

# Dominion Presbyterian

Devoted to the Interests of the Family and the Church.

\$1.50 per Annum.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

Single Copies, 5 Cents

## WORK.

(Margaret Steele Anderson.)

Mine is the shape forever set between  
The thought and form, the vision and the  
deed ;  
The hidden light, the glory all unseen.  
I bring no mortal senses, mortal need.

Who loves me not, my sorrowing slave is he,  
Bent with the burden, knowing oft the rod ;  
But he who loves me shall my master be,  
And use me with the joyance of a god.

Man's lord or servant, still I am his friend ;  
Desire for me is simple as his breath ;  
Yes, waiting, old and toilless, for the end,  
He prays that he may find me after death.

We Sell ---  
--- Typewriters

\$30. \$40. and \$50. Up.

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year.

Price List of Remitt Typewriters Sent on Request.

**Canadian  
Typewriter Co.**

45 Adelaide Street East,  
TORONTO.

**OTTAWA LADIES'  
COLLEGE,**  
OTTAWA.

High Class Collegiate School for Young  
Ladies.

This College in the Capital of the Dominion, is unsurpassed in situation, engages only teachers of approved qualification, furnishes genial and refining home influence and careful supervision.

Academic : General Matriculation and Finishing Courses.  
Music : "The Canadian Conservatory of Music."  
Art : Oils, Water Colors, Painting in China, etc.  
Elocution, Physical Culture Stenography, etc.,  
For Calendar address,

Mrs. Anna Ross, Principal.

**The Dowd  
Milling Co.**  
(LIMITED)  
**Quyong Que.**

Manufacturers of the following  
brands of Flour :

Patent Hungarian, Strong  
Bakers, Lilly and High  
Loaf, Hatchless Buck-  
wheat Flour.

Royal Seal Rolled Oats and  
Oatmeal Bran, Shorts,  
Frovender. Always the  
best try them.

Ottawa Warehouse, 27 Sparks St.  
Phone 1000.

**BIRTHS.**

At Orillia, on July 19th, 1903, the wife of D. C. Thompson, of a daughter.

At Newberon, on June 30th, 1903, the wife of J. J. Parliament of a son.

**MARRIAGES.**

On Wednesday, July 15th, by Rev. J. Turnbull, Arthur Schreier, to Florence Emily Kirk, 39 Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

At Deseronto, Wednesday, July 8th, by the Rev. W. S. MacTavish, B. D., Ph. D., Miss Ellen Gowen, to George Wellington Wagar, all of Deseronto.

At Cornwall, on July 10, 1903, by Rev. Dr. MacNish, Duncan John Ferguson of Moose Creek, to Ellen Martha Blair of the same place.

At the home of the bride's father, on July 15, 1903, by Rev. Arpad Givan of Wilkesbarre, Benton Goodman of Dalkeith, to Lily A., daughter of James Davidson of Mc Gillway's Bridge, Wilkesbarre.

At Spokane, Washington, on July 4th, 1903, Dr. M. P. Cameron, son of Captain Cameron, Millard, to Dora Helena Lawrence, of Orillia.

At the home of the bride's parents on July 8, 1903, by Rev. J. L. Campbell, D. D., of New York, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. James Cormack of Mexville, Archibald Brown Clark of Ansonada, Mont., to Myra, daughter of A. M. Campbell, Dominionville, and niece of P. E. Campbell of Cornwall.

**DEATHS.**

On July 16th, at his residence, 237 Seston Street, ex-Ald. William Carlyle, in his 83rd year.

Suddenly, at Corunna, Ont., on the morning of July 13th, George Parker, son of the late Hugh Parker of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and manager of the Merchants' Bank, Alvington, Ont., formerly of Montreal and Kingston.

**W. H. THICKE**

EMBOSSER & ENGRAVER  
42 BANK ST. OTTAWA.  
VISITING CARDS PROMPTLY PRINTED

**Jas. Hope & Sons,**  
Stationers, Bookellers, Bookbinders  
and Job Printers,  
35, 35, 45, 47, Sparks St., 22, 24,  
26, Elgin St., Ottawa.

**St Andrew's College**  
TORONTO.

Residential & Day School for Boys  
Upper and Lower School.  
Separate Residence for Juniors.  
Attendance 290. Summer Term commences on April 21st, 1903.  
REV. D. BRUCE MACDONALD M.A.  
Principal.

*Housewives*  
*Appreciate*  
**Cook's Friend**

**BAKING POWDER**  
*Because it always gives satisfaction.*  
Sold everywhere

**St. Margaret's College.**  
TORONTO.

A Residential and Day School for Girls.  
Only teachers of the highest Academic and Professional standing employed  
**MRS. GEO. DICKSON,**  
Lady Principal  
GEO. DICKSON, M.A., Director.

**Ottawa Ladies' College.**  
OTTAWA.

HIGH CLASS COLLEGIATE  
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

This College in the Capital of the Dominion, is unsurpassed in situation, engages only teachers of approved qualifications, furnishes genial and refining home influence, and careful supervision.  
Astonish: General Matriculation and finishing courses.  
Music: "The Canadian Conservatory of Music."  
Art: Oils, Water Colors, Painting in China, etc.  
Education, Physical Culture, Stenography, etc.  
For Calendar address,  
MRS. ANNA ROSS, Principal.

**To Sunday Schools**

9999  
We have just opened up a fresh supply of Sunday School Books from best English publishers.  
6666

Books sent on approval. Lowest prices guaranteed.

**The William Drysdale & Co.**  
Publishers, Bookbinders,  
Stationers, Etc.  
74-75 ST. CATHERINE ST. MONTREAL

**Leitch, Pringle & Cameron**

Barristers, Solicitors, and  
Superior Court Notaries.  
Solicitors for Ontario Bank,  
Cornwall, Ont  
JAMES LEITCH Q.C., R. A. PRINGLE  
A. C. CAMERON, LL.B.

**CLUB FORT WILLIAM ...**  
**HOTEL Strictly First-Class.**

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR  
COMMERCIAL MEN . . .  
**JOE MANION & CO.**  
Livery in Connection,  
Rates: \$1.50 per day; single meals

**The Karn**

**IF** you are looking for a piano you want the best—the piano with the finest tone, excellent action, accessories, appearance, and greatest durability. In these respects the **Karn is King**

Nothing will please us more than to have you make enquiries about the Karn. How reliable and the superiority of our instruments. We can satisfy you on every point. Write for our Catalogue.

**The D. W. KARN CO.**  
LIMITED.

Manufacturers, Rebuild Organs and Pipe Organs.  
WOODSTOCK - ONTARIO.

**SCHOOL**  
...OF...  
**Practical Science**  
TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1878  
Affiliated to the University of Toronto

This School is equipped and supported entirely by the Province of Ontario, and gives instruction in the following departments:  
1.—CIVIL ENGINEERING.  
2.—MINING ENGINEERING.  
3.—MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.  
4.—ARCHITECTURE.  
5.—ANALYTICAL AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY.  
Special attention is directed to the facilities provided by the school for giving instruction in Mining Engineering. Practical instruction is given in Drawing and Surveying, and in the following laboratories:  
1. CHEMICAL.  
2. AGRICULTURAL.  
3. METALLURGY.  
4. STRAIN.  
5. HISTOLOGICAL.  
6. ELECTRICITY.  
7. TENSILE.  
The School has good collections of Minerals, Rocks and Fossils. Students will be received, as well as those taking regular courses.  
For full information see Calendar.

**L. B. STEWART, Secy**

**Opportunities**

Calls for copies held are received daily at the office of the  
**NIMMO & HARRISON,**  
**Business and Shorthand COLLEGE**  
Corner of Young and College Sts.  
**TORONTO.**

The sound training given by this school assures success to the student.  
**Bear in Mind** our teachers are experienced and capable. Individual instruction, best results. Circular mailed free to any address. Send for it

**The Ottawa Business College.**  
Ottawa, Ont.

Has held the confidence of the public for thirty-seven years. Its graduates are legion and their names are everywhere. Write for our catalogue and attend a school with a reputation. Students are admitted any time.  
**W. E. GOWLING, Principal.**  
Oran Hall, 64 Wellington St.

**Bishop Strachan School**  
FOR GIRLS.

President—The Lord Bishop of Toronto.  
Preparation for the Universities and all Elementary work.  
Apply for Calendar to  
MISS ACHES, Lady Prince.

**John Hillcock & Co.**  
Manufacturers of the  
**Arctic Refrigerator**  
163 Queen St. East  
Tel 478 **TORONTO**

**Presentation Addresses**  
Designed and Engraved by  
**A. H. HOWARD, R.C.A.,**  
62 King St., East, Toronto.

**R. A. McCORMICK**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
ACCURACY AND PURITY  
71 Sparks St., Ottawa  
PHONE 159.

**For 35 Years**  
**BELL ORGANS**  
Have been Favorites for  
**School, Church & Home Use**  
We make only high-class Organs and invite investigation as to their merits.

**BELL PIANOS**  
Are chosen and recommended by the Musical Profession as being strictly High Grade.  
Send for Descriptive Booklet No. 34.  
**The Bell Organ & Piano Co. Ltd.,**  
QUELPH, ONT.

**J. YOUNG** LIMITED.  
**The Leading Undertaker**  
350 Yonge St., Toronto  
telephone 679

# Dominion Presbyterian

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS

## Note and Comment.

There has been a steady and regrettable falling off in the attendance of children at church, for a considerable time, and this has caused not a little comment and complaint. The Outlook comes very near the pith of the whole trouble when it says that "the prime cause of the childless church is the prayerless home." We greatly need a genuine revival of old-fashioned home piety and prayerfulness, says the Canadian Baptist.

A well-equipped eye dispensary will soon be travelling through the length and breadth of Egypt. Sir Ernest Cassel provided for this by a recent gift of about \$100,000, and the Sanitary Department of the Egyptian government adopted the suggestion as the best means of carrying out the wishes of the donor. The dispensary will be supplied with all the most modern and approved apparatus, and will be housed in a tent, which will be moved from place to place as found desirable.

Rev. Dr. Grant, of Trinidad, has returned to Nova Scotia for a period to assist in removing the \$14,000 debt incurred by the Eastern section of the Foreign Mission Committee. Before leaving San Fernando Dr. Grant was presented with a purse and an address. His labors in Trinidad for 32 years have been greatly blessed. He is pastor of a self-supporting church of converts. Sabbath Schools, day schools, the college, and other institutions testify of what he and his wife and other members of his family have done for the mission. Dr. Grant is a native of Picton, N. S.

The citizens of Halifax did the right thing a few days ago in making the handsome present of a gold watch to Rev. Dr. Gordon, who is on the eve of removing his family from that city to Kingston. He carries with him to the Principalship of Queen's University the best wishes of the people irrespective of class, creed or politics. He was a good citizen in Halifax, and like his predecessor in Queen's he will be a good citizen in Kingston.

Mr. Kataoka Kenkichi, of Tokyo, Japan, has just been re-elected president of the lower house of the Japanese Parliament, which corresponds to our House of Commons. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. During the canvass for election his friends urged him, as a matter of policy, to conceal the fact that he is a Christian and a Presbyterian, lest it restrain heathen men from voting for him. He refused to conceal it, and he was elected. Prior to the assembling of the Parliament, he continued his practice of assembling friends in his home to hear about Christianity. And he was elected to the presidency of the Chamber. Later he accepted the presidency of a Christian college and when criticised for so doing made this reply: "If I had not been a believer in God it is probable that I should long ago have left the sphere of politics and become a recluse. I remain in the political world because I believe it is God's will I should. I am not a believer in men's hiding their beliefs or in their pretending to believe what at

heart they reject. Some say it is impossible to enter the political arena without becoming defiled. . . . Sanctity that cannot survive contact with the world is not of much value. We cannot live to ourselves." It will be a good thing for Canada when her public men can make so frank an avowal of their Christianity.

"All friends of Christianity in India must rejoice at the appointment of Sir Andrew Fraser as lieutenant governor of Bengal. Says the Christian Intelligencer: He has been known throughout his service as a consistent confessor of his religion, living his official life keenly, hard-working in all posts of the service in which he has been employed, and combining in an exemplary manner the characters of a hard-headed, practical administrator, and a humble-minded, outspoken Christian. The advancement of such an officer does credit to the impartiality of the viceroy."

The American Bible Society has now been in existence eighty-eight years, and during that time its total issues amounted to 72,670,783 copies of the Word of God. In an article on this society the Herald and Presbyter gives the following interesting paragraph: "Voltaire, who died in 1777, prophesied that within a hundred years the Bible would be an unknown book. The Bible, which in Voltaire's day existed in only thirty-eight tongues, is now being read, in whole or in part, in over four hundred. One hundred and fifty of these languages were for the first time reduced to writing by Bible translators."

"I stick to the Bible and the people come," said Dr. Torrey in telling of his evangelistic trip around the world. He sums up his experience in preaching in these few lines: "I believe in three things, Prayer, the Atonement, Spiritual Regeneration. Prayer means power with God; the Atonement means power with sinful men and women, poor guilty souls; and spiritual Regeneration means power over a corrupt nature; it breaks the power of sin." The gospel more than ever it has been is still the power of God and the wisdom of God to lost sinners of every race and clime.

Recently an attempt was made in the House of Lords to abolish the sovereign's declaration against the Roman Catholic religion. Archbishop Davidson and the Duke of Devonshire pointed out that the declaration must be definitely against Romanism to preserve the Protestantism of the throne, but need not be worded so as to give offence to Roman Catholics. The Government were prepared to modify the wording some time ago, but the Roman Catholic peers said that would not satisfy them, the Declaration must be altogether abolished, thus defeating the Government's intention. It is impossible to declare against Romanism without offending Romanists to some extent; yet the Duke of Norfolk had the candour to admit that a Protestant nation is quite warranted in guarding the Protestantism of the Throne. The House of Lords decided by a large majority to retain the Royal Declaration.

Someone has said that ours is an age when everyone wishes to reform the world, but no one thinks of reforming himself. We must begin with ourselves.—James Stalker, D.D.

An advance is being made by the United States Government in the matter of temperance. At Bremerton, Wash., the location of the Puget Sound navy yard, a lot of low dives corrupted the sailors who went ashore. When the city council refused to abate the nuisance, the Secretary of the Navy telegraphed to the commander of the Pacific squadron not to put in to Bremerton. The city council speedily abated the nuisance. At the Capitol in Washington the sale of liquor has been abolished.—At the New York Immigrant Station no sales of liquor are allowed.—In the Philippine Islands no sale of liquor is to be allowed within two miles of any military camp.—These things indicate progress.

"What results does Catholicism produce when she has everything her own way?" asks Christian Life, and submits the answer based on the experience of Ecuador, the most Catholic portion of our globe. "In no other part of the world have the Jesuits had so much influence. No Protestant can vote as a parliamentary elector. There are six Romanist churches or chapels for every thousand of the inhabitants; one acre in every four is church property; one person in every ten is a priest; or a monk or a nun; and two hundred and seventy-two days in the three hundred and sixty-five are kept as ecclesiastical days of observance, either as feasts or fasts. And what have been the social results? Less than eight per cent. of the people can read; the national debt has paid no interest for thirty years past; and the Minister of the Interior, in his official report to Congress, says: "The historical tradition of our constitutional politics is—incessant revolutions." The Jesuits appear to be the stormy petrels of Roman Catholicism in all Catholic countries.

Lord Rosebery who, during his chairmanship of the London County Council, rendered that body and the city over which it rules signal service, has again proven the deep interest he takes in its concerns. He has just laid before the Council a scheme for the establishment in London of an institution similar to the great College of Applied Science at Charlottenburg, Germany, and promised to act as chairman of a body of trustees appointed to carry out the proposal. His Lordship thinks it little short of a scandal that able and ambitious young Englishmen, desirous of equipping themselves with the most perfect technical training. The Belfast Witness says: "Most people will agree with Lord Rosebery" and adds: "We are now beginning to see and to feel the cost of our apathy in regard to the scientific training of the young, and it is high time that we should. This scheme, which is already supported strongly by financiers, is likely to prove the beginning of a general movement throughout the United Kingdom for the overtaking of lost ground."

## Our Contributors.

### Ways of Working.

BY UNCLE WILL.

The Summer School at Knox College is the beginning of a new era in Sabbath School work. The large attendance and enthusiasm of the student augers well for the future.

One wonders why those in authority have been so backward in taking this forward step. The teachers themselves have been crying out for just such helps, and while thus eager to avail themselves of such educational advantages, they have not stood still waiting for the leaders to make a move; and no doubt they have forced this step by their taking advantage of all local movements for Biblical Study.

In the sphere of Primary work, no society has done better than the Toronto Primary Teachers Union, of which many of Toronto's kindergartners are active members. And so that the work may go forward with renewed interest, and the two weeks of training be put to its best work, let now the various Sabbath Schools organize for the winter's work by continuing the study thus happily begun. It would be well if possible that two or three Sabbath Schools unite to have union meetings for study of the lesson.

Such a union was carried on in Toronto some few years ago at St. Enoch's church, while Mr. Wm. Selby was Superintendent there. The meetings were held weekly in the school room and during the two years in which they were held were well attended. The course while including the study of the Sabbath School lesson and the shorter catechism weekly, was diversified by lectures from prominent educationists principally pedagogical, of which some eight were given during each season.

I have before me "Handbook for 1902-3 of the Midland Association of Sunday School Unions. (England) of which W. J. Harris, 173 Holly Road, Handsworth, Staffs, England is Honorary Secretary." This association provides lecturers to any school making application, and to show the scope I cull a few of the subjects: "Evening Homes for Working Girls." "The Practical Side of the Sunday School Teacher's Work." "Visitation of Scholars." "What the Ritualists are doing with the children." "Notes from a Minister's diary in reference to Sunday Schools." "The Child in Modern Life." "How may we best improve the Singing in the Sunday School." "Some observations on Sunday School Teaching." "Evening Recreation Classes as a help to Sunday School Work." "Twenty years of Sunday School Work and what they have taught me." "The Ideal Teacher."

The lecturers number eighteen with some thirty lectures. Deputations are always ready to visit and address meetings upon general subjects in connection with Sunday School Work, and besides the above—Lectures to Children; Addresses to Young Men; Lime Light and Lantern Views; all of which show that in order to keep abreast of the times we must be up and doing. We have with us "the dew of youth" in our vast heritage. When the Old Country is putting forth such energy and christian enterprise we should show ourselves worthy sons of such sires and conquer Canada for Christ.

### Our Manitoba Letter.

BY JUNIUS M.

No prettier place for a town could be found in Manitoba than the situation of Baldur, at the summit of the Tiger hills, amidst the Pembina mountains. To the south of the village is a high knoll which commands the view of four pretty little grass surrounded lakes, and also gives a good view of the bluffs across the prairie. It was here Rock Lake Presbytery held its latest meeting on Tuesday evening, July 7th. The Presbyterians here, although few in number, are a very resourceful congregation. They are the happy possessors of a brick church valued at over \$3,000 and almost free of debt. The brick body of the church is set on a stone foundation and is a credit to the town. The pastor, Rev. Chas. McKay, lives at another ideal town a few miles further west. The town also boasts of an Anglican church and a Methodist, although at the present time the Methodists are engaged in building a new church and having converted their old building into a dwelling use the Presbyterian.

Twelve families constitute the congregation. The Sabbath School is under the superintendency of Mr. D. J. Hartley, Principal of the Intermediate School there, who takes a deep interest in the moral as well as the educational. Last year this Sabbath School with an average of 30 scholars contributed \$100 to the Schemes of the Church and as this money did not go through any of the regular channels of the Church it is not reported in the blue book.

To the north of the town, at the end of a long drive of 7 miles amid rolling prairie interspersed with woods and lakes and tiny streams, some of the Presbyterians visited the Icelandic church and hall. The church is capable of seating three or four hundred and the lesson helps for the Sabbath School are in English as well as the Library, which is a very good one for a country church in Manitoba. The hall is suitably draped with British emblems and flags and red, white and blue bunting and exhibits the loyalty of the Manitoba Icelanders.

But let us get back to the Baldur church at half past seven in the evening. The Rock Lake Presbytery is regularly constituted, the minutes are read; then comes the report of Mr. S. Polson, of Swan Lake, of our Indian work there, for in this Presbytery we have one foreign mission. Mr. Polson describes the school work as improving. The homes now being erected are of the third grade and are good, comfortable houses. The teacher we have engaged is an Anglican by profession but does good work for our Master among the Indians, whose language he speaks and to whom he is much devoted.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Thos. Beveridge, B.D., Manitou, opens the public meeting by discussing the Sabbath School work and how to bridge the chasm between the home and the school. He recommends the Home Class and also Teacher Training. The discussion is taken up by Presbytery and a number express their opinions. Mr. D. J. Hartley is invited by Presbytery to speak on the subject and presents his thoughts very much to the profit of ministers who are not teachers.

After the public meeting is closed regular

routine business is again entered upon. The Augmentation and Home Mission reports presented by the father of the Presbytery, Mr. Jas. Farquharson, Pilot Mound, Mr. M. C. Rumball, Morden, reported re Standing Committees. Reports were then given by the Commissioners to the General Assembly and near midnight Presbytery adjourned to meet in September at Manitoba. Mr. Chas. McKay, Moderator for the current year, occupied the chair and Mr. Wm. Caven, Clerk, had business as usual in good order.

Winnipeg, July 21, 1903.

### Where There Is No Vision.

The ancient Romans observed the beautiful custom of holding the face of every newborn babe towards the sky in token that we are born to look above the world. "Where there is no vision, the people perish." Let a man forget God and truth and the immortal life, and forthwith he begins to deteriorate. Emerson says that, living under the lofty domes of great cathedrals, the most menial attendant acquires a stately step, so under the influence of lofty visions there comes into the humblest life a strength and purity it could not otherwise have. As well might one expect to grow prize roses without the sun and the summer as to grow into beauty of character without high ideals.

We need a more constant vision of God. Underneath a pretty sketch in which the shrubbery and flowers and walks of a garden were plainly visible on the surface was written "Here is the garden, but where is the gardener?" After turning the picture into every conceivable position for some time in vain, at last the right angle was obtained, and suddenly the features of the gardener stood out so plainly, that where before one could see nothing but the garden now nothing could be seen but the gardener. Life is full of God's presence for those who have eyes to see aright. Every holy thought and kindly deed is but the reflection of His face—all the glory of earth and sky and sea is but the hem of His garment. He who is influencing men to close their eyes to the Divine presence is preparing them to run down the steepest road to sin and ruin. On the other hand, those who in any measure are engaged in quickening the vision of God in the hearts of others, whether it be the mother with her child or the teacher with the class are doing the highest possible service for humanity. We need a truer vision of one another. Under the influence of competition and rivalry we lose sight of the sacredness of human life and in our cynicism we make it a cheap and nasty thing. We despise and trample upon one another so that multitudes

Long to leave the vain low strife,  
The tug for place and power,  
The passions and the cares that wither life,  
And waste its little hour.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once said "If you look at a man you see just enough to make you suspicious of him. If you look into a man you see enough to fill your heart with compassion and to lead you to help him." That is how Christ looked at men. He saw more clearly into human hearts than any of us but he never despaired of human nature. There is a legend that while walking with His disciples they came upon a dead dog by the wayside. The disciples could not conceal the disgust they felt, but the Saviour said: "How white and beautiful his teeth are!" He always sees in the most degraded and sinful some touch of hallowing beauty through which His redeeming grace may come.

We need a clearer vision of heaven. The strongest and purest lives are those stimulated by "the power of an endless life." Travellers say that in Cyprus it is nearly always sunshine. There are occasional clouds, but even in the clouds there is no gloom—they are warm and soft like the wings of a dove, and when they pass away the air is filled with the fragrance which the flowers have yielded in the grateful shade. That is what the vision of heaven will do for this life. It will fill our days with sunshine, and when the clouds do come, as they will to all of us, there will be no gloom in them, but instead of horror and despair they will leave behind them the fragrance of the flowers of Paradise.

#### A Lesson for the Methodists.

Rev. T. Fenwick, of Woodbridge, Ont., under date 17th July, writes :

I see in a late issue of the "Witness" that, at the last meeting of the Quebec Presbytery, a letter was received from Rev. Mr. Sparling, of Quebec, representing the Methodist body, requesting our Church to take charge of the station at Rivière du Loup, Quebec.

The Methodists should do the very same with regard to Metis, Quebec. That station is quite small enough for one minister. Two are a farce. The nearest Protestant station is a hundred miles distant. The Presbyterians were established there many years before the Methodists set foot in it. They were the only Protestants. The Methodists wrought unblushingly to crush us down, and get the place to themselves. They got a church of their own, as they wished. It is really an Anti Presbyterian church. I cannot, for lack of sufficient space, go into particulars. I know perfectly, the history of the matter, and I defy anyone to disprove what I would tell of it, had I space to do so. The Methodists would do themselves an honor by following my advice already given. I shall not cloak myself under a false name.

#### Literary Notes.

\* Harper's Bazar for August contains two English articles, one by Rebecca A. Insley on "Street Arabs in London," and the other by Caroline Benedict Burrell describing a summer spent "On a Warwickshire Farm." In "A Dinner with King Alfonso" we have an interesting picture of the way the Spanish king entertains. "One Result of the Martinique Disaster" is a most amusing short story which shows London, England, deserted for the greater part of the year on account of the change in climate which made it too cold for habitation. In the various departments we find articles on "A Garden Party," "Summer Millinery," "Effective Summer Gowns," "Gowns for Street Wear," etc. Harper and Brothers, New York.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for July opens with more Personalia : Political, Social, and Various, by Sigma, lawyers being the special subject for this month. In a Self Sustaining Empire the free trade question is discussed ; but probably the most interesting part of the Magazine this month is contained in Musings Without Method where the Carlyle-Froude controversy is commented on at some length and the Servian tragedy more concisely. An article on The Persian Gulf is of special interest also, bringing to our mind the importance of the statement made by Lord Lansdowne last May, speaking as Foreign Secretary in the

House of Lords : "I say it without hesitation that we should regard the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian Gulf as a very grave menace to British interests, and we should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal." Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York.

Psychology of Childhood, by Frederick Tracy, B. A., Ph. D., Lecturer in Philosophy in the University of Toronto 5th edition revised and enlarged. Cloth, 90c. Copp, Clark Company, Toronto. One of the results of the Knox College Summer School has been an awakened interest in child study as an important factor in Sabbath School teaching. It will be of advantage to teachers, parents and guardians of the young to be acquainted with a valuable Canadian manual on the subject which has already been accorded a foremost place by specialists and now appears in the 5th edition with a new chapter, the Aesthetic, Moral and Religious Ideas in Psychic Development. It is at once a suitable introduction to and condensed review of the subject. The author shows full and minute acquaintance with the literature on all its phases. He has conducted patient and extensive observations of children and directed others in doing so and has fused the whole with his own original thought. The treatise is simple enough for a beginner in the study, its characteristics being clearness of expression and exactness of classification, yet its view is so wide and its generalisations are so careful that it is really an exhaustive treatise within small compass.

The British Reviews for July all contain more or less exhaustive articles on Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy, the Tragedy in Servia, and the Carlyle Froude question. In the Contemporary Lord Welby discusses Chamberlain's position. He says : "To Mr. Chamberlain the welfare of the 42,000,000 who dwell at home is but a local matter ; and he would sacrifice their interests to a dream of Empire." In conclusion he quotes Burke's words : "Of all things an indirect tampering with the trade of provisions is the most dangerous. My opinion is against the overdoing of any sort of administration, and more especially against that most momentous of all meddling on the part of authority, the meddling with the subsistence of the people." Sir James Crichton-Brown answers Mr. Ronald McNeill's article in the June number of the Contemporary and defends his introduction to the "New Letters and Memorials of Jane Welsh Carlyle." This article was in the Editor's hands before the publication of Froude's "My Relations with Carlyle," so that it is not an answer to this. The writer, however, promises a full answer at a later date. This number contains two articles on the Servian affair, one by Ivanovich, and one under Foreign Affairs, both remarkably interesting. Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York.

In the Fortnightly Review we find under the heading Preferential Tariffs and Mr. Chamberlain four articles giving the views of four men well qualified to write of this important subject. The sub-headings are Mr. Chamberlain's Programme in the Light of French Experience, Cobdenism and Capital, Setting Back the Clock of Empire, and Free Trade or Protection? In these articles we are given the main

arguments on both sides of the question. Herbert Vivian's article on the "Glorious Revolution" in Servia is a strong indictment of the murderers and a protest against the indifference of the European Sovereigns. He concludes thus : "I am a mere mourner over the graves of a King whom I esteemed above all other reigning monarchs ; of a Queen whose character I admired ; of a Prime Minister for whom I had a deep regard ; of a country which I loved next to my own. Requiescat in pace." Of a purely literary nature are the articles on M. Maeterlinck's "Joyzelle," "The Goncourt Academy" and "Some Letters from Arthur Hallam." W. H. Mallock writes in vindication of Froude in "The Secret of Carlyle's Life." Leonard Scott Publication Company, New York.

Select Poems of Tennyson prescribed for Junior Matriculation and Junior Leaving Examinations in 1904. Edited with Introduction and Notes by W. J. Alexander, Ph. D., Professor in English in University College, Toronto. Cloth, 50c. Paper, 30c. Copp, Clark Company, Toronto. We have become accustomed to expect a good text book in English literature from this publishing house every year. This year's issue is excellent. The Introduction on the study of literature could be written only by a master of the art of teaching English literature. It is calculated to guide the student in the best way to the cultivation of taste and literary appreciation. The notes are prefaced by an article of thirty pages treating of the poet's life and general characteristics. The notes are explanatory and illustrative. The appendix contains eighteen poetical selections from different authors, giving sufficient variety for side reading.

Christ asks us to trust him ; but did you ever think how great was his trust in us? He will clothe the vilest beggar and trust him. He will pardon the worst sinner and adopt him. Poor blind Bartimaeus has a place in his heart. He makes the woman at the well his friend. The publican and the sinner are his fellows. He asks us to trust him in his unsullied beauty ; but he trusts us with all our weaknesses and foibles.

## Unpleasant!

Soils,  
Humors,  
Eczema,  
Salt Rheum

## Weaver's Syrup

cures them permanently  
by purifying the

## Blood.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.,  
MONTRÉAL, PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

# The Quiet Hour.

## David and Goliath.

S. S. Lesson. August 9, 1903.

1 Sam. 17: 38-49.

GOLDEN TEXT—If God be for us, who can be against us?—Rom. 8: 31

BY REV. PROF. JORDAN, D.D., KINGSTON, ONT.

Connecting Links—Ch. 16: 14-23 relates David's introduction to the court of Saul and his appointment as armor-bearer. In ch. 17: 1-3 we have a new invasion of the Philistines, who encamped on the western slope of the valley of Elah, while the Israelitish army occupied the eastern slope. The daily defiance of Israel by Goliath is described in 17: 4-11. Ch. 17: 12-31 explains how David came to the camp. In the lesson passage we come to the famous meeting of David with the giant Goliath, verses 32-37 giving the remarkable interview between David and King Saul.

### I. David's Armor, 38-40.

Vs. 38, 39. Armed David with his armor; Rev. Ver. "clad David with his apparel." A peculiar kind of coat is meant, worn under the armor, to which the sword was fastened, v. 39. Coat of mail; literally "coat of scales," that is, tiny metal plates interlinked and overlapping like the scales of a fish. It was made of brass (v. 5), iron (Rev. 9: 9), and even gold, and covered the back, breast and shoulders. Had not proved it. Having never worn armor, he did not know what a hindrance it would be to one not accustomed to it. David put them off him; wisely preferring more familiar weapons. God wanted David to go into the battle lightly armed, trusting to Him rather than to weapons or coats of mail.

Vs. 40. His staff; "his club," a very effective weapon to this day. One of David's soldiers used it successfully against an Egyptian champion. (See 2 Sam. 23: 21.) Five smooth stones. He showed his prudence in providing five in case one or two should fail. Smooth. Round, water-worn stones were selected because they would go straighter to the mark. They would be found in abundance in the brook; that is, the dry stream bed in which the brook ran in rainy weather. In a shepherd's bag. . . . even in a scrip; a bag for carrying provisions or ammunition. In modern Palestine the scrip is made out of a kid's skin stripped whole from the carcass, tanned and slung from the shoulders by straps. Sling; a well-known and dangerous weapon, and usually consisting of a piece of leather with short strings attached to its opposite sides and a stone inserted. In battle the stones were either carried in a bag by the slinger, or piled at his feet. (For expert slingers, see Judg. 20: 16.)

### II. David's Confidence, 42-47.

Vs. 41, 42. The Philistine; Goliath, a giant of Gath, nine feet eight inches high, counting a cubit at eighteen inches. He probably belonged to the ancient race of the Anakim, some of whom found refuge in Gaza, Gath and Ashdod, when they were driven by Joshua from the mountains of Judah, Josh. 11: 21, 22. That bare the shield; his armor-bearer, who carried the great shield, gathered up the arrows hurled against his chief, and slew those struck down by him. Disdained him. See Prov. 16: 18. But a youth; looking younger than he really

was, on account of his fair complexion. Ruddy. Compare ch. 16: 12.

Vs. 43, 44. Am I a dog? In the East dogs are greatly despised, being usually worthless and without owners. With staves; weapons apparently so unfit for the occasion. His gods. These Goliath pitted against Jehovah. Give thy flesh. To have one's body dishonored after death and left a prey to the birds and beasts, was a fate much dreaded even by the bravest warriors.

Vs. 45-47. With a shield; Rev. Ver. "a javelin," a kind of spear for throwing. The Lord of hosts. In this title the whole universe, including the earth, sun, moon and stars, is represented as a vast army of which God is the leader. The God of the armies of Israel. The Almighty fights with His people. Will the Lord deliver thee? Goliath trusted in his huge spear, David in almighty God. That all the earth may know; including the heathen who worshipped false Gods. (Compare 1 Kings 18: 36; 2 Kings 19: 19.) A God in Israel; who can give the deliverance which false gods cannot give. Assembly; the two armies camped on the opposite heights. Not with sword and spear. (Compare ch. 2: 1-10; 14: 6; Ps. 33: 16-20; 44: 6-8; Hos. 1: 7; Zech. 4: 6; 1 Cor. 1: 27, 28. The battle is the Lord's. Those for whom He fights are certain of victory.

### III. David's Victory, 48, 49.

Vs. 48, 49. Hasted and ran. He thus showed his courage, and besides gained force for his throw. Sank into his forehead. "Goliath's brazen helmet was either without covering for the forehead, or else this part was removed as he went forward to the conflict." Fell upon his face. He was running, and was bending forward when the stone struck and stunned him.

Vs. 50-54 relate the slaying of the Philistine with his own sword, the panic of the Philistine army, and their pursuit by the Israelites as far as Gath.

### Bible Study, Two Verses this Time.

No. 15.

Psalms 103: 15, 16.

"As for man, his days are as grass; as a flower of the field so he flourisheth; for the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof shall know it no more."

David was probably an old man when he wrote this song of praise. As a flower—a beautiful flower—so he had flourished. But he knew that the wind would soon pass over it, and it would be gone, and the place that had known him so long would know him again no more.

But there is scarcely a minor note as he touches these undeniable facts. These two verses come in between the tender pity and considerateness of his Father, and the everlastingness of the mercy and righteousness of his God. They are placed rather as artistic shadows, throwing out into magnificent relief the realities of personal love before and of covenant faithfulness that follow.

This passage may be studied along with Psalm 102: 24-28. It also fits beautifully with Isa. 40: 6-8, and 1 Peter 1: 23-25. But in order to get the Divine glory of these antitheses, we need to take time to sit at Christ's feet, and to receive His own teaching of His word.

### How to Conduct Family Worship.

BY THE REV. CHARLES BROWN.

The statement of the problem assumes that the practice of family worship still exists. If rumor is to be trusted, however, there are very many homes, where the parents are professedly Christian, in which this most wholesome and helpful custom has been abandoned.

Many reasons are urged in explanation or excuse; but when they are all sifted thoroughly, the result appears to be that it is extremely difficult to maintain the custom. Let us admit that at once, and then let us determine that the difficulty shall be overcome; that for the sake of our children, our servants, and ourselves there shall be the acknowledgement of God, the directing of the thought to him as the Giver of all good, the committal of the life to His guidance and authority in family worship. A custom which is invaluable in its influence on our home life is worth some costly effort to preserve, and must not be allowed to be vanquished by difficulty.

### Overcoming Difficulties.

There may be difficulty in getting all the members of the household together at the beginning of the day. Then those who can should be gathered, and those who cannot should be lovingly remembered in prayer. It may be that the evening is a more favorable time for united family worship: If all can be there then, let that be the hour. There may be homes where it is literally impossible for all to meet daily. Then once or twice a week, on Saturday or Sunday, let the worship be held: Mr. Spurgeon's custom for many years was to have family worship, at which all members of the household and visitors were gathered, at six o'clock on Saturday evening. In this, as in most matters, the old adage holds: "Where there's a will, there's a way."

### Conducting the Home Service.

Realising the blessing of the household which may come through family worship, we proceed to consider the problem stated at the head of this paper. The first necessity is a prepared spirit. All should have this, of course, but the person who conducts the worship must have it if the worship is to be profitable. Methods will differ with different people—they are not unimportant, but the spirit is the chief thing. The priest of the household must have compassion, and he must have sympathetic consideration of every member of the home, down to the youngest child or servant. The passages of Scripture should be carefully chosen and as carefully read. They should not be too long. From ten to fifteen verses generally are sufficient. A word or two in explanation of a difficult sentence, or connecting the reading with that of the previous day, may often be given, or the chief lesson of the passage may be pointed out. It is not well to go straight through the Bible. Many parts of it are neither suitable nor interesting for reading to children, and the object of the readings should be to interest and to profit. Wherever possible, it is good to have a hymn in which all may join—a hymn of thanksgiving and praise.

### Beware of Insincerity.

But let there be reality in prayer. Let us mean what we say and say what we mean. Let us ask in "good faith, nothing wavering." Insincerity in prayer is soon detected by men, and is an abomination unto the Lord. It is sadly possible for family prayer and grace before meat to degenerate into a

pure formality without meaning or life, and we must sedulously guard against that.

The true function of family worship is to habituate ourselves, and to train our children, to acknowledge God in all things and to order the life in accordance with His will. It behoves us, therefore, to be genuine in our prayers, and then to do all in our power to live in the spirit of our prayers all the day—to try at least to do those things which we have asked that we may have strength to do, that so our lives and our prayers may be “all of a piece,” and not two separate and contrary things. It is easily possible to draw the inference that prayer is useless where there is a great gulf fixed between the manner of the prayer and the manner of the life; and what is needed is to give the impression that religion and life are inseparably bound up the one with the other, that our prayers help our living, and our living is a part of our prayer. With this spirit cultivated in the home, family worship will become not only profitable, but a real and great delight.

#### The Prayer.

The prayer is the chief difficulty with many people. They are incapable, they think, of offering their own prayers in the presence of their families. At the same time they are averse to read prayers. I am a firm believer in “free” prayer, both in public and family worship. It is far preferable, in my judgment, to a liturgy; but I would far rather see in use one of the many books prepared for family worship than see the custom drop into disuse. But more is possible to us than we think. “The Spirit helpeth our infirmities,” and a few words of our own might be more effective in leading others to pray with us than a most elaborate printed page of petitions. When the prayer is read, and the head of the household feels himself incapable of spoken prayer, would it not be well to write out a few lines of thanksgiving or petition for special mercies, and to insert them in the prayer for that particular day? We are not to seek to avoid trouble. In this, as in other things, we may truly say: “No pains, no gains.” Prayer with and for others, without any previous thought, can rarely be profitable. We have a right, and we have need, to consider well the words we are going to speak to God.

One or two hints may not be out of place. Let the prayer be brief. Let it be simple. Do not pray at any member of the household. The family altar is *not* the place for dealing with the specific faults of any member. That should be done in private. Let the needs and mercies of all present and absent members of the family be lovingly remembered. Let there be a thought for the Church of God and for the poor and suffering. Let there be some variety in the prayer. It is a good plan to pray against one form of temptation to-day and another to-morrow, and so with the strengthening of the various virtues. There should be lowly confession of sin in every prayer, and thanksgiving for daily mercies. It might be well that another member of the household besides the father—the mother, the son or daughter—should occasionally read the passage or offer the prayer, and at the close all should join in the pattern prayer which our Lord taught to His disciples.

A man who lives right and is right has more power in his silence than another has by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music, and which when touched, accidentally even, resound with sweet music.—Phillips Brooks.

## Our Young People

### Sun, Aug. 9.—Lessons from Paul: How We May Get His Passion for Souls.

Worth the Winning.

A good man, who had established a reformatory school for wayward boys, was showing a visitor over it, who asked him rather sneeringly how many lads he hoped to reform. “If I spend all my life here, and reform only one boy, I shall not feel that the time and effort are wasted,” was the reply. “That is ridiculous,” said the other, sharply. “All this for only one boy?” “But suppose it was your boy?” was the answer.

We must feel that each man is the brother for whom Christ died. The straightest path to any soul is found by loving it. We cannot touch men, in any sense, until we come close to them individually, and count them worth the winning.

The moment we assume that we are better than others, that their sins are too black for us to help them, or that they are too degraded to be helped at all, that moment we lose power for soul-winning. We must have

“The hate of hate, the scorn of scorn,  
The love of love.”

before we reach the craving souls that long for better things, even in their sins. Paul, like His Master, loved sinners, despised no lowest slave, became all things to all men, and won countless souls to Christ.

#### The Universal Message.

The gospel is for all men. Peter tried to keep it within Jewish limits, and Paul, at first, spoke only in the synagogues; but they soon learned that the message they bore was not narrow, but universal. Whosoever will, may come. All nations, all ages, all conditions, are one in Christ, who died, not for a few, but for all.

This fact affects our duty as Christians. We owe a debt to all around us, until the gospel is brought home to them, so far as we can do it. Paul felt this so strongly that not until he had done his utmost for three years, exhorting night and day, did he call the people of Ephesus to witness that he was “pure from the blood of all men.” Wherever he went he witnessed for God. Even when chained between two soldiers at Rome, he pressed the gospel upon them.

#### A Little Digger of Weeds.

“Ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven,” counted Marian, with a long sigh. “Three more to make a hundred!”

Little Marian in her gingham slip gown, armed with a strong kitchen knife, was digging out dandelions for two cents a hundred. It was in the little green plot between the walk and the curbing. She had it free from weeds now, and she was to dig nowhere else. She had dug out some with the knife, and some with her sturdy little fingers, lying flat on the ground. The little strip had been kept so well mowed that the dandelions grew very low and close in among the short grass and were not easy to take out. She would have liked to go over and dig in the school-yard across the way, for there the dandelions were big and strong, each one crowned with fluffy blossoms; but she had been told to do her digging in that small green plot, so there she stayed.

“Oh, ninety-eight,” cried Marian, spying out a stunted bit of a plant that fairly hugged

the ground. “But, dear me! I don’t believe there’s another one.”

Still, after a long search, she did discover another tiny nife growing almost under the edge of the sidewalk.

“Ninety-nine! Now, if I could get just one more!” sighed Marian, examining the grass with an anxious eye. “Who’d ever s’pose that dandelions would go and sow just ninety-nine of themselves, and then stop short?”

“Hello!” said Johnny Briggs, stopping short at sight of the little figure lying on the ground. “What’s the matter with you?”

Johnny Briggs was a new boy just moved into their block.

Marian told him. “And I don’t s’pose I’ll ever get that two cents,” she said, “though I lack only one; but there isn’t a single one more!”

“Does your mother always count things?” asked Johnny.

“No,” said the little girl. “She just asks how many, and I tell her.”

“Then it’s easy enough,” said Johnny. “She’d be sure, just looking at them, that there must be as many as a hundred!”

“Johnny Briggs!”

“Anyway,” suggested Johnny, red spots coming into his cheeks, “how do you know you didn’t make a mistake when you counted?”

“I know I didn’t,” said Marian. “I counted ‘em nine times.”

“See here, wait a minute!” said Johnny; and away he darted across the street.

“There!” cried he, returning with a dandelion plant and tossing it into Marian’s basket. “Now you are all right.”

“No, I’m not,” said Marian, shaking her curly head. “Johnny Briggs, I think you’re a kind boy; but I guess you’re not honest! If you’re going to live in our block, I hope you’ll be honest. You see we’re trying to make our block the nicest block in this street. That’s why mamma and I are digging out our weeds.”

“I’m pretty honest,” said Johnny, who was also pretty red. “And say,” he called back at the gate, “I s’pose, maybe, every time I see a dandelion I’ll think about keeping the block nice!”

When Marian carried her pan of weeds to her mother, she said, “Mamma, there’s only ninety-nine in this hundred; but there isn’t one left to dig. Couldn’t I do something else to make up for that other dandelion?”

“Yes,” said her mother, smiling, “You may run and wash my only little girl’s hands for me, and then bring me my purse.”—Carroll Watson Rankin, in Little Folks.

#### Daily Readings.

Mon. Aug.	3—A great vision.	Acts 22 : 6-11.
Tues. “	4—A great calling.	Tit. 1 : 1-4.
Wed. “	5—A great Saviour.	11-b. 7 : 22-25.
Thurs. “	6—A great responsibility.	1 Cor. 9 : 13-16.
Fri. “	7—A great gospel.	1 Cor. 1 : 18-24.
Sat. “	8—A great faith.	Gal. 2 : 16-20.
Sun.	9— <i>Topic. Lessons from Paul:</i> <i>How we may get his passion for souls.</i> <i>Rom. 1 : 1-17.</i>	

As God glorifies Christ in Heaven, so the Spirit glorifies Him on earth in the hearts of believers.

# The Dominion Presbyterian

IS PUBLISHED AT

370 BANK STREET - OTTAWA

— ANCAT —

Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

TERMS: One year (80 issues) in advance..... \$1.80  
 Six months..... 75  
 CLUBS of Five, at same time..... 8.00

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

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

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

Sample copies sent upon application.  
 Send all remittances by check, money order or registered letter, made payable to THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN.

ADVERTISING RATES.—15 cents per agate line each insertion, 14 lines to the inch, 114 inches to the column. Letters should be addressed:

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN,

P.O. Drawer 1070, Ottawa

J. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Manager and Editor

Ottawa, Wednesday, July 29 1903.

## THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

We are glad to note that the Summer School, held at Knox College, Toronto, is reported to have been very successful, as to the attendance, the interest of the students and the high quality of the addresses. We trust that the influence will not soon pass away; but that in the light of the experience thus gained the promoters will be able to make effective arrangements for the carrying on of the work. In a city like Toronto it is easy to arrange for a number of interesting speakers to give an address on a variety of subjects; and this is particularly easy the first year of such a convention. But the important thing is to arrange for consecutive work and systematic study on the part of those who are to be the scholars. This only can carry out the purpose of the school, and encourage the lecturers and give to it their valuable time and energy.

## THE POSITION OF QUEEN'S

The Assembly at its recent meeting expressed a desire to keep Queen's University in at least as close a relation to the church as it now is. The expression of opinion to this effect was almost unanimous; and it was certainly both strong and enthusiastic. The representatives of Queen's did not ask for any such vote; they were seeking to carry out the programme marked out by the late Principal and in substance, approved by two or three successive assemblies. The last assembly takes a strong stand; but the question is are the members of the church prepared to support the action of the Supreme Court. This means the raising of more money to help Queen's to meet the larger demands of the present time. The amount required is not large considering the size and power of the church. But the situation must be faced at once and something definite decided. It would be well for some of our wealthy men to speak out now in an appropriate and helpful manner.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSALS.

The indefinite but startling proposals of the Colonial Secretary regarding trade within the Empire continue to receive attention from various quarters. Canadian journals sympathize with Mr. Chamberlain; but it is evident that they are not prepared to offer English manufacturers any further advantage; the preference to be given to Canadian food stuffs is that which interests them.

Professor Cappon of Queen's who is an enthusiastic admirer of Mr Chamberlain writes that:

"It is clear that a scientifically protective tariff for the Empire is to have at least fair hearing in Great Britain, and it is at least possible that the new policy may eventually find more favour with the country than the Liberal leaders allow themselves to think. They rely largely on the old cry that the poor man's bread must not be taxed. The comparatively low wages and the low standard of living of the British workman forty years ago rendered any proposal which would make the loaf a penny dearer impossible then. It may be somewhat different now." (Queen's quarterly July 1903.)

He then goes on to show that the arguments against a preferential Imperial tariff are not very strong. So far as arguments are concerned brilliant writers in favour of protection have not been lacking any time during the last fifty years. Indeed writers of that school boldly declared that the measures that were taken to cheapen the poor man's loaf meant ruin to the country as a whole. Arguments are plentiful on all sides; but this is a complex matter in which all the varied interests must be considered. In the Nineteenth Century for July the matter is dealt with from several points of view. Sir Wemyss Reid points out that Lord Roseberry has discussed the matter from a large imperial standpoint, and has come to the conclusion that Mr. Chamberlain's proposal are not likely to be beneficial either to England or the Colonies. Sir Robert Giffen, the well known economist, concludes that *economically* considered the preferential tariff would not be for the benefit of the colonies or the motherland; but that because of the political issues involved, the need of drawing together the different parts of the Empire, the question is worthy of consideration. Mr. Benjamin Kidd comes to a similar conclusion, in a somewhat different way. Edward Dicey, C B, contributes an article which is more of the nature of a cynical political speech than of a sober economical discussion. This gentleman writes with the air of a superior person. He evidently regrets that the working men have votes and that such an important subject should be submitted to their decision. Perhaps he would like to have the settlement himself. He is afraid lest the cry against the dear loaf will influence them too much. But he hopes that as they were patriotic enough to shout for the war they will have the sense to make other sacrifices for the sake of the Empire. So the discussion proceeds. But one thing is evident that tremendous opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal will come from within the unionist party; from men who know as much about business and are as loyal to the Empire as the Colonial Secretary.

VERAX-

## AN IMPORTANT CONVENTION.

It has been said that the American people are always at a Convention, or coming from a Convention or preparing for a Convention. This on one side may be in danger of degenerating into mere fussiness, but on the other it may indicate intelligent enterprise, the desire to understand the meaning of life on its many sides and to organize it to the highest advantage. We called attention some time ago to one of the most important conventions of recent times held at Chicago in connection with The Religious Education Association. Now we have pleasure in calling attention to the reports of the discussions now published and forming a good sized volume of 415 pages. This important document may be procured from the executive office of the association, 153 La Salle St., Chicago, or through the booksellers. It ought to be in the hands of all those who are interested in the question of religious education. The subject is dealt with in this volume from the standpoint of psychology, criticism, history and practical Christian experience. Those who contribute to the discussion are men of varied experience in their special lines of investigation and work. The book is, as we have said, an important document creditable to those who promoted the Convention, and valuable as showing the amount of intellectual energy devoted to this great book. Certainly one of the greatest questions with which Christian men can grapple is this: How can the inspiring power of the Scriptures be brought to bear most effectually on the life of the young people in the United States and Canada? Those who are seeking to set this question in a new light do not wish to upset any old organization or to introduce any revolutionary method, but they desire that the results of the latest science should be brought to bear upon the most important task entrusted to the Church. The great commission, "Feed my Lambs," must be accepted loyally and interpreted generously. It must be taken to mean, give to the young people the highest instruction drawn from the past and the present, show them how God has been revealing Himself through all the ages; and how all things that are true and noble belong to the Kingdom of Jesus Christ and to His disciples. Hence we trust that this new movement will be wisely led, as it has been well begun, and that it will give to religious educators keener intellectual power and higher spiritual influence.

"The number of streets in the city and its outskirts is 810. There are about 50,000 residences in the city and about 9,000 stores and offices. Our returns give about 1,200 unoccupied stores, houses and tenements, a large decrease on the number reported last year." These facts and figures concern Montreal, the greatest of Canadian cities, and are taken from Lovell's Directory of that city for 1903, just issued. The population is estimated at 287,000; including suburbs at 360,000. Montreal is a city of Churches; and among them the Presbyterian occupies a foremost position in influence, if not in numbers. In spite of all its serious defects in municipal government we are proud of the commercial capital of Canada!



## THE HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE BIBLE

At the recent Chicago Convention there were two able papers read on this subject; one of them by President Rush Rees, D.D. L. L. D., dealt briefly with the question of historical criticism in its relation to inspiration. The following words are very suggestive in the way that they bring out the effect of criticism in quickening one's sense of the reality of inspiration while throwing into the background dogmatic theories on the subject.

"By the fact of inspiration I mean the recognition that in the Bible the human spirit finds stimulus and instruction for those deeper movements of the soul which we call religion. This stimulus and instruction the modern historical study of the Bible brings out in clear emphasis. The theories of inspiration are the various ways in which men have undertaken to express their notion of how an infinite God ought to have indicated his will and thought to men. With these, modern historical study of the Bible has nothing whatever to do."

After pointing out the essential reverence of criticism which seeks boldly to find the true answer to every legitimate question concerning the origin and growth of different parts of the Bible the essayist describes pretty fully the influence of historical study in bringing to the front the rich life of the Bible which is independent of mere traditions and theories. The following statement is worthy of special mention.

"The Bible is offered by modern historical study as the standard for religious education, because it is the doorway that opens for the soul the way of escape from those crystallizations of religious thinking which are the cause of all formulated religion. It is most significant that when Martin Luther moved out for himself into the freedom of the Christian man, it was by following the guidance of a light that broke upon him from the words of the apostle Paul, 'The just shall live by faith.' So the Bible from the beginning, in all ages, whether to Catholic or Protestant, through its ideals of religion, and its exhibition of the soul's fellowship with the living God, has furnished the way out of formalism and slain the human spirit how it may come again into the free sunshine of the life of God in the Soul."

The mid-summer issue of St. Margaret's Chronicle is a "thing of beauty" from the charming bevy of girl editors on the first page to the last line of the magazine. The contents are quite equal to the letter press, and that is saying a good deal.

It has been pointed out that in the Canadian House of Commons and the Provincial Legislatures there are needed about 600 elected legislators, apart from the Senators, who are created by appointment. As there are usually two candidates, this would mean the need of something like 1200 men of light and leading as candidates for Canada's legislatures. Considering the number of statute makers required, the average of our parliamentarians be described as respectable. One would like, however, to see more outstanding young parliamentarians of promise.

## THE PASSING OF THE POPE.

"The Grand Old Man" of the Roman Church has passed away, he has finished his work and gone to his rest. The removal of Pope Leo at the age of 94 takes away one of the most interesting figures in public life. As Protestants we cannot recognize his claim to be exclusively the successor of St. Peter and the Vicar of Christ but we can pay a tribute to a man of wonderful energy, simplicity and piety. The question for the Cardinals is "who next?" That is their business; we have no concern with the aspirations of candidates or the intrigues of parties. One date will be watched by outsiders with interest, namely, this: Will the new Pope give up the idea of temporal power, recognize facts and come to an understanding with the Italian government? That will be a difficult thing for an Italian; and the election of a non Italian Pope, though prophesied by some, seems scarcely probable.

## THAT WHICH IS STATIONERY IS DEAD.

Summer Schools in connection with theological colleges are calculated to get the preacher, young or old, who frequents them, out of the rut. Did you ever notice how you always take one particular road or path? It is the force of habit. Not less powerful is mental habit; so that the preacher, unless constantly watching and working, will get into grooves of statement and expression. He may not know it, but his hearers know. The preacher's task, standing before the same people twice fifty times a year, is more difficult than even he is aware of. It is turning one's mind inside out for inspection. At the summer school one hears papers from experts full of valuable ideas; but unless there be also good stiff discussion, much is lacking; the discussion is the great thing. We all are apt to get stationery in our ideas; and according to Bishop Westcott, "that which is stationery is dead." It would wonderfully vitalize those of us who do not profess to be other than of the plain average, to bring ourselves in touch with whatever whetstones providentially lie within reach. Among these may be named the new book, the discussion club, and the summer school. The plan of nature seems to be that the mental machinery gives out less rapidly than the physical. It is needless folly to let the mind become stationery—i. e., partially dead before its time.

## EDWARD VII, THE PEACE-MAKER.

It would be a happy thing if history is able to confirm the title now occasionally given the present Sovereign of the British Empire, "Edward VII, the Peace-maker." The present King seemingly loses no opportunity of allaying international friction and promoting international good will. He placated Portugal. He succeeded at Rome in the difficult task of paying visits of courtesy to the Pope, and also to the King of Italy, without exciting the jealousy of either. His visit to France, followed

by the return visit to England of the President of the French Republic, showed him equally a king whether as friendly visitor or as cordial host. In his recent trip to Ireland, friendly wisdom and statesman-like tact have been demonstrated to a remarkable degree. King Edward as a man of sagacity, will not often "put his foot in it." Possessor of many titles, he bids fair to make permanent the noblest title of them all—"Edward VII, the Peace-maker."

## "THEORY" AND PRACTICAL HINTS.

One sometimes hears the "practical" man sneer at the man of "theory" just as a certain type of old-fashioned farmer used to sneer at "book-larnin'." To-day, a new type of able and progressive young farmer is coming to the front, fresh from the Agricultural College, to show that good theory leads to good practise. As one writer puts it, material results are but the tardy signs of invisible activities. The bullet has started long before the noise of the report reaches us. The decisive events of the world takes place in the intellect.

A remarkable summary of what may be done by intelligent study is presented by the report of the British Sanitary Institute, of London, England, in session as we write. It is pointed out that since public health became a science at the beginning of the late Queen's reign the average life of a man has been increased by three years and that of a woman by five years.

To-day there are more than 600,000 persons living in Great Britain, who, had they been born before the science of public health was known, would have died before they were a year old.

Thirty years ago in Great Britain typhoid killed 374 people out of every million. To-day, with an enormously increased population, it kills a bare 100 per million. Typhus, which sixty years ago struck down another 300 per million, has been literally stamped out by sanitation. Statisticians compute that the London County Council has saved 20,000 lives, mostly infants, since its creation.

In the days of "Good Queen Bess" the death rate in England was 80 per 1,000 per annum.

Where sixty years ago 100 persons died from small pox, but about five die now. Deaths from fever have fallen by 85 per cent. From 1861-5 scarlet fever killed 892 persons per million; it now barely accounts for 100.

Consumption has now fallen within the purview of sanitary authorities. During 1861-5 death by consumption in Great Britain claimed 2,526 persons yearly out of every million. To-day a better acquaintance with the laws of health has cheated death of half the harvest of 1861-5 from this disease.

Love has no commandment; she does all things of herself spontaneously—hastens and delays not. It is enough for her that it is only shown; she needs no driving.

## The Inglenook.

### The Romance of London.

BY DORA M. JONES.

Not long ago, a young American was airing his views as to the inevitable decline in store for our country, and he pointed his remarks by a comparison between London and any go-ahead American city. He was eloquent on the narrowness of the London streets, the impossibility of getting about rapidly and in comfort, the irregularity and meanness of the houses, and no less on the misplaced tenderness for old associations which could leave, for instance, such mediæval eyecores as the old houses at Holborn Bars to disfigure a modern thoroughfare. He declared that if we benighted Londoners could only once behold one of the new cities of the West, neatly laid out in parallelograms, with every block and every street consecutively numbered, and all the main thoroughfares served by the latest thing in electric cars, we should hide our diminished heads in shame and confusion.

There is much, no doubt, in the criticism of Young America that we might well lay to heart. And yet—and yet—"man does not live by bread alone," and our mother city is more to us than a place to run to and fro and make money in. What is it, after all, that brings our trans Atlantic cousins over here every autumn by the thousand, to ride on our antiquated omnibuses, and to dwell in our ill-contrived houses—what but that breath of the past, that historic atmosphere, which bathes the dingy streets of London in

"The light that never was on sea or land"?

"London," said Sir Walter Besant, "has had an unbroken history of a thousand years and has never been sacked by an enemy." The Roman fort set on the hill between marsh and river—the little wooden town of the Saxon chiefs—the Plantagenet city with its walls and gates, its bells clanging incessantly from the steeples of a hundred and fifty churches, with the pleasant suburban gardens where now the omnibuses rattle up and down Holborn, and the Thames, alive with pleasure boats and barges, flowing clear and unpolluted past the grounds of the great monastery which is now the Inns of Court—all these images pass before us like pictures in a magic-lantern show as we think of the changing fortunes of the place. What pageants, what tragedies, what strange reverses of fortune these streets have seen!

"Love thou thy land with love far brought  
From out the storied past."

And where does the past touch us more intimately than in London? Yet the London of to-day has its romance as well—the romance of vastness, of complexity, of infinite possibilities. We have heard all our lives that London is the greatest city in the world; but have we ever thought what it means to belong to a town which holds within its borders between four and five million people, or nearly a million more than the whole population of the Australian Commonwealth? We know that she is the wealthiest city in the world, but have we realized that a single street in London is worth as much as a whole provincial town; that the houses in Piccadilly for instance, are valued at an annual sum which amounts to nearly twice as much as the annual value of Winchester, and

that Regent Street is worth in current coin of the realm £20,000 more than the whole of Ramesgate. Every twenty-four hours in London, three million people are making journeys by road and rail, and at any time of day a million people, more or less, are walking in the streets. It is no wonder that our street traffic is the nightmare and the despair of every progressive Londoner. The food bill of London fairly staggers the imagination and lays the whole world under contribution. To take one small item only, from 800 to 900 millions of oranges are consumed yearly in the area of the Metropolis.

The London of today is more than a city; it is a congeries of cities, a series of worlds within worlds. Its inhabitants are segregated into communities which have no more to do with each other than the Jews and Samaritans of the New Testament. The French colony in Leicester Square, and the Italian can settle down among his kind in Hatton Garden. There are the poor Jews of Petticoat Lane and the rich Jews of Hampstead; there are Greeks and Armenians, Turks and Hindus. In many districts of London you will hear more French or German spoken than English. In few Western cities could you see a Chinaman walking out of doors in his full national costume without exciting the slightest remark; yet the sight is common enough in London. It is, as ancient Rome was, the meeting-place of all nations and civilizations.

It might be thought that in so vast an aggregate of humanity the individual would wither, would become of no account. People talk of the drabness, the dull monotony of city life. Yet it is in London that the strangest things happen—stories as touching as romantic as anything in days of old. Is there anything in the annals of the saints more full of the heroism of Christian chivalry than the story of the Eton lad of our own day, who disguised himself as a shoe-black, and left the luxury of his home to roam the London streets at night and shelter with ragged lads under the arches of a railway bridge on the Embankment in the bitter winter weather, that he might get a chance to read them a few verses of his pocket Testament, and speak to them of the One Hope in the One Name? It is in such things as these, after all, in high renunciation and spiritual adventure, in the warfare of the district nurse with disease and of the mission worker with sin, in the drama of the individual soul, in the poet's vision of beauty and the reformer's passion for justice, in the flowers of human charity and compassion which bloom in the darkest and most squalid corner of our neglected streets, that we may find, if we will, the Romance of London.

### Poisoned Finger-Nails.

The juice of the green and growing pineapple is accredited in Java, the Philippines, and throughout the Far East generally with being a blood poison of a most deadly nature. It is said to be the substance with which the Malays poison their kreeses and daggers, and also the "finger-nail" poison formerly in use among aboriginal Javeneese women almost universally. These women cultivated a nail on each hand to a long sharp point, and the least scratch from one of these was certain death.

### "Start Me."

"Start me!" cries little Alice from her perch in the swing. "I want to go high; start me!"

"Somebody can't be starting you all the time," answers Tommy, half impatient of her demands upon him, half desirous of giving her a bit of instruction. "Put your foot to the ground and start yourself."

It is the same story, the same cry, the world over. People are longing to mount high along many lines, but for the most part they are sitting still and waiting for some body to start them. They want to reach success in literature, in business or professional life, but they want to swing high from the first—to be pushed by some one's money strength or name. Those who are really willing to begin with their feet on the ground and start themselves are comparatively few.

One who has been brought much in contact with young people, young women especially, and has been endeavoring to help them, recently said that her greatest discouragement lay in the fact that they all wanted to begin at the top. They wanted at once the reputation, the pay and the patronage, of those who had been long years in the work. They wanted to be pushed—a good, strong push, that would set them flying at once—instead of putting their own feet to the ground and slowly working up for themselves.—Selected.

### Washing in the Orient.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board, and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a lustre. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her wash tub is not more than six inches high.

The hardest worked washerwoman in the world are the Coreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front from a laundry.

### In the Days of Queen Bess.

The setting out of the dinner of Queen Elizabeth was a ceremonious function. First came a gentleman with a rod, followed by a gentleman carrying a tablecloth, which, after they had knelt reverently three times, was spread upon the table. The gentlemen again knelt three times and retired. Then came two others, one with a rod, the other with a salt-cellar, a plate and bread. They knelt three times, placed the things on the table, knelt again, and retired. Next came a lady-in-waiting, followed by a second; the first lady dressed in white, after kneeling three times, approached the table and solemnly rubbed the plates with the salt. Then entered twenty-four yeomen of the guard, clad in scarlet, and each carrying a dish of gold. These dishes were placed upon the table while the lady taster gave to each one of the guards a taste from the dish he had brought in, for fear of possible poison. These guards were selected from the tallest and stoutest men in all England. At the close of the ceremony a number of unmarried ladies appeared with great solemnity lifted the various dishes and carried them to the Queen in her private apartments. The Queen dined and supped alone with few attendants, and it was seldom that anyone was admitted at this time, and then only at the intercession of someone in power.

### How Insects Hide.

How many have ever noticed the skilful way in which many insects disguise themselves when in danger from some large animal or bird? Probably you have all observed that the caterpillar "plays dead" when he is disturbed, and that many insects choose for their homes some tree or shrub whose bark or foliage match themselves in colour. There is a certain variety of moth, quite common round elms, which fixes its wings so that they closely resemble spots or lichens on the bark of the tree and can only be detected by a trained eye. Another moth whose principal colours are pink and yellow, arranges itself on the blossom of a primrose so as to wholly escape notice. In the East Indian islands there is a spider which reposes on the upper side of a large leaf in such a shape that it perfectly resembles decayed matter. A hunter in tropical regions tells of seeing a cricket pursued around the trunk of a tree by a lizard. Suddenly the insect settled itself in a small depression in the bark, spread out its wings slightly and flattened itself so that the lizard actually crawled over it and went away without ever knowing what had become of it.

### No Paraphrase for Him.

The pathetic fidelity of the Highlander to the tenets and principles inculcated by the idolised "men" of the North was strikingly exemplified the other Sunday in a secluded district in Argyllshire. A commercial traveller hailing from Glasgow, and who was born and nurtured on the breezy uplands of Sutherlandshire, was among the worshippers in the parish church. The precursor happened to be absent, and the "bagman" was asked to lead the service of praise. This he readily consented to do, many of his best customers belonging to the congregation. He was an excellent singer, and discharged his new duties in a creditable and skilful manner. Everything passed very pleasantly until a paraphrase was given out. His regard for his customers would not influence him to open his lips for the purpose of singing what was known to his kindred and people as a "profane human hymn." No sooner did the minister read the first line of what was to be sung than the sturdy ultra Calvinist got up and declared in a clear, firm voice that he could not sing a paraphrase. The minister took in the situation in a moment, and with the utmost readiness responded—"Then we shall sing the first four stanzas of the 103d Psalm." This was done with much heartiness, and the incident ended satisfactorily to all concerned, the scrupulous stranger retaining his conscience inviolated and undefiled.

### Many Appetizing Dishes.

Can be made doubly delightful and nutritious by the use of Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, which is not only superior to raw cream but has the merit of being preserved and sterilized, thus keeping perfectly for an indefinite period. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., proprietors.

### The Trouble with the English Language.

In Harper's Magazine for August, Brander Matthews voices the need for the development of a purely English language, and criticises some of the present characteristics of the language:

"At the beginning of the nineteenth

century English was spoken as a native tongue by a few more than twenty millions of men and women; and at the end of the century it was spoken by very nearly a hundred and thirty millions. Probably the English speaking race cannot possibly quintuple itself again or even quadruple itself in the twentieth century; but it will pretty certainly double and it may very likely treble itself within the next hundred years. Before the year 2000 the number of those who use English as their natural speech will be between two hundred and fifty millions and five hundred millions. Before the year 2000, English will have outstripped all its rivals—excepting only the Russian, which represents another civilization in a more or less remote part of the globe. Before the year 2000, English will have forced a recognition of its right to be considered a world-language.

"And in what condition is the language itself to undertake the vast work thus laid upon it?—to serve as a medium of communication for so many hundreds of millions of men and women. Fortunately the condition of English is in the main not unsatisfactory. English has discarded most of the elaborate syntactical machinery which still cumberes more primitive languages like the Russian, its future rival, and the German, its chief Teutonic sister-tongue. It is therefore a very easy language to learn by word of mouth. Its most obvious defect is that its orthography is more barbarous and more unscientific than that of any other of the important languages. Almost every one of the leading scholars in linguistics is on record in denunciation of English orthography as it is to-day."

### The Sleeping Song.

As soon as the fire burns red and low,  
And the house upstairs is still,  
She sings me a queer little sleepy song,  
Of sheep that go over the hill.

The good little sheep run quick and soft,  
Their colors are grey and white;  
They follow their leader nose to tail,  
For they must be home by night.

And one slips over and one comes next,  
And one runs after behind,  
The grey one's nose at the white one's tail,  
The top of the hill they find.

And when they get to the top of the hill,  
They quietly slip away.  
But one runs over and one comes next—  
Their colors are white and grey.

And over they go, and over they go,  
And over the top of the hill,  
The good little sheep run thick and fast,  
And the house upstairs is still.

And one slips over and one comes next,  
The good little, grey little sheep!  
I watch how the fire burns red and low,  
And she says that I fall asleep.

### The Kawartha Lakes.

The region known as the "Kawartha Lakes" situated about 40 miles to the north of Lake Ontario combines the wildest primeval granite, mountain and forest scenery with lovely grassy, shrub and vine-clad shores. Throughout the chain the tourist and sportsman are at no point remote from busy town or village, with excellent transportation service, and yet in comparative seclusion. Canoe and camping parties find here their beau ideal of summer outing. Handsomely illustrated descriptive matter sent free on application to

J. QUINLAN, D. P. A.,  
Montreal.

### Cholera Infantum.

Cholera infantum is one of the most dreaded diseases of infancy. It is prevalent during the heat of summer in spite of all the care mothers may take to guard against it, and it sometimes progresses so quickly that death occurs in a few hours no matter what care is given the child. The first thing to do is to stop feeding the child and give him plenty of fresh air and pure water to drink. Give Baby's Own Tablets to carry off the poison in the system. Do not under any circumstance give a medicine to check the diarrhoea, except under the advice of a doctor. By using Baby's Own Tablets the cause of the diarrhoea will be removed, and the disease will thus be checked in a natural manner. Proof that the Tablets cure this too often fatal trouble is given by Mrs. Herbert Burnham, Smith's Falls, Ont., who says: "When my eldest child was six weeks old he had an attack of cholera infantum and was at death's door. My doctor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets and in twenty-four hours baby was better; the vomiting and purging ceased and he regained strength rapidly."

Keep the Tablets in the house—their prompt use may save your little one's life. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid by 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### The Golden Rule in Many Lands.

The true rule in business is to guard and do by the things of others as they do by their own.—Hindoo.

He sought for others the good he desired for himself. Let him pass on.—Egyptian.

Do as you would be done by.—Persian.

One should seek for others the happiness one desires for one's self.—Buddhist.

What you would not wish done to yourself do not unto others.—Chinese.

Let none of you treat his brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated.—Mahometan.

Do not that to a neighbour which you would take ill from him.—Grecian.

The law imprinted on the hearts of all men is to love the members of society as themselves.—Roman.

Whatsoever you do not wish your neighbour to do to you do not unto him. This is the whole law; the rest is a mere exposition of it.—Jewish.

All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you do ye even so to them.—Christian.

We shall never be the "light of the world" except on condition of being the "salt of the earth." You have to do the humble, inconspicuous, silent work of checking corruption by a pure example before you can aspire to do the other work of raying out light into the darkness, and so drawing men to Christ Himself.—Alexander Maclaren.



## Ministers and Churches.

### Ottawa.

Rev. Dr. Moore and Mrs. Moore are back in the city after a pleasant vacation in Vancouver, B.C.

Rev. J. W. H. Milne was the preacher in St. Andrew's church last Sunday. The pulpit of the Glebe church was occupied by Mr. MacB. Davidson.

Mr. H. Puddicombe, principal of the Canadian Conservatory of Music, has been appointed a member of the committee of examiners for the musical examinations of the Toronto University.

In Erskine church, last Sunday, Rev. A. E. Mitchell preached in the morning on "The Widow's Pot of Oil" and in the evening on "The Church in Thyatira." The church building and new manse make a fine showing on the excellent site owned by this rapidly growing congregation.

The Public School Board has decided on free school books. Upon the recommendation of Inspector Dr. Glaslan it was decided to adopt the Buffalo system. The books, by this system, will be furnished to the different schools from time to time as required on requisition of the inspector.

In view of the recent decision of the Privy Council Mr. John Charlton, in an interview with a Citizen reporter, advocates going slowly. He said: "We must wait for the full text of the privy council decision to make up our minds how far that decision goes. In the meantime I have advised Mr. J. M. McDonnell, K. C., of Kingston, and other advocates of a quiet Sunday, who have written to me, that there is no possibility of introducing successful legislation at this session of the house and to wait a more opportune moment. I think they will do this."

A most enjoyable garden party was held on the grounds of the Mackay church manse, New Edinburgh. The affair was given under the joint auspices of the Ladies' Aid and the Young People's society, and the proceeds were in aid of Church Schoolmans. The grounds were prettily decorated with flags and strings of Chinese lanterns, and the tables were very attractive. The following ladies took charge of tables, viz., Mrs. McGinnis, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Slinn, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Holt, Miss Douglas, Miss Slinn, Miss Erskine, Miss Maggie Rankin, Miss Clements and Miss Elliott. Mr. Stitt, who with Mr. Rankin, had been responsible for the decorations, acted as doorkeeper. Rev. Mr. Macleod, pastor of the church, and Mrs. Ralph, president of the Ladies' Aid society, acted as an informal reception committee and assisted much in the entertainment of those present.

The Free Press of Saturday contained a short biographical sketch of Mr. E. B. Eddy, President of the Hull Paper Company, from which we make an extract or two: Mr. Eddy has been identified for many years with the Protestant General Hospital in the capacity of president of the Board and it is in great part due to his activity that it enjoys its present prosperity. He took a great interest in the erection of the handsome new wing to the hospital. He made a personal canvass for the necessary funds and succeeded in obtaining a magnificent amount. The 22nd of August next Mr. Eddy will be seventy-six years of age, and yet he is as fresh-looking and as active as many men twenty-five years younger. Mr. Eddy is truly a wonderful man, both physically and as a master of industry. In religion he is a Presbyterian; and in politics a Conservative.

### Toronto Notes.

Preaching in Bloor street church from the text James 1:4, "Let patience have her perfect work that ye may be perfect and entire wanting nothing." Rev. Prof. Beattie, of Louisville, Ky., after characterizing the present age as restless, intense, feverish, defined patience as not a passive virtue, not submission to the inevitable, but as active and positive, as believing and courageous endurance, as endurance lit with hope, courage rampant in repose, fortitude fixed in faith. Discussing its conditions, he observed that patience implies purpose in life—a purpose ethically right, lofty, ideal; persistence and perseverance in following life's purpose; and religious, believing, Christian faith in God's goodness, love and wisdom, a faith at once personal, vital and intelligent. The pledge of faith is that it makes life "perfect and entire,

wanting nothing," that is, fitted to its end and task. This pledge patience fulfills by making life strong and steadfast; gentle and kindly; joyous and happy and full of hope. This virtue of patience, the preacher pointed out, is learned in the school of Christ. Dr. Beattie, who is a graduate of Toronto University and Knox College, did good service at the Summer School by his scholarly addresses.

### Montreal.

The late James Cooper, the well-known merchant, by his will has left \$60,000 to McGill University, and \$25,000 for hospital work.

Mr. Charles Gordonsmith, of the editorial staff of the Montreal Witness, has been elected Provincial Grand Master of the M. N. Order of Oddfellows. The newly elected head of Oddfellows of Quebec is a son of Rev. Mr. Gordonsmith, for a long time minister of St. Andrew's church, Lancaster, and was recently president of the Press Association of Quebec.

The token as used in the Presbyterian Church to denote preparation for the communion has long been falling into disuse, and already collectors are on the lookout for quaint specimens. One of the best collections in Canada is possessed by Mr. R. W. McLachlan, curator of the Chateau de Ramsay, in this city. It contains several that were used in the first Presbyterian churches built in this country, and some are quite distinct from the ordinary token, which has on one side the communion table, and on the other side the text, "This do in remembrance of Me."

A few weeks ago mention was made of the intention to tear down the walls of Old St. Gabriel church. This has now been accomplished, and nothing now remains of that historic structure but the records and memorials of its existence. It has made way for an extension of the court house, and thus the first landmark of Presbyterianism, and, indeed, of Protestantism, in Montreal has been removed. It was built in 1792, and for more than a century some of the most solid citizens of this eastern metropolis worshipped within its walls. It was expected that many interesting relics would be found in the corner-stone, but so far nothing has been revealed but one of the old communion tokens. So much interest was attached to this piece of brass that the finder was able to sell it for \$5.

### Eastern Ontario.

Owing to Rev. Mr. Cormack's absence, Rev. Mr. Potter, of Kingston, missionary among the sailors, conducted the service in the Maxville church Sunday morning.

Rev. Dr. McTavish, Deseronto, was re-elected moderator of Kingston Presbytery for the ensuing year.

The pulpit of Emmanuel church, East Toronto, was supplied last Sunday by J. V. Johnson, M.A., principal of Mary street Public school, the pastor, Rev. I. H. Rogers, B.A., being absent on his holidays.

Rev. R. Laird has returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast, where he attended the meeting of the General Assembly.

The Lanark and Renfrew Presbytery met in Carleton Place on Tuesday of last week. The business was unimportant and only ten members were present.

The new elders elected by the Avonmore congregation are Messrs. D. D. McIntyre, Ira Shaver and Uriah Shaver.

Rev. K. Gollan, of Dunvegan, preached at Avonmore on Sunday evening in the absence of Rev. Mr. Weir, who officiated in Maxville.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Woodside, of Carleton Place, are away to Quebec on a month's holiday. Rev. Mr. Robinson is to take the most of the Sabbaths.

Rev. A. C. Bryan, of Westport, occupied the pulpit of Knox church, Perth, in the absence of the pastor.

Rev. A. A. Scott and Mrs. Scott, Carleton Place, have returned from their holiday trip feeling and looking very well; and Mr. Scott has resumed his pastoral duties.

Rev. Mr. Wallace, Middleville, has gone to Burie, Ont., to bring his family to occupy the manse. Rev. Mr. McAulay, of Ottawa, conducted the church services on Sunday last.

Rev. R. Young, of St. Andrew's church, Pakenham, left for his home in Trenton where he will spend a three weeks' holiday. Mr. Wm. Moore, of Carleton Place, will officiate for him in his absence.

On Sunday evening the members of the local lodge of Oddfellows attended divine service in the Congregational church, Maxville, when Rev. Mr. Weir of Avonmore, preached a sermon appropriate for the occasion.

A special service for children was held in Knox church, Lancaster, last Sabbath morning. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather a goodly number were in attendance. Rev. A. Graham, using flowers as an illustration, spoke on "God's message through the Flowers."

A very enjoyable lawn social was held by the Mission Band of Knox church, on Friday afternoon on the grounds of Inkeram Cottage, South Lancaster. A pleasant and profitable time was spent.

Mr. Albert Wilson, who is in charge of the Presbyterian church at Douglas during the absence of Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, conducted the services in Melville Presbyterian church, Eganville, last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Ratray preached at Douglas and Scotch Bush.

Rev. Neil Leckie of the Central Presbyterian church, Hamilton, occupied the pulpit in St. Andrew's church, Picton, on Sunday morning and evening, and spent several days the guest of Rev. Mr. MacLaren.

The ladies of the Russell church have arranged an excursion and basket picnic to Rockliffe Park, Ottawa, for Friday, July 31st. It is sure to be a pleasant outing, as the spot selected forms an ideal picnic ground.

Rev. Robt. Harkness and family, of Cornwall, leave next week on a month's vacation, which will be spent at their old home in Harriston, Ont.

The Port Hope Guide, referring to the young minister of the First church in that town, says: "Rev. H. E. Abraham occupied the pulpit both morning and evening. The sermons at both services were helpful and eloquent and were listened to by large and appreciative congregations."

### Western Ontario.

Streetsville has called Mr. S. F. Martin, a graduate of Knox.

The Rev. R. Fowlie, Erin, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Watts, of Alton and North Corner.

Rev. Louis Perrin, of Georgetown and Limehouse has accepted the call to the Presbyterian church, Wrocteter.

Rev. Mr. Panton, M.A., has been elected Moderator of Stratford Presbytery.

It is announced that Rev. Dr. Johnston, of Tibury, will preach his farewell sermon on 31st August.

Rev. G. C. Patterson, of Embro, is slowly improving, and his large congregation hope that he may soon be restored to his usual health and strength.

Rev. W. J. Jamieson has been elected Moderator of Sarnia Presbytery.

The Rev. A. A. Graham, B.D., of Petrolia, preached at Burns last Sunday in exchange with Mr. Currie.

Rev. Dr. Wilkie, a returned missionary from India, has been supplying the pulpit of St. Paul's church, Ingersoll, in the absence of Rev. E. R. Hutt.

The new church at Newton was opened last Sabbath. Services were conducted by Rev. J. R. McKay, of Inverness, Scotland.

Rev. Mr. McNeil, of Bayfield, conducted services in St. Andrew's church, Kippen, last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Chesley, Ont., has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Regina, vacant by the appointment of Rev. Mr. Carmichael.

Next meeting of London Presbytery will be held at London, 8th September, at 10.30 a. m.

Just before leaving on his vacation, Rev. W. T. Allison, pastor of the Stayner church, was presented with a purse of \$30.00.

The Maple Valley Presbyterians have decided on the erection of a new church next spring on the site of the old one. The old one is too small and in other ways not in keeping with the deeds and ability of the congregation. The pastor, Rev. G. S. Scott, was much pleased with the harmony of the meeting and encouraged by the prospects. The seventeenth annual picnic, recently held, was a great success in every way.

In Guelph Presbytery a committee, consisting of Mr. Horne, Convener, Mr. W. R. McIntosh and Dr. Wallace, was appointed to arrange for missionary meetings and sermons throughout the bounds.

Rev. D. W. Ballantyne, of Toronto, has acceptably filled the pulpit of St. Andrew's church, Stratford, the last two Sundays while Mr. Panton has been taking holidays. Rev. Frank Ballantyne supplies next Sunday.

The first sod of the excavation for the new \$20,000 Y.M.C.A. building on the Grand Trunk property, corner of Downie and St. Patrick streets, Stratford, was turned on Saturday afternoon under favorable auspices. Well done Stratford!

The September Docket for London Presbytery contains the following items: 1. Elders' Commissions; 2. Examination of Session Records; 3. Appointment of Standing Committees; 4. Home Mission and Augmentation Reports; 5. Examination of Students; 6. Motion *in re* number of stated meetings; 7. Report of Committee on the Devotional Element in Presbytery meetings.

Guelph Presbytery appointed Standing Committees for the year, of which the following are Conveners: Christian Life and Work—Rev. H. R. Horne; Sabbath Schools—Rev. Wm. Robertson; Finance—Dr. Torrance; Evangelical Services—Rev. W. A. Bradley; Y.P. Societies—Rev. J. R. Johnston; Home Missions—Rev. J. R. Gilchrist; Augmentation—Rev. R. E. Knowles; Systematic Beneficence—Dr. Wallace; Conferences—Rev. R. J. M. Glassford; Foreign Missions—Rev. J. H. McVicar.

The committee appointed by Guelph Presbytery to recommend a suitable person for the chair of Old Testament Language and Literature in Manitoba College, reported that they had sent up the name of Mr. McMillan, of Princeton. On application from the Board of Management of the Presbyterian College of Halifax, the Presbytery agreed to nominate Alfred Gaudier, M.A., D.D., of St. James Square church, Toronto, to fill the chair left vacant by the death of Mr. Croskery, who had recently been chosen, but died before assuming his duties.

A few evenings ago a number of the workers of the Knox church mission in St. Patrick's Ward, Guelph, called upon Mr. Thos. Rodger, at his boarding house, and quietly handed him a gentleman's beautiful dressing case, on behalf of the members of the mission in which Mr. Rodger had taken a deep interest. Mr. Rodger suitably replied to the kind address that accompanied the gift and wished the mission continued success.

A pleasant surprise awaited the return from their wedding tour of the Rev. H. G. Crozier and wife on Wednesday evening, 21st inst., when the congregation of Melville church, West Hill, turned out *en masse* to welcome them home. Mr. James Scott, a member of the congregation, and one of Varsity's successful students, in the name of and for the congregation, read an address of welcome and presented Mr. and Mrs. Crozier with a beautiful dinner set of Doulton china. Mr. Crozier replied for himself and wife, his remarks being heartily applauded. The tables groaned under the good things provided by the ladies of the congregation. Altogether a most enjoyable and profitable evening was spent. It says much for the popularity of Mr. Crozier, that such a large and enthusiastic gathering could be convened at this, the busiest season of the year.

The following are the standing Committees for Sarnia Presbytery for the ensuing year: Finance—Rev. Dr. J. C. McKee and W. J. Smart (elder); Examination of Students—Rev. Dr. J. C. McKee, Rev. A. A. Laing and R. M. Carlyle, with their elders; Home Mission—Rev. A. Graham, W. D. Bell, J. McKinnon and the clerk with their elders; Foreign Missions—Revs. A. Aylward, J. R. Hall and W. D. Richardson, with their elders; Young People's Societies—Revs. Knox, Burkholder and Horne, with their elders; Colleges—Revs. T. A. Bell, John Bailey, John Eadie, with their elders; Sunday Schools—Revs. W. J. Jamieson, J. M. Wallace, D. Johnston, with their elders; Church Life and Work—Revs. E. C. Currie, A. E. Hannahson, E. B. Horne, with their elders; Statistics—Revs. Hall, W. D. Bell, with their elders.

The semi-jubilee of Rev. Dr. J. L. Murray, pastor of Knox church, Kincardine, and formerly of Zorra, was celebrated a week ago last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Johnston, of London, preaching at both services. On Monday evening a meeting was held at which congratulatory addresses were delivered and Dr. and Mrs. Murray presented

with a cabinet of silverware valued at \$25. The address was read by A. Malcolm, ex M.P.P., and the presentation made by Mrs. Dr. McCrimmon. Dr. Murray is the third pastor of the church and assumed charge on the 11th of July, 1878. The years that have passed since then have witnessed continued growth in the congregation. The Kincardine Reporter in its account of the semi-jubilee says: "After the presentation of the silverware in the beautiful cabinet and the reading of the elaborate address the Rev. Dr. Murray replied. The whole affair was a complete success, he not having had even a hint of the presentation. His feelings of gratitude for the kindness of the people were deep. He knew he did not deserve all the kindness he received. He paid a very high tribute to his noble wife who never looked younger nor more beautiful than on this occasion. The Doctor referred very kindly to the presentation made not long since by his elders. He declared that during all these years there had been no friction, difficulties or troubles between pastor and people and that was because they agreed among themselves. Just think of no jarring for twenty-five years among nearly four hundred families!"

#### Northern Ontario.

Stayner manse has been sold. A more suitable one will be bought or built.

Rev. R. J. Sturgeon, of Burk's Falls, has been elected Moderator of North Bay Presbytery.

Arrangements have been made for the early induction of Rev. J. Evans, at Mattawa, and of Rev. E. Pitts at New Liskeard, Temiscamingue.

Miss Christine C., daughter of Rev. Geo. Grant, B.A., has been appointed teacher in the Orillia Collegiate Institute at a salary of \$700.

Next meeting of North Bay Presbytery at Powassan on 30th September. A convention of Young People's Societies will be held at the same time, for which an excellent programme is in course of preparation.

Sabbath, the 12th inst., was Communion day in Chalmers' church, Flesherton, and Eugenia, and large congregations greeted the esteemed pastor, Rev. L. W. Thom, who with Mrs. Thom had returned from the Assembly and five weeks holidays in the West.

At last meeting of North Bay Presbytery a plan was devised for the systematic visitation of every Sabbath School in the Presbytery by as competent a person as possible to read a Presbyterial address and confer with the teachers and officers of the School, and to offer suggestions as deemed advisable.

At Victoria Harbour Mr. Crowe conducted Presbyterial service on Sunday morning. His discourse, from the words "Where art thou?" was much enjoyed. The Methodist service in the evening was well attended. The Rev. George Waugh faithfully warned his hearers not to neglect their spiritual interests.

A very successful church entertainment was recently held at Priceville at which Mr. D. McDonald, Commissioner to the General Assembly, presented and gave some interesting incidents on his trip to the Coast. Rev. Mr. Watson, who is supplying for Rev. Mr. Matheson on his holidays, gave an excellent address on "Strength and Beauty." Speeches were also given by Mr. Riley of Priceville, and Editor Ramage of Durham. The musical programme was full and rich. Pleasing solos were rendered by Misses James and McLean as were also quartettes by Misses Renwick and Isaac and Messrs. Ramage and Isaac. The Dromow choir also rendered some fine selections.

On Sabbath last a violent thunderstorm passed over Flesherton during the hour of service in Chalmers' church. Suddenly the congregation became panic stricken by a bolt of lightning which appeared to have struck the building, though it was discovered afterwards that no damage had been done. The crash of thunder was deafening and caused the congregation almost instantly to spring to their feet. Many rushed to the doors, children cried aloud with fright, a couple of ladies nearly fainted and others were considerably shocked. Owing to the nervous condition of the congregation and disturbance from the continued storm, the pastor, who was in the midst of his sermon, instantly announced "What a Friend we have in Jesus" which was sung with manifest feelings of emotion throughout the congregation and the service closed with gratitude from many hearts for God's preserving care. Some of the horses in the

church sheds broke loose in their fright but were caught before any damage was done.

Orangeville Presbytery met at Orangeville on the 14th inst., when Rev. R. Fowle, of Erin, was elected Moderator, a position he has not graced for 19 years, though during that time a faithful and valued member of the Court. Corborton and Riverview congregations presented a unanimous call to Mr. D. Urquhart, B.A., Knox College graduate this year, which was accepted by him and arrangements were made for his ordination and induction at Corborton on the 27th inst., Rev. J. Buchanan to preside, Mr. Hamilton to preach, L. W. Thom to address the people and S. G. Scott the minister. Claude and Mayfield also presented a call to a Knox College graduate of this year in the person of Mr. J. G. Cheyne, who also accepted. The ordination and induction takes place at Claude on the 28th inst., Revs. R. Fowle to preside, Mr. Russell to preach, Mr. J. Buchanan to address the people and Mr. J. K. Bell the minister. Rev. Jas. Buchanan gave an interesting and stirring address on the Finances of the Presbytery. The givings to the Schemes of the Church were dealt with on an elaborate schedule and comparisons were made with other Presbyteries which showed that the amount raised by Orangeville was not creditable to the congregations within its bounds. Great interest was taken in the report and it was agreed that 2,000 copies be printed for distribution, from which it is expected good results will be obtained.

#### Maritime Provinces.

Rev. Mr. Roddick, of Brandon, Man., is visiting friends in Picton, N.S.

The Presbytery of Halifax on the 14th inst., again nominated Rev. A. Gaudier, of Toronto, to the professorate in Halifax Presbyterian College.

After a weary illness Rev. Daniel McGregor, for twenty years the beloved pastor of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church, died at his home in Amherst at 8.30 Sunday evening, in the 55th year of his age. He was a graduate of Dalhousie and of the Theological College, Halifax. In 1887 he was ordained, his first pastorate being Lunenburg, N.S.

Rev. Alexander Ross, who has been the Presbyterial minister at Whycomagh for several years past, has resigned. A unanimous call is being extended to Rev. A. K. MacLennan, pastor of the first United Presbyterian church, Boston. Mr. Ross was for several years minister at Woodville, Ont.

The New Glasgow Chronicle says: The Moderator and Clerk of the British Columbia Synod are both Maritime Province men. Rev. J. M. McLeod, formerly of Charlottetown, P.E.I., is Moderator; Rev. J. A. Logan, former pastor of the Acadia Mines, is Clerk and also Convener of Committee on Sabbath Schools.

#### Beautiful Muskoka.

The Grand Trunk Railway System has the advantage of having one of the most beautiful lake districts in the world, for by its line alone can the delightful Muskoka Lakes be approached. Notwithstanding this, the best of accommodations as to train service, comfort and convenience of passengers, are to be found.

The journey to Muskoka is one of the most beautiful imaginable. Every inch of the way offers scenes of picturesqueness and beauty, from the smiling farm lands outside Toronto, to the emerald shores of Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and later to the rugged and wild stretches of land on this side of Muskoka Wharf.

Beautifully printed, illustrated, descriptive matter sent to any address on application to J. QUINLAN, District Passenger Agent, Montreal.

#### Great Thoughts.

"Love, we are in God's hand.  
How strange, now, looks the life He makes us lead;  
So free we seem, so fettered fast we are!  
I feel He laid the fetter, let it lie!"

—Robert Browning.

There is no anodyne for heart-sorrow like ministry to others. If your life is woven with the dark shades of sorrow, do not sit down to deplore in solitude your hapless lot, but arise to seek out those who are more miserable than you are, bearing them balm for their wounds and love for their heartbreaks.—Rev. F. B. Meyer.

**Every Mother**  
is called upon to cure  
**Cuts—Sprains—Bruises.**

**Painkiller**  
does it rapidly. Nothing like it  
for children. A few drops in  
hot sweetened water cures

**Cramps—Colic and  
Summer Complaint.**

There's only one Painkiller, PERRY DAVIS.

## World of Missions.

Under French rule and influence the progress of missions in Madagascar is not so encouraging as under the native rule. Temptations are greater than formerly; whole tribes are still ignorant of the gospel.

Hinduism is believed to be rapidly losing its hold on the educated people of India. Its want of moral power for regenerating the land is as evident as its conflict with all scientific truth. Hundreds of Hindus are said to be secret disciples of Christ, but are kept back from open confession by the cruel tyranny of caste and the social organization in which they have been born.

Presbyterianism has done a great work in the Livingston mission in Africa. Founded in 1875, its first convert was baptized in 1881. "Now the mission occupies six chief centers, has a staff of 42 European missionaries, 100 out-stations, 3,000 communicants, 130 schools, with 300,000 scholars, the whole knit together in a Presbytery of Nyasaland." The work here is of the most encouraging character.

More than 500 girls and young women attend Kobe College for Women in Japan. "Had the non-believer in missions seen what was possible in Kobe College alone for these young women to obtain, musically, intellectually, morally and spiritually, he could hardly have remained longer in doubt as to the wisdom of the lives and money expended in this great cause."

A missionary in India had been earnestly preaching in the bazaar or market-place of the town where he laboured, and was going out of the city when a heathen asked him in mockery:—"How many Christians have you made to-day?" The missionary pointed to a field and said:—"What would happen tomorrow if we were to sow corn there to-day?" The answer was:—"Nothing." "What would happen the day after?" "Nothing," was again the reply. "What would in a few days after that?" "Little blades would sprout up." "Well," said the missionary, "I have sown the good seed to-day, and this, too, will come up after some time."

**FIRST AID  
TO THE INJURED  
POND'S EXTRACT**

FOR BURNS, SPRAINS, WOUNDS, BRUISES OR ANY SORT OF PAIN.

Use Internally and Externally.

CAUTION! Avoid the weak watery Witch Hazel preparations, represented to be "the same as" Pond's Extract, which easily sour and often contain "wood alcohol" an irritant externally and, taken internally, a poison.

## Health and Home Hints

Always use a double boiler when cooking custards or cereals, both of which burn easily.

If the eyes seem tired and swollen, try bathing them in tepid water to which has been added a little boracic acid.

Cover the Cook Books with thin white oil-cloth, stitched smoothly in place. This will prevent their becoming soiled and greasy.

Toast can be made over a gas stove without scorching and blackening by putting over the gas burner a thin piece of sheet iron or tin. This will be hot in a few moments, and the bread should be held over it in an iron toaster.

**Fried Chicken and Hominy.**—Fry the chicken, remove from pan, and in the same fat fry little squares of cold boiled hominy. Into the small amount of fat remaining, stir 1 tablespoon flour wet with cold water, 1 cup milk or cream and the beaten yolk of an egg. Pour over the chicken and hominy.

**Beefsteak Rolls.**—Cut tender steak in nice sized pieces for serving, season, and spread each piece rather thickly with onions which have been sliced thin and fried for 10 minutes in plenty of butter. Roll up tightly, tie with a string, put in a baking pan with a little good stock or gravy, and bake until done. Five minutes before taking them from the oven spread soft butter over each.

**Apple Dumplings.**—Pare, quarter and core best cooking apples. Make a crust as for baking powder biscuit, roll thin, cut a round piece and place four apple quarters in the center, holding them in place. Put a small piece of butter, 1 tablespoon sugar and a little ground cinnamon in the center, then press the dough up around the sides and over the top. Bake in a shallow pan with a little water 30 minutes. Serve with cream, sugar and a little grated nutmeg, or with hard sauce.

**Queen of Bread Puddings.**—Soak  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. currants in cold water and cut 2 oz candied citron in thin slices. Line a buttered pudding dish with slices of buttered bread (either brown or white), strew over it some of the currants, citron, a little allspice, and sugar to taste. Cover with another layer of the buttered bread, more currants, citron, allspice and sugar. Continue thus until the dish is full, having the bread and butter on top. Then pour over all a pint of custard, and bake in a quick oven for half an hour. Serve hot. Good with or without cream and sugar.

### Reaching Heaven Alone.

None of the saints and heroes of the faith has ever reached heaven alone. Even Stephen, whose work was so soon cut short by martyrdom, did great things, first, and in his death impressed the power of the gospel upon the mind of his bitter opponent, Saul. Andrew brought his brother to Christ on the first day of his discipleship. Philip led Nathanael to the Saviour as early. These men were not content to be saved alone; they brought others to salvation eagerly and at once.

To reach heaven without having shown a single soul the way thither is to miss the abundant entrance.

Christ has much people in even the worst city; this should encourage the worker when all seems hopeless.

## Hot Weather Fag.

No Vim, No Snap, No Energy.

Exertion dreaded and  
Work Shunned.

"Fagged right out," is an appropriate way to express the feelings of many people during the hot summer months. No strength, no vigor, no snap, no ambition, too weary to work and too languid to take any keen pleasure in life. You need a tonic for this summer fag, and the very best summer tonic in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose makes new rich blood, tones the nerves, sharpens the appetite, stimulates the liver, and banishes weakness and weariness, headaches, back-aches, languor and despondency. The only tonic that can do this for you is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—it's a waste of money to experiment with anything else. Mr. Louis Doucet, Grand Etang, N. S., says: "I was very much run down in health and was weak and easily tired. My appetite was variable, my nerves unstrung and I often felt a complete indisposition to work. After trying several medicines without benefit, I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a few boxes I felt better than I had done for months, and equal to any exertion. I don't know anything to equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when one feels fagged out."

You can get the pills from any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Be sure you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box.

### Resignation of Mr. Hudson Taylor.

At the last annual meeting of the China Inland Mission in London, Mr. J. Hudson Taylor closed a half century of missionary service. A letter was read from Mr. Taylor asking to be relieved of the work of general director, on account of his health. In closing his communication he said:

"I feel very thankful to God that, when I am no longer able to bear the responsibility, He has given great unanimity of feeling, and experienced help for the future carrying on of the work. I have every reason to believe that all the various departments will be carried on prayerfully and wisely. If spared to see the autumn of the present year, I shall look back on fifty years since I sailed from Liverpool to China, with grateful acknowledgment for all the way God has led me and for His sustaining and providing bounty, and be able to testify that in no good thing that He has ever led me from His Word to expect has He failed me."

What is the crowning fact of friendship? Is it not the possibility of silence? How delightful to travel with your friend and feel no need to keep up the conversation! (O that God would deliver us from these kept up conversations!) Savonarola says that the highest act of prayer is silence, when the spirit can no longer express adoration or breathe out petitions, but lies silent in the presence of the Father.—British Weekly.

**Presbytery Meetings.**

**SYNOD OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.**  
 Calgary, Edmonton, Strathcona, 21 Feb. 8 p.m.  
 Kamloops, Vernon, 25 Aug.  
 Kootenay, Nelson, B.C., Feb. 17.  
 Westminster, Chilliwack, 1 Sept. 8 p.m.  
 Victoria, Victoria, 2 Sept. 10 a.m.

**SYNOD OF MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST**  
 Brandon, Brandon, Superior, Port Arthur, Mar. 10.  
 Winnipeg, Man. Coll., 15-mo.  
 Rock Lake, Baidou, 3 July.  
 Gimbova, Glenora, Porcupine, P. J. Prairie, 11 July, 1:30 p.m.  
 Brandon, Brandon, 11 Feb.  
 Melita, at call of Moderator.  
 Regina, Moosejaw, Feb.

**SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON.**  
 Hamilton, Knox church, Hamilton, July 7, 10 a.m.  
 Paris, Knox, Woodstock, 2 July 11 a.m.  
 London, Windsor, May 12, 9 a.m.  
 Chatham, Windsor, 11 July, 10:30 a.m.  
 Stratford, Stratford 12 May.

**SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON.**  
 Kingston, Belleville, 24 Dec. 11 a.m.  
 Peterboro, Port Hope, 14 July 2 p.m.  
 Wario, Oshawa, 21 July 10 a.m.  
 Toronto, Toronto, Knox, 1st Tues. ev. mo.  
 Lindsay, Lindsay, 11 March, 11 a.m.  
 Orangeville, Orangeville, 3 May.  
 Barrie, Barrie, 7th July, 10:30 a.m.  
 Owen Sound, Owen Sound, 7 July.

**SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.**  
 Quebec, Sherbrooke, 7 July, 2 p.m.  
 Montreal, Montreal, Knox, June 30, 10:30 a.m.  
 Glengarry, Alexandria, 11 July, 10:30 a.m.  
 Lusk & Bedford, Zion church, Carleton Place, 21 July, 10:30 a.m.  
 Ottawa, Ashton, 7 July.  
 Brockville, Brockville, 7 July, 4 p.m.

**SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES**  
 Sydney, Sydney, March 8  
 Inverness, Orangevale, 5 May 11 a.m.  
 P. E. I. Charlottetown, 3 Feb.  
 Halifax, New Glasgow, 5 May 1 p.m.  
 Wallace, Orangeville, 5 May, 7:30 p.m.  
 Truro, Truro, 10 May 10 a.m.  
 Halifax, Charlottetown, Halifax, 14th July 2:30 p.m.  
 Lunenburg, Lunenburg, 5 May 2:30 p.m.  
 John's, John's, Oct. 21.  
 Miramichi, Baunars, 20 June 10:30

**RICE LEWIS & SON.**

(LIMITED).  
**BRASS & IRON**  
**BEDSTEADS**  
 Ties, Grates,  
 Hearths, Mantels

**RICE LEWIS & SON**  
 LIMITED  
**TORONTO,**

**ATTENTION!**

—DEALERS IN—  
**PHOTO GOODS**  
 do you handle CYKO PAPER, if not write for Special Discounts for the New Century to  
**S. VISE,**  
 QUEEN ST. ; TORONTO.

**Inebriates and Insane**

The **HOMEWOOD RETREAT** at Guelph, Ontario, is one of the most complete and successful private hospitals for the treatment of **Alcoholic or Narcotic delinquency and Mental Alienation.** Send for pamphlet containing full information to  
**STEPHEN LETT, M.D.**  
 GUELPH, CANADA  
 N.B. Correspondence confidential.

**J. R. Carlisle & Wilson**  
**STAINED GLASS WORKS,**  
**BELFAST, IRELAND.**

MEMORIAL WINDOWS A SPECIALTY. . . .

**Gentlemen's Valet**

We press, clean and repair all the clothing contained in a gentleman's wardrobe for \$1.00 per month. Extra articles sent with black goods.  
 79 Bank Street, Ottawa  
 Ring us up. — Phone 266

**The Merchant's Bank of Halifax**

After January 1st 1901.  
**The Royal Bank of Canada.**

Incorporated 1869.  
**HEAD OFFICE HALIFAX, N. S.**

President: Thomas F. Kenny, Esq.  
 General Manager: Edouard L. Poivre.  
 Office of General Mgr., Montreal, Q.  
 Capital Authorized \$3,000,000.00  
 Capital Paid up — 2,000,000.00  
 Reserve Fund — 1,700,000.00

Branches throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, and in Montreal, New York and Havana, Cuba.

Highest rate of interest paid on deposits in Savings Bank and on Special Deposits.

Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. A General Banking Business transacted.

**H. J. GARDINER,**  
 MANAGER.  
**OTTAWA BRANCH,**  
 Cor. Sparks & Elgin Sts.

**Don't Overlook This Advertisement!**

It Tells Congregations of an Easy Plan to get a  
**Communion Set and Baptismal Bowl**

**FREE..**  
 For a Few  
 Hours' Work

**FREE..**  
 For a Few  
 Hours' Work



The accompanying cut is a reduced representation of the Communion Set, selected by us with great care, to offer as a premium for the getting up of a club in connection with **The Dominion Presbyterian.**

The quality of this Set is guaranteed by one of the largest and best known manufacturers of electro silverware in Canada, and is sure to give entire satisfaction. The trade price is \$28.00 for six pieces, as follows: One Flagon, two Plates, two Cups and one Baptismal Bowl.

**Look at These Splendid Offers!**

- (1) The above set will be sent to any congregation, on receipt of Sixty (60) new yearly subscriptions **ONE DOLLAR** each club rate
  - (2) For Thirty (30) yearly subscriptions, at one dollar each, and \$13.50.
  - (3) For Twenty (20) yearly subscriptions, at one dollar each, and \$13.50.
  - (4) For Ten (10) yearly subscriptions, at one dollar each, and \$13.50.
- Extra pieces can be supplied.

This premium offer affords an easy way to secure a Communion Set that will last for years, and at the same time introduce a valuable family paper into a number of homes where it is not now a visitor.

Sample copies free on application. ADDRESS

**THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN**  
 OTTAWA ONT.

## The Literary Digest

"All the Periodicals in One."

An illustrated weekly magazine with interesting information adequately covering all the chief subjects of human interest, as selected, translated, and digested from the world's choicest periodical literature.

### WHY

Should you become one of its regular readers?

**BECAUSE** when your time is precious it enables you to make the most of every reading moment, providing you with the cream of 1,000 valuable periodicals.

**BECAUSE** it selects, translates, digests, or reprints the best literature, to be found in the numberless periodicals printed in all lands, giving its subscribers the benefit of expert editorial skill and discrimination.

**BECAUSE** it enables you to greatly economize your expenditure for periodicals, making it possible to get the best in a greater number than you could ever subscribe for—this for a single subscription.

**BECAUSE** regular readers of THE LITERARY DIGEST become versatile on all sides of topics of current interest and discussion in politics, science, literature, art, religion, etc.

## The Literary Digest

\$3.00 a Year  
Single Copies  
10 cts.

FUNK & WAGNALL Co., New York.

## BUSINESS MEN

with foresight never pass by our goods to buy inferior qualities—they see the immense advantage of purchasing good and correct mercantile stationery. All the largest and best business houses in Canada use our

### White Smooth Finished Writings

we have a large number of grades with Envelopes to match all qualities and weights. Ask your stationer for our goods; if he doesn't handle them see our representative

### THE BARBER & ELLIS CO.

LIMITED

43, 45, 47, 49 Bay St.,

TORONTO.

## OTTAWA, NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Commencing Oct. 12 trains will leave Canadian Pacific Union Station.

GRACEFIELD STATION.	
Lv. 5:05 p.m., Ottawa.	Ar. 9:30 a.m.
Ar. 7:40 p.m., Gracefield.	Lv. 7 a.m.

WALTHAM SECTION.	
Lv. 5:15 p.m. Ottawa	Ar. 9:40 a.m.
Ar. 8:45 p.m. Waltham	Lv. 6:25 a.m.

For tickets or further information apply City Ticket Office, 42 Sparks St., or Union Depot, C.P.R. H.B. SPENCER,

Gen'l Supt.  
GEO. DUNCAN,  
Dis. Pass. Agent.

## Top Coat

A Special Grey Cheviot Spring Coat for

\$15.00

to early buyers.  
New Scotch Suitings

\$18.00

All the latest patterns.

## FOLLETT'S 181 YONGE ST. TORONTO

We are agents for Good Form Closet Sets

## G. E. Kingsbury

### PURE ICE

FROM ABOVE CHAUDIERE FALLS

Office:

Cor. Cooper & Percy Sts., Ottawa, Ont.  
Prompt delivery Phone 133

## Up With the Times

Progressive cheese and butter-makers use

### WINDSOR SALT

because they know it produces a better article, which brings the highest prices

### THE WINDSOR SALT CO.

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1873

CONSIGN YOUR

Dressed Hogs  
Dressed Poultry  
Butter to

### D. GUNN, BROS & CO.

Pork Packers and Commis. Merchants  
67-80 Front St., East  
TORONTO

## CANADA ATLANTIC RY.

Summer Time Table  
COMMENCING JUNE 14th.

### Montreal Trains

8:20 a.m., Fast Express daily; 3:30 p.m., Seaside Limited; 6:35 p.m., Fast Express 3:30 p.m., for New York, Boston and Eastern points. Through sleepers.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL FOR OTTAWA:

8:10 a.m., Fast Express; 4:10 p.m., Fast Express; 7:00 p.m., Daily Twilight Limited.  
All trains 3 HOURS only between Montreal and Ottawa.

FOR ARNPRIOR, RENFREW, EGANVILLE AND PEMBROKE.

8:30 a.m., Express; 1:00 p.m., Mixed; 4:40 p.m., Express.

FOR MUSKOKA, GEORGIAN BAY AND PARRY SOUND.

8:30 a.m., Express.  
All trains from Ottawa leave Central Depot.

The shortest and quickest route to Quebec via. Intercolonial Railway.

Close connections made at Montreal with R. & O. Navigation Company's steamers, for Lower St. Lawrence and Seaside resorts; also Intercolonial Railway for Maritime Provinces in both directions.

Summer rates now in effect to the seaside, Muskoka and Georgian Bay.

Beautiful groves within easy reach of the city, suitable for society or Sunday school picnics.

For all information, apply nearest agent.

## New York & Ottawa Line

Has two trains daily to

### NEW YORK CITY.

The Morning Train

Leaves Ottawa 7:40 a.m.  
Arrives New York City 10:00 p.m.

The Evening Train

Leaves Ottawa 5:30 p.m.  
Arrives New York City 8:55 a.m.

and is an excellent way to  
TORONTO, BUFFALO, CHICAGO

Ticket Office 85 Sparks St.

Phone 18 or 133

## THE NEW COVENANT A LOST SECRET.

BY ANNA ROSS.

Author of "Bell's Story" and "The Man with the Book or Memoirs of John Ross, of Brucefield."

### What people are saying about this book.

FROM REV. DR. R. P. MACKAY.

"I thank you for your book very sincerely. It will be fruitful—has been fruitful already. I appreciate, may I say especially, the emphasis given to the efficacy of the blood—that infinite and unappreciated atonement."

Cloth, Gilt Top—One Copy, Postpaid, \$1. - - - Cloth, Gilt Top—Three Copies, Postpaid, \$2.  
Address Mr. David Ross, College, Cor. Bay and Albert Sts., Ottawa, Canada.

## Canvassers Wanted.

In every town in Canada to push the circulation of

### THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

at one DOLLAR per year. Would give district to reliable energetic man.

Write immediately. Address:—THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN, Ottawa, Canada, P. O. Box 1070.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday)

BETWEEN

OTTAWA AND MONTREAL

FROM UNION STATION

Leave Ottawa	4:13 a.m. daily
	8:15 a.m. daily except Sunday.
	3:10 p.m. daily.
	6:30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

FROM CENTRAL STATION (Short line.)

Leave Ottawa	8:45 a.m. daily except Sunday
	3:30 p.m. daily.
	4 p.m. daily except Sun.
	6:25 p.m. Sunday only.

EIGHT TRAINS DAILY (except Sun.)

Between Ottawa and Almonte, Arnprior, Renfrew and Pembroke.

Leave Ottawa (Union)	1:30 a.m. daily
	8:30 a.m. daily except Sunday.
	1:15 p.m. daily.
	5:00 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Through connections to all New England and Western points.

GEO. DUNCAN.

City Ticket Agent, 42 Sparks St  
Steamship Agent, Canadian and New York lines