Renfrew,  
Arnprior**

and Intermediate Points.

11.50 a.m. (Week days)

**Algonquin Park,  
Parry Sound  
North Bay**

Through Cafe Sleeping Cars to  
New York Daily.

PERCY M. BUTTLER,  
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.  
Russell House Block  
Cook's Tours. Gen'l Steamship Agency

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC**

TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN  
OTTAWA AND MONTREAL, VI  
NORTH SHORE FROM UNION  
STATION.

b 8.15 a.m.; b 6.20 p.m.

VIA SHORT LINE FROM CENTRAL STATION.

a 5.00 a.m.; b 8.45 a.m.; a 8.30 p.m.; b 4.00 p.m.; c 8.25 p.m.

BETWEEN OTTAWA, ALMONTE, ARNPRIOR, RENFREW, AND PEMBROKE FROM UNION STATION:

a 1.40 a.m.; b 8.40 a.m.; a 1.15 p.m.; b 5.00 p.m.  
a Daily; b Daily except Sunday  
c Sunday only.

GEO. DUNCAN,

City Passenger Agent, 42 Sparks St.  
General Steamship Agency.

**New York and Ottawa  
Line**

Trains Leave Central Station 7.50 a.m. and 4.35 p.m.

And arrive at the following Stations Daily except Sunday:—

3.50 a.m.	Finch	5.47 p.m.
5.35 a.m.	Cornwall	6.34 p.m.
12.58 p.m.	Kingston	1.42 a.m.
4.40 p.m.	Toronto	6.50 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	Tupper Lake	9.25 a.m.
6.57 p.m.	Albany	5.10 a.m.
10.00 p.m.	New York City	3.55 a.m.
5.55 p.m.	Syracuse	4.45 a.m.
7.30 p.m.	Rochester	8.45 a.m.
9.30 p.m.	Buffalo	8.35 a.m.

Trains arrive at Central Station 11.30 a.m. and 6.35 p.m. Mixed train from Ann and Nicholas St. daily except Sunday. Leaves 6.00 a.m., arrives 1.05 p.m.

Ticket Office, 85 Sparks St., and Central Station. Phone 12 or 1180.

**TOOKE'S SHIRTS**

Compare our prices with the prices elsewhere and do not forget to consider the quality, workmanship and style. On all lines of Shirts we can save you from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. Fine quality. Tailor Made Shirts \$1.00.

**R. J. TOOKE,**

177 St. James Street  
493 St. Catherine Street West  
473 St. Catherine Street East

MONTREAL

**PRESBYTERIAN  
BROTHERHOOD**

Report of the First Convention at Indianapolis, November 13th to 15th. A complete Handbook for the Brotherhood and its Work.

Paper Cover, 25 Cents, Postpaid, Cloth, 40 Cents, Postpaid.

"The keynote of the convention was loyalty to God and the Church. Its most noticeable feature was not size, though it was larger than the General Assembly; nor was it eloquence, though the speeches, both prepared and extempore, were fine. It was the spirit of earnest determination to do, and find out how to do better the work of the Church."

*Herald and Presbyter.*

**Presbyterian Board of Publication**

Philadelphia Witherspoon Building  
New York, 156 Fifth Avenue  
St. Louis, 1516 Locust Street  
Chicago, 192 Michigan Avenue  
Berkeley, Cal., 2436 Telegraph Ave.  
Nash "1e, 150 Fourth Ave., N

**KOOTENAY FRUIT LANDS**

Choice tracts from ten acres to one thousand acres, on Kootenay Lake, Arrow Lakes, Slocan Lake, and in the subdistricts known as Nakusp, Burton City, Fire Valley, Deer Park and Crawford Bay. We can give you ground floor prices on land that will stand closest inspection. Write us.

**MORRISON & TOLLINGTON**

FRUIT LANDS AND REAL ESTATE  
P.O. Box 443. Nelson, B.C.

**Ministers. Teachers. . . .  
Students @ Business Men**

Subscribe to the Organ of French Protestants,

**L'AUROR  
(THE DAWN)**

A clean, newsy, up-to-date Family Paper, edited with care and written in simple, pure and classical French. Good reading for those who know or who want to learn French.

**ONE DOLLAR A YEAR**

REV. S. RONDEAU, MANAGING EDITOR,  
17 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL  
In the U.S. \$1.25 per year and in Montreal, by mail \$1.50

**MacLennan Bros.,  
WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**Grain of all Kinds.**

Handled on Commission and Sold to Highest Bidder, or Will Wire Net Bids.

**500,000 BUSHELS OF OATS WANTED**

Write for our market card. Wire for prices. Reference, Imperial Bank, Winnipeg.

**WESTON'S  
SODA  
BISCUITS**

Are in every respect a Superior Biscuit

We guarantee every pound. A trial will convince.

**ALWAYS ASK FOR  
WESTON'S BISCUITS**

**THE DRINK HABIT**

Thoroughly Cured by the Fittz Treatment—nothing better in the World.

Rev. Canon Dixon, 417 King St. E., has agreed to answer questions—he handled it for years. Clergymen and Doctors all over the Dominion order it for those addicted to drink. Free trial, enough for ten days. Write for particulars. Strictly confidential

**FITZ CURE CO.,**

P.O. Box 214, Toronto.

**GO TO**

**WALKER'S**

For an Ice Cream Soda or  
A Fresh Box of Bon Bons  
**GATES & HODGSON**

Successors to Walker's

Sparks Street. Phone 750

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

ISSUED BY

**JOHN M. M. DUFF,**

107 St. James Street and

49 Crescent Street,

MONTREAL QUF

**"ST. AUGUSTINE"**

(REGISTERED)

The Perfect Communion Wine.

Cases, 12 Quarts, \$4.50

Cases, 24 Pints, - \$5.00

F. O. B. BRANTFORD

**J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,**

BRANTFORD, ONT.

Manufacturers and Proprietors

**G. E. Kingsbury**

**PURE ICE**

**FROM ABOVE**

**CHAUDIÈRE FALLS**

Office—Cor. Cooper and Percy Streets, Ottawa, Ont.

Prompt delivery. Phone 935



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Dam at Latchford," will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m. on Monday, September 21, 1908, for the construction of a dam across the Montreal River at Latchford, and dredging channel at Pork Rapids, District of Nipissing, Ontario, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of J. G. Sing, Esq., Resident Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, on application to the Postmaster at Latchford, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order.

R. C. DESROCHERS,

Asst. Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, August 21, 1908.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department. 46-2



**MAIL CONTRACT**

**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 9th October, 1908, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3, 3, 3, and 3 times per week each way between Byng Inlet and C.P.R. station, Parry Sound and C.P.R. Railway station, Point aux Baril and C.P. Railway station, Shawanaga (winter) and C.P. Railway station from the Postmaster-General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Byng Inlet, Point aux Baril, and Parry Sound, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Toronto.

G. C. ANDERSON,

Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Contract Branch, Ottawa,  
21st August, 1908. 46-3

<b>4%</b>	Capital Paid Up, \$2,500,000 Reserve . . . . . 400,000	<b>4%</b>
Money Deposited with us earns Four Per Cent. on your balances and is subject to cheque.		
<b>THE INTEREST IS COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY</b>		
<b>The Union Trust Co., Limited.</b>		
TEMPLE BLDG., 174-176 BAY ST., TORONTO, ONT.		
<b>4%</b>	Money to Loan Safety Deposit Vaults For Rent	<b>4%</b>

IT IS SO NICE TO DO  
THE NECESSARY  
CLEANING WITH

**CALVERT'S  
Carbolic Tooth Powder**

That is obvious at once from its pleasant flavour and the feeling of freshness left in the mouth, and, of course, you will soon see how splendidly, how easily, and how thoroughly it cleans.

Of all chemists, in tins, 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d.  
New glass jar with sprinkler stopper, 1s. nett

**COPLAND & LYE'S**

"CALEDONIAN"

**Scotch Tweed Skirts**

21/- IN STOCK SIZES CARRIAGE PAID IN THE U.K. 21/-

Made to measure, 2/- extra. Handsome Color "Rainy Day" SKIRT in Stylish Checks and Plain TWEEDS.

**COPLAND and LYE'S FAMOUS  
SCOTCH TARTAN SKIRTS**

In the principal Clan Tartans. Price 42/- Carriage paid

SCOTCH WINCEYS from 1/- per yd.

**COPLAND & LYE.**

THE LEADING SPECIALISTS IN SCOTCH TEXTILES

Caledonian House, 165 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.

Patterns and Illustrated Catalogues post free.

**THE QUEBEC BANK**

Founded 1818. Incorporated 1822.

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC

Capital Authorized . . . . . \$3,000,000  
Capital Paid up . . . . . 2,500,000  
Rest . . . . . 1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

John Breakey, Esq., President, John T. Ross, Esq., Vice-Pres.  
Gaspard Lemoine, W. A. Marsh, Vesey Bowwell, Edson Pritch  
Thos. McDougall, General Manager.

BRANCHES

Quebec St. Peter St. Thetford Mine Que. St. George, Beauce  
Que. Quebec Upper Town Black Lake, Que. (Sub-agency  
Victoriaville, Que. Quebec St. Roch. Toronto Ont. St.  
Henry, Que. Montreal, St. James St. Three Rivers, Que.  
Shawonagag Falls, Que. Ottawa, Ont. Thorold, Ont. Stur-  
geon Falls, Ont.  
AGENTS—London, England, Bank of Scotland, New  
York, U. S. A. Agents' Bank of British North America,  
Hanover National Bank of the Republic



**Synopsis of Canadian North-  
West.  
HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS**

A NY even-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy, may, however, be made at any Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of an intending homesteader.

**DUTIES.**—(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. He may also do so by living with father or mother, on certain conditions. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

**Ottawa River Navig'n Co.**

Mail Line Steamers.

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL.

Shooting Rapids.

Steamer leaves Queen's Wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.30 a.m., with passengers for Montreal.

Excursions to Grenville Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 50 cents.

To Montebello every week day, 60c.

Steamer "Victoria" for Thurso and way ports, leaves at 4 p.m.

Ticket offices:—Ottawa Despatch and Agency Co., 35 Sparks Street; Geo. Duncan, 42 Sparks Street; A. H. Javira, 157 Bank Street; Queen's Wharf (Telephone 242).

**WHY A TRUST COMPANY**

is the most desirable Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Trustee:

"It is perpetual and responsible and saves the trouble, risk and expense of frequent changes in administration."

**The Imperial Trusts**

COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office 17 Richmond St. W.

**WANTED, LADIES TO DO** plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars.—National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.