

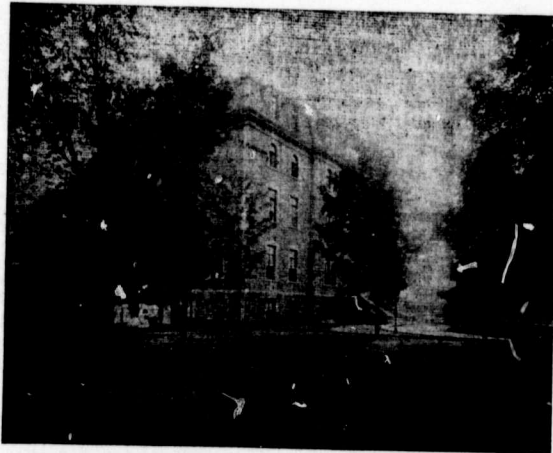
# Dominion Presbyterian

Devoted to the Interests of the Family and the Church.

\$1.50 per Annum.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

Single Copies, 5 Cents.



**Presbyterian  
Ladies  
College.....**

**OTTAWA**

**Re-Opens September 11th.**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**ADVANTAGES**

It is the only Ladies College owned by the Presbyterian Church.  
It is in the Capital of the Dominion.  
It employs only up-to-date teachers of good professional standing.  
Its CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC has as conductor Mr. Puddicomb, who has  
no superior in this country as a teacher of the piano.  
Its education is thorough in all its departments.  
It invites inspection.

**REV. DR. ARMSTRONG,**  
REGENT.

**MRS. ANNA ROSS,**  
PRINCIPAL.

**SEND FOR CALENDAR.**

**Presbytery Meetings.**

SYNOD OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Calgary, Lethbridge, 5 Sept.  
Edmonton, Edmonton, 1 Sept., 10 a.m.  
Kamloops.  
Kootenays, Greenwood, 1st week Sept.  
Westminster, West. Wmstr.  
Victoria, Victoria, St. A., 1 Sept., 10 a.m.

SYNOD OF MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST  
Superior.  
Winnipeg, Man. Coll., 19 July, 10 a.m.  
Rock Lake.  
Glenboro, Glenboro.  
Portage, la Prairie.  
Brandon, Brandon, 11 Sept., 10 a.m.  
Minnedosa, Yorkton.  
Melita, Melita.  
Regina, Whitecourt.

SYNOD OF HAMILTON AND LONDON.

Hamilton, Ham., 17 July, 9:30 a.m.  
Paris, Chas., Woodstock, 1 July, 11 a.m.  
London.  
Chatham, Chatham, 11 Sept., 10 a.m.  
Stratford, 10 July.  
Huron, Clinton, 11 Sept., 10:30.  
Midland.  
Bruce, Paisley.  
Sarnia, St. A., Sarnia, 9 July, 7:30 p.m.

SYNOD OF TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

Kingston, Pictou.  
Pictou, Pictou.  
Whitby, Whitby.  
Lindsay, Lindsay.  
Toronto, Toronto, Knox, 11 Tues., 4 p.m.  
Orangeville, Orangeville.  
Barrie, Barrie, 11 Sept., 2 p.m.  
Albion, Richard's Landing, Sept.  
North Bay, Callander.  
Owen Sound, Owen Sound.  
Sauguen, Palmerston.  
Guelph, Guelph, St. A., 18 Sept., 10:30.

SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Quebec, Sherbrooke.  
Montreal, Montreal, Knox, 11 Sept., 10 a.m.  
Ottawa, Ottawa, Bank St., 7 Aug., 10 a.m.  
Lanark, Renfrew and Carleton Place.  
Brookville.  
SYNOD OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.  
Sydney, Sydney, St. Andrews.  
Inverness, Middle Riv.  
P. E. I., Charlottetown, 7 Aug., 11 a.m.  
Pictou, Pictou.  
Wallace.  
Truro.  
Halifax.  
Lunenburg.  
St. John, St. John, St. A.  
Miramichi.

**Kingston Boys' College.**

A Residential and Day School for Boys.

Boys prepared for the Universities, R. M. C., Etc.  
Boys receive individual attention. Live with the principal and enjoy home comfort. Opens Sept. 14th, 1909. Send for Calendar to: H. E. L. GILROY, R. A., 234 Barrie St. Principal.

**MARRIED.**

On Aug. 8, 1909, at Bellevue, Kincairdine, Ont., by Rev. J. L. Murray, J. D. Emma Mackenzie, youngest daughter of Mrs. Donald Mackenzie, to Frederick A. Stuart, B. A.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on Aug. 8, 1909, by Rev. A. Hensell, of Lunenburg, Dan McEae of Avonmore, to Alice, daughter of Edward Thompson, of Newington.

On Aug. 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, Albert street, Ingersoll, by the Rev. J. R. Hill, Robert W. Angus to Mary Louise, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo C. Menhenick.

At Clinton, Ont., on Aug. 1, 1909, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Wm. Brydone, barrister of Clinton, to Mary McMurphy.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 12 University crescent, Toronto, by the Rev. Robert Haldow, E. D., Henry W. Leckbridge of Winnipeg, to Isabel L., youngest daughter of W. F. Davison.

At Smith's Falls, on Wednesday, Aug. 1st, by the Rev. C. H. Cooke, J. W. Lumsden, to Miss Maggie Ford, daughter of the late Samuel Ford, of N. Elmley.

At Madoc, Ont., on Aug. 2, 1909, by the Rev. E. W. Mackay, Rev. W. T. B. Cronbie, R. D. M. A. of Oliver's Ferry, Ont., to Etta Ross, youngest daughter of the late Robert H. Breakell.

At Lacute, by the Rev. N. Waddell, R. D., on Aug. 1, 1909, Mr. Edwin Hartington to Miss Elizabeth Caroline Cruthers, both of Lakoford, Que.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Adam Craig, Lanark, by the Rev. D. M. Buchanan, R. A., on Aug. 7th, Mr. Wilfrid Francis Jackson to Miss Theresa M. Gomegal, both of Lavant.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR**

**The Dominion Presbyterian**

Clubbing 5 Names at the same time \$5.00

OTTAWA • CAN.

**BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE**

Established 1889

Students have a larger earning power who acquire their business preparations under our efficient system of training. Four high-class courses of study, French and German optional. Students may enter at any time. Write for Calendar.

**J. FRITH JEFFRIES, M.A. Principal.**

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

A Residential & Day School for Girls

Attendance of Boarders is limited to 20. Application for a room should be made as soon as possible.

REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12th.

**MRS. G. O. DICKSON, Principal.**

**To Sunday Schools**

3333

We have just opened up a fresh supply of Sunday School books from the best English publishers.

4444

Books sent on approval. Lowest prices guaranteed.

**The William Drysdale Co.,**

Publishers, Bookbinders, Stationers Etc.

232 ST. JAMES ST. - MONTREAL.

**Communion Rolls Baptismal Registers**

**DONALD BAIN & CO. STATIONERS**  
25 Jordan St., Toronto.

**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

4444

**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.,**

GUELPH, ONT.

**Meneely Bell Company** TROY, N.Y., and 177 Broadway, New York City  
MANUFACTURE Superior Church Bells.

**THE Provincial Building & Loan ASSOCIATION**

Head Office - Temple Building TORONTO

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000

Our revised plans are now complete and copy of pamphlets may be had on application.

**Permanent Stock par Value \$100 per Share.**

Interest not exceeding 6 p.c. per annum payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July.

**Debenture Bonds \$100 Each**

Interest 5 p.c. per annum payable half-yearly on 1st Oct. and 1st April. Issued for periods of from one to ten yrs.

**TOTAL ASSETS** under sworn valuation **\$1,625,550** on which we loan \$710,000.00 or 43.8 10 p.c.

THOS. CRAWFORD, M.P.P. PRESIDENT.

ALD. JOHN DUNN, VICE-PRESIDENT.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED. E. C. DAVIS, Man. Director.

**J. YOUNG** (A. MILLARD)  
**The Leading Undertaker**  
350 Yonge St., Toronto  
Telephone 679.

**SCHOOL Practical Science**

ESTABLISHED 1878

Affiliated to the University of Toronto

This School is equipped and supported entirely by the Province of Ontario, and gives instructions in the following department:

- 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 possessed 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. ASSAYING.
- 3. MILLING.
- 4. STEAM.
- 5. METEOROLOGICAL.
- 6. ELECTRICAL.
- 7. TESTING.

The School has good collections of Minerals, Rocks and Fossils. Special Students will be received, as well as those taking regular courses. For full information see Calendar.

L. B. STEWART, Secy.

**GREAT WORK**

Is being done this Term in the

**Central Business College**

OF TORONTO

Where 12 regular Teachers are employed and over 300 students are in attendance. This is a big school and a popular school to which business firms look for skilled help. Even young people want direct from College to situations during one week, ending Feb. 16. Enter any time.

**Presentation Addresses**

Designed and Engraved by

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

32 King St., East, Toronto.

**Leitch, Pringle & Cameron**

Barristers, Solicitors, and Superior Court Notaries.

Solicitors for Ontario Bank.

Cornwall, Ont.  
**JAMES LEITCH, Q.C., R. A. PRINGLE**  
**J. A. C. CAMERON, LL.B.**

**THE YORK COUNTY Loan & Savings Co.**

Plan suitable for those desiring to own their own homes instead of continuing to pay rent. Literature free. Head office, Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

**JOSEPH PHILLIPS, President.**

**Bishop Strachan School**

FOR GIRLS.

President - The Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Preparation for the Universities and all Elementary work. Apply for Calendar to

**MISS ACRES, Lady Principal,**  
Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

**RIDLEY COLLEGE**

ST. CATHARINES, Ont.

A Canadian Church School for Boys. A new and entirely separate building for boys under fourteen is now being erected. Re-opened Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 1909. For Calendar and full information apply to REV. J. D. MILLER, M.A., Principal.

**Church Hymns & - - Gospel Songs**

Adopted by Mr. Moody's Northfield Conferences, Ocean Grove Association and other prominent assemblies this season

Contains 367 of the choicest Standard Hymns and Gospel songs. It is the best Prayer and Revival Meeting Hymn Book published. Board covers \$25 per 100. Sample copy, post free, 20 cents.

Send for list of Photograph Records of Gospel Songs made by Ira D. Sankey.

**The Biglow & Main Co.**

New York and Chicago.

**Cheap.... Typewriters**

The following cash prices are the best values that have ever been offered in rebuilt typewriters. All machines are in the very best of order and samples of work of any machine selected will be sent on application.

Remingtons.....	\$50 00
Caligraphs.....	25 00
New Franklins.....	20 00
Remington Shoes.....	30 00
Empires.....	35 00
Smith Premiers.....	40 00
Yosts.....	25 00
Nationals.....	17 50
Hammonds.....	25 00
Williams.....	30 00

Special Rental Terms on above Typewriters.

**Chas. E. Archbald**

**THE CANADIAN TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE**

45 Adelaide St., East, Toronto

# Dominion Presbyterian

\$1.50 per Annum.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG.

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

## Note and Comment.

The Banana trust, in order to maintain high prices, destroys great quantities of the fruit by throwing it into the gulf of Mexico.

The underground railways of London carry only nineteen per cent. of the passenger traffic; eighty-one per cent is carried by omnibuses and street cars.

The Japanese Foreign Office announces that the Government of Japan has prohibited all emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

The German Foreign Office has promised the Protestant League at Berlin to make representations to the Austrian Government against the expulsion of Protestant clergymen from Austria.

At the end of June there were 72 warships under construction in the United Kingdom, 54 being for the British Government. Sixteen of the vessels are being built in Royal Dockyards and the remaining 56 in private yards.

It is said this has been a record-breaking year for the California orange crop. The yield will, it is thought, be about 4,500,000 boxes, or 14,500 carloads. The total investment in California orange groves now amounts to \$44,000,000.

The Spanish Premier, Senor Silvea, intends to take the initiative looking towards an international conference for the suppression of anarchists, and the Spanish Government has decided to apply rigorously the law against aarchy.

The English Free Churches are making arrangements for a combined effort to secure a million new pledges with which to usher in the new century. The effort will begin on Temperance Sunday of this year and will continue for one year.

I. D. Sankey, for so many years the traveling companion of Mr. Moody, after taking part in the re-opening of the Spurgeon Metropolitan Temple in London next September, will visit Turkey as the guest of several Christian missions in that country.

Many of the Chinese Boxers, says The London Advertiser, who have been fighting against the British and their allies near Peking, are red-headed. Why is there no red-headed Chinaman in Canada? Did anybody in the Dominion ever see a red-headed Chinaman?

The United States War Department has issued an order for a general election, to be held in Cuba on the third Saturday of September, to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Havana on the first Monday of November, to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, says The Woman's Journal, is a woman who has been the mother of fourteen children, has written thirty-two books, prepared a professor for Princeton College, and at threescore years of age is a superb picture of vitality—as fresh and sweet of heart as a young girl.

The growth of Belfast during the last few years is probably unprecedented. On the outskirts of the city in all directions house-building operations are being actively pursued, and in the Lisburn road direction it is specially noticeable, where scores of neat houses have been erected.

The *Orillia Packet*, always neatly printed itself, says: THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN has been greatly improved in appearance since its removal to Ottawa. "We hope to make further improvements, not only typographically but in the contents of this paper before many months go by.

Ottawa is steadily progressing. The population of the city proper, as evidenced by the Directory just published, is placed at 68,550. Some think this an over-estimate; but there is no doubt the city is prosperous; population is growing; and there are not a few who predict 100,000 in the not very distant future.

Princeton University has received from Mr. McCormick, of Chicago, a collection of Indian pottery, stone implements and articles used in religious ceremonies of the Hopi Indians of Arizona. This gift will supplement the large collections which the University already possesses of Mexican and Peruvian pottery.

Great Britain's contribution to the immense photograph of the heavens, which is being prepared by all the leading observatories throughout the world, is making rapid progress at Greenwich Observatory, according to the report of the Astronomer Royal. The catalogue of star places resulting from this observation is also being printed.

Universal horror was expressed throughout Europe at the fate of King Humbert. In Great Britain the sorrow was particularly keen, as the dead king had been friendly to the government during its recent trials. The assassin has been identified as Angelo Bresci, a broad silk weaver, who formerly worked in a silk mill in Paterson, New Jersey.

There are very few Chinese in England—only 767, all told, according to the last enumeration. There are 29 Chinese in Scotland and 16 in Monmouthshire and Wales. Most of the Chinese in this country are either Government officials, students, or domestic servants. The females are to the males as three to four. Can any of our readers tell the proportion in Canada?

A number of gentlemen in Ottawa are making arrangements to acquire the rights and privileges of the leading dairymen in that city and to add certain improvements of a sanitary nature, such as the sterilization of the milk by the Pasteur method. Their object is to form a big company, under the name of the Ottawa Dairy Co., and to supply the city with absolutely reliable milk.

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men." Dr. Patton, president of Princeton University, decided to shave off his side-whiskers, which he had worn for many years. After shaving off the left side he went to his bedroom, where his wife was sitting, and said: "My dear, I shaved one side. If you like it I'll shave the other." We may believe that he wasn't seen out of the house in that condition.

A drunken man fell asleep by the roadside at Delagoa Bay. A patrol coming along thought he was dead, and as burial in that part of the world follows straight on the heels of death, he was speedily taken to the cemetery, where there are always some open graves. The lowering into the grave aroused the toper, who made such a commotion that he was released. He was immediately fined £5 for creating a disturbance at a funeral!

Madras is the only city in India where electricity is used as the power for street service. The tramways of Bombay are run by horse power and the streets are lighted by gas. Electricity is used only in a limited way. India would seem to afford an excellent opportunity for trade in electrical machinery and appliances. An American company is trying to get the privilege of converting the Bombay tramways into an electrically operated system.

The following incident reveals a marked change in feeling between two of the great Presbyterian Churches in Scotland. A quarter of a century ago it would have been impossible to cite such a case. The Christian Leader says: The new church at Ardross, Ross-shire, was opened on Thursday of last week, by Rev. Dr. Blair, of Edinburgh, representing the Church of Scotland,

and Rev. Mardo M'Kenzie of Inverness, representing the Free Church. The church has been built at the expense of Mr. Dyson Perrins of Ardross Castle, who designs it for the joint use of the Established and Free Church people of the district. The local union promises to be very successful, judging from the large mixed congregations which have crowded the building at the several diets of worship.

The blue ribbon of the Atlantic has been handsomely won by the new steamer *Deutschland* on her first return voyage from New York to Plymouth. Her run of 3,085 knots in 5 days 14 hours 6 minutes represents a speed of exactly 23 knots, or 26.47 statute miles, an hour. The best speed of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which has held the first place among swift ocean steamers since the autumn of 1897, was 22.61 knots an hour on her eastward passage in July last year.

A curious railway accident occurred in India lately. While a train was in Ruxaul Station a terrific storm commenced, and, although the brake was applied in the van and on the engine, the force of the wind was such that the train was driven along the line. The engine dashed through the buffer stop at the end of the line, and traveled along about six lengths of rail end to end without fish-plate fastenings. After leaving these rails the engine plowed along the embankment, and then came fortunately to a standstill, no great damage having been done.

The Free Church of Scotland has for many years had as one of its enterprises the maintenance of stations on the Continent, for English-speaking residents and tourists. The Executive of the Federation of the Free Churches in England recently proposed that all Free Churches should unite in this work. The proposal is one of great practical interest, as it would result in the establishment of services in English in many places where only services by the Church in England often very High, are held.

An order-in-council has been passed prohibiting the landing of paupers or destitute immigrants in any part of Canada until such sums of money as are found necessary are provided and paid into the hands of the Canadian immigrant agent having jurisdiction at the port of landing by the master of the vessel carrying the said immigrants for their temporary support and transportation to their places of destination. Destitute Jews have been admitted because of provision made for them by wealthy countrymen.

Toronto Telegram: No English-speaking orator since the time of John Bright has steeped his style so completely in the imagery and language of the Bible as William Jennings Bryan. To this foolish and inaccurate statement The Free Press replies: The name of Bryan cannot be mentioned as an orator in the same breath as John Bright. The comparison is ridiculous. And while John Bright's speeches were steeped in the imagery and language of the Bible, the same were never misapplied. John Bright would never have indulged in that notorious crown of thorns and cross of gold outbreak of Bryan.

That excellent local paper, The New Glasgow *Canadier*, in noting our removal to the Capital, remarks: THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN is now published at Ottawa; at least the headquarters of publication are in the Dominion Capital. This weekly religious and denominational publication has improved of late. It is a sixteen page paper, well conducted; its editorial articles and notes are good; it is an excellent paper for the family and household as well; it has the usual Sunday School lessons and C. E. topics every week. Presbyterianism is quite strong at Ottawa, and is yearly enlarging its borders there. The city is the seat of the Presbyterian Ladies' College. THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN will no doubt help in developing the strength and influence of the denomination in the Capital city.

## The Laws of God.

BY GEO. W. ARMSTRONG.

I would like to reach the young people who are about "finishing their education" and who will shortly be entering upon the more serious duties of life. There are many brief biographies of men recorded in the Bible—Joseph Daniel, Nehemiah and Joshua—and the foundation principles of their lives were solid, strong and true, hence the superstructure has lasted through the ages as the model for all the generations; and success in any department of human thought and enterprise can only be accomplished in its highest and most lasting sense when the same principles underlie life with its progressive aspirations. Take the first chapter of the Book of Joshua, and if its teachings are followed, not only will life be a success, but failure would be an impossibility.

Joshua is being installed into office as the successor of Moses, the leader and deliverer of the children of Israel. The position is made the more responsible because of the manner in which the duties had been discharged by his predecessor, whose career had been one of supreme success. Success is what most men aim at, and all desire; and the ambition is laudable if the object to be achieved is right, and the mode adopted for its accomplishment in harmony with just and honest principles.

God states to Joshua one great and broad principle, which, if acted upon, will make his life a complete success. That principle is: *Rigid observance of God's law.* This advice tendered to Joshua is needed by all, and doubtless it has been recorded in the volume of inspiration that all succeeding generations might be benefited by it.

In meditating upon this divine counsel, the following thoughts arise: God's law, observe to do according to all the law.

One characteristic of God's law is that it is IMMUTABLE—IT NEVER CHANGES. Human statutes are liable to change. The circumstances and growth of a nation may require their abrogation. Hence we find in every senate chamber of civilization the spirit of change and reform, showing that the enactments of one age may be altogether unsuitable and distasteful to succeeding generations. But it is not so with the laws of God; they, like Himself, are immutable, and any deviation from the established order of things we regard as miraculous and supernatural.

God's laws, like all His works, are adapted to all times and require the obedience of all mankind. Sometimes, but very rarely indeed, have some of the laws by which the universe is governed been suspended, but such temporary suspension or alteration are looked upon as miraculous, and only goes to prove how unchangeable are the ways of God.

But these changes, even when they do take place, are kept within the limit of laws which govern physical things. Who ever heard of God suspending a moral law? These are without variation or shadow of turning. God's commandments are: Do not commit adultery, do not kill, do not steal, do not bear false witness, honour thy father and thy mother, etc. These laws have always existed since the necessity for them, and will continue to exist. "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled," Matt., v. 18. God in His mercy on certain conditions may forgive moral transgression, but suspend the operations of moral law—never!

Another characteristic of the law of God is: ITS CERTAINTY OF OPERATION.

"Every transgression shall receive its just recompense of reward." Science may devise means to thwart for a time the punishment

## THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

for disobeying physical laws, but nevertheless their operation is certain sooner or later. Just as certain as that fire burns or water drowns, so will debauchery and licentiousness destroy the constitution. These habits may be practised secretly, but "be sure thy sin will find thee out." Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil, and in most cases they indulge in their unlawful and sinful practises when they suppose no eye sees, forgetting there is an EYE far above the stars looking down upon them, an Eye, too, which penetrates the deepest gloom and to which darkness and light are both alike; and He who sees is the author of the laws thus transgressed. "His eyes are in every place, beholding the evil and the good," and just as certain as that His laws exist, so sure will be the punishment for their transgression. "Remember that for all these things God will bring thee to judgment."

A further characteristic of God's law is ITS PERFECT IMPARTIALITY.

God is no respecter of persons, and sin is as offensive in His sight whether practised by prince or peasant. The laws of God operate with the same degree of certainty in the palace of the rich as in the lowly habitation of the poor. Law exists everywhere, and they who try to break from it do so at their own peril. Kings may scoff and princes laugh, but the Lord will have them in derision. "He hath established His throne in the heavens and His kingdom ruleth over all;" and shall not the King of the whole earth do right? Yea, for His laws are impartial, and he who sins shall die.

But beyond the laws of God being unchangeable, certain and impartial, they are also pure, just, holy, perfect, true and good. The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; and the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple; the statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart; the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes; Ps. 19. "Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, just and true;" Rom. 7: 12.

London, Ont.

### Possibilities of Early Morning.

Whatever is too precious, too tender, too good, too evil, too shameful, too beautiful for the day, says Crockett in the "Lilac Sunbonnet," happens in the night. Night is the bath of life, the anodyne of heartaches, the silencer of passions, the breeder of them, too; the teacher of those who would learn, the cloak that shuts a man in with his own soul. The seeds of great deeds and great crimes are alike sown in the night. The good Samaritan doeth his good by stealth; the wicked one cometh and soweth his tares among the wheat. The lover and the lustful person, the thief and the thinker, the preacher and the poacher, are abroad in the night. In factories and mills, beside the ceaseless whirl of machinery, stand men to whom day is night and night is day. In cities the guardians of the midnight go hither and thither with measured step under the drizzling rain. No man cares that they are lonely and cold. Yet, nevertheless, both light and darkness, night and day, are but the accidents of a little time.

It is twilight—the twilight of the morning and of the gods—that is the true normal of the universe. Night is but the shadow of the earth, light the nearness of the central sun. But when the soul of man goeth its way beyond the confines of the little multiplied circles of the system of the sun, it passes at once into the dim twilight of space, where for myriads of myriad miles there is only the grey of the earliest God's gloaming, which existed just so since ever the world

was, and shall be when the world is not. Light and dark, day and night, are but the lights of a station at which the train does not stop. They whisk past, gleaming bright but for a moment, and the world which came out of great twilight plunges again into it, perhaps to be re-made and re-illuminated on some eternal morning.

It is good for man, then, to be oftimes abroad in the early twilight of the morning. It is primeval instinct with possibilities of thought and action. Then, if at all, he will get a glimpse into his soul that may happen to startle him. Judgment and the face of God justly angry seem more likely and actual things than they do in the city, where the pavements are thronged, and at every turning some one is ready for good or evil to hail you "fellow."

### The Calvin Museum at Geneva.

BY REV. JAMES I. GOOD, D. D.

Geneva is one of the most interesting cities of Europe, especially to the Reformed. While Zurich may be said to be the birthplace of the Reformed, Geneva became their centre or capital city, especially during the life of Calvin. From Geneva the influence of Calvin streamed out into every part of Europe. It is indeed somewhat remarkable that the capital or centre of the Reformed world should have been at its circumference geographically, for Geneva was the last Reformed city—nearest to Rome. And several times the neighboring Catholics tried to capture Geneva, once almost succeeding, in the famous Escalade. The danger of Geneva is all the more apparent when we remember that her connection with the Protestant lands north of her was only through a very narrow strip of land along the west coast of the Lake of Geneva. Geneva is the miracle of European history. Nothing but a special divine providence preserved it to the Reformed.

Geneva is interesting to-day because of her past Reformation history. There are still a number of places shown that are connected with Calvin's life. Of course the city has grown very much since his time and obliterated the old landmarks of the Reformation. Thus we would like to have found the garden where the Reformed celebrated their first Lord's Supper, but that is all covered over by modern houses. Happily, Calvin's church, St. Peter's, still remains—a beautiful specimen of the Gothic architecture. And in it they still show Calvin's chair, as stiff and straight-backed as his theology is supposed by some to be. They will show you his house not far from the church, but as it was not built till after his day it is not worth visiting. They also show in the cemetery a stone in which are cut the letters J. C., which is said to mark his last resting-place. But this is not likely, as he forbade his grave to be marked. Calvin was too modest to ask for fame.

There is, however, another place generally overlooked by tourists, which is a vivid reminder of Calvin's work. It is his college, founded by him in 1539 over the door of which are the latin words "Post tenebras lux" (After the darkness light). There ever since his time ministers have been prepared for their work.

It is the oldest Reformed theological seminary. Just before it is the little park, "Promenade de St. Antoine," under whose trees, when Robert Haldane in 1816 was privately teaching the students of that theological seminary the way back to Christ's and Calvin's gospel, the rationalistic professor of Theology Chenevieve walked up and down in rage at his impotence to stop Haldane's evangelical influence on the stu-

dents. But aside from the cathedral and the college, the most interesting place in Geneva is the "Salle de la Reformation" (Hall of the Reformation) near the Quai des Aux Vives. Here have been gathered in Calvinium, or a Calvin Museum. There are some very interesting pictures and photographs in it. There are pictures of the three great Reformers of Geneva, Farel, Calvin, and Beza. There is a picture of Froment, the forerunner of Calvin in Geneva, preaching in the open square of the Place Molard, when as yet none of the churches were open to the Protestant gospel. Some of the pictures in connection with Calvin's life is a picture of Calvin preaching in the church of St. Peter; another of Calvin refusing the communion to the Libertines, when they rushed forward in the church threatening to take the sacred elements by force. There is a handsome picture of Calvin in his study giving probably the most satisfactory face of Calvin. The picture of Calvin bidding farewell to Farel, his co-laborer, is quite pathetic, as these two Reformers, Farel bowed with the weight of years, and Calvin pale and haggard with disease, bid each other good-bye, never to meet again until at the throne of God. Finally comes the familiar picture of Calvin's death-bed, when he bade farewell to the councillors of Geneva, the original of which is in the Music Rath, Geneva.

Besides the pictures and photographs of Calvin and the early Reformers, there are a number of their books, as of Farel (concerning the true use of the cross); First Beza Bullinger (Commentary on Daniel, printed in 1565, and Revelations, in 1570); Peter Martyr (Commentary on Romans). There are also works by later Swiss theologians, as Gualther, the successor of Bullinger at Zurich; Musculus and Aretius, professors at Berne, and Turretin, at Geneva. There are still later works, as by Pictet, D'Aubigne (his works in all languages), and a recent book containing the portraits and lives of the present ministers of Geneva. One of the most interesting books there is the Italian Bible (second edition), translated by Prof. Diodati, of Geneva; for Geneva was not only the center of French Protestantism, but also of that of Italy, too. The Italian Bible used to-day is the one translated by Diodati about the end of the sixteenth century. The last will and testament of Agrippa D'Aubigne, the French statesman who was driven out of France for his Reformed faith and who found a refuge in Geneva, is there. Also a letter of Isabeau Menet, who had the terrible fortune to be kept a prisoner in that fearful French prison, the Tower of Constance (1736-1750), for the sake of her Reformed faith. In addition to these books there are several interesting medals, one commemorative of the Edict of Nantes, another a satirical medal on Calvin.

The Philadelphia Presbyterian regards the intimation of the Interior that the Presbyterian doctrine of God's sovereignty drives people into infidelity as worthy of rebuke and protest. It says:

It is worthy of note that the Interior's radical utterances in regard to revision, the new creed and the doctrines of our Church are awakening alarm in many quarters and causing a reaction to set in against the entire movement to change our Confessional Standards. The radicalism represented by the Interior and the ultra-liberals of the Church is doing much to defeat the end aimed at. Many who would favor a few verbal changes are beginning to see that this is hardly possible at the present time, and that it is far safer and wiser to let the

Standards alone than to allow those who are seeking to lead the movement in the direction of radical revision or of a new creed, to carry the day.

## Canada Atlantic Railway

### TIME CARD

In Effect July 2nd, 1900

8 Trains daily between 8  
Ottawa and Montreal, 8

Two hours and twenty minutes.

FAST SERVICE MODERN EQUIPMENT

Trains lighted by Pintock Gas.

Trains leave Ottawa, Central Depot  
(daily except Sunday)

6.10 a.m.—Local stops at all stations, arrives Montreal 9.50 a.m. Rockland Branch.

9.0 a.m.—Limited, stops at Montreal and Coteau Junction only. Arrives at Montreal 11.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m.—Sunday stops at all stations, arrives 11.00 a.m.

4.30 p.m.—Limited, stops at Glen Robertson and Coteau Junction only, arrives Montreal 6.40 p.m. All points south of St. Lawrence River, New York and Boston, etc.

7.00 p.m.—Local stops at all stations, arrives Montreal 10.10 p.m.

Between Ottawa and Arnprior, Renfrew, Pembroke, Madawaska and Parry Sound:

8.15 a.m.—Express, for Pembroke, Parry Sound and intermediate points.

1.00 p.m.—Mixed, for Madawaska and intermediate points.

4.40 p.m.—Express, for Pembroke and intermediate points.

Trains arrive Ottawa from Montreal at 11.30 a.m., 1.25 p.m., 7.35 p.m., 10.15 p.m. and 9.10 p.m. on Sunday. From New York, Boston and all points south of St. Lawrence River at 11.30 a.m.

Trains arrive from the West, from Parry Sound and Pembroke at 5.55 p.m. From Pembroke at 11.10 a.m. From Madawaska (Mixed) at 2.50 p.m.

Pullman Chair Cars between Ottawa and Montreal. Through sleeping cars between Ottawa and New York.

Tickets sold through to all points on the Grand Trunk Railway, Intercolonial Railway, etc., and to all points in Western States, Manitoba, British Columbia, etc.

City Ticket Office, Russell House Block, Sparks St. Ottawa.

General Offices, Central Chambers, Elgin Street Ottawa.

C. J. SMITH, J. E. WALSH,  
General Manager. Assist. Genl. Pass. Agent.

## Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry.

P. M.	Leave	Arrive	A. M.
5:45	"	Aylmer	9:45
6:00	"	Breckinridge	9:21
6:12	"	"Earlley	9:06
6:18	"	Parker's Crossing	8:58
6:25	"	"Mohr's	8:50
6:37	"	Quyon	8:40
6:47	"	Wynman's	8:22
6:56	"	"Tank	8:14
6:58	"	Bristol	8:08
7:04	"	McKee's	8:02
7:26	"	Lawville	7:52
7:45	"	Clark's	7:31
8:00	"	Campbell's Bay	7:18
8:03	"	"Tank	7:16
8:12	"	"Winton	7:09
8:30	"	Coulouge	6:54
8:45	"	"Mellon's	6:39
8:55	"	Waltham	6:30

"Flag Station. "Tank. "Flag Station. Connecting with Hull Electric Railway, Aylmer.

P. W. RESSEMAN,  
General Superintendent.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Breakwater, Gabarus, Cape Breton County N. S.," will be received at this office until Friday, the 17th day of August, 1900, for the construction of a breakwater at Gabarus, Cape Breton County, Nova Scotia, according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the office of C. E. W. Dodwell, Esq., Resident Engineer, Halifax, N. S., E. T. F. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., on application to the Postmaster at Gabarus, N. S., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

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

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order,  
JOS. H. HOY,  
Acting Secretary.  
Department of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, July 18th, 1900.

## READ THIS

and Remember It

## Central Canada Exhibition Association

OTTAWA, ONT.

The dates for the holding of our Exhibition this year are from

14th to 22nd Sept.

Entries Close 12th Sept.  
28 Gold Medals in list as special Prizes.

The largest list of Specials offered by any Exhibition.

No effort will be spared to make this year's Exhibition the best ever held by the Association.

The ground- and buildings are now in excellent condition and up to date in every respect.

THE SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS will be the best that money can procure.

## Modern and Realistic Spectacular

"Battle of Paardeberg and Surrender of General Conje."

This is the famous battle in which our Canadians took such a prominent and effective part. See the battle reproduced on the Exhibition Grounds

Reduced Rates on all lines of travel.

For Prize List and all information, write

E. McMAHON,  
SECV., 26 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

WM. HUTCHISON, M.P. T. C. BATE,  
President. Treas.

## The Quiet Hour.

### Jesus the Good Shepherd.

BY PROF. M. B. RIDDLE, D. D.

Verse 1.—*Verily, verily, I say unto you:* Addressed to the Pharisees present (John 9: 40, 41; comp. v. 6). The figure of a shepherd and his flock is presented in three aspects: False and true shepherds (vs. 1-5); the door of the sheep (vs. 7-10); the self-sacrificing care of the Good Shepherd (vs. 11-18),—all applicable to the opposing Pharisees and the healed blind man.—*Entereth not by the door:* Literally "through."—*In to the fold of the sheep:* Not "sheepfold," but the fold in which the sheep are; usually an uncovered enclosure.—*But climbeth up some other way:* Over the surrounding wall or fence.—*The same is a thief and a robber.*

Verse 2.—*Entereth by the door is the shepherd of the sheep:* There is no article before "shepherd." Hence the application seems to be to all shepherds of God's people, not to Jesus himself. The Eastern shepherds come in the morning to lead out their respective flocks.

Verse 3.—*To him the porter openeth:* The porter had charge of the enclosure at night, and admitted the shepherds in the morning. Those who apply the passage directly to Christ regard John the Baptist as the "porter" (so Godet).—*The sheep hear his voice:* Familiar facts in Oriental shepherd life are here stated.

Verse 4.—*Hath put forth:* A strong term; the same as that rendered "cast out" in 9: 34, 35.—*All his own:* So the best authorities.—*For they know his voice:* Recognizing it when he calls them out and where he leads them.

Verse 6.—*This parable:* Not the usual term, but one rendered "proverb" elsewhere in the New Testament. The American Revisers render it "dark saying" in John 16: 25. It first meant a peculiar saying; then, a proverbial one; finally, a figurative one, as here. But this is an allegory rather than a parable.—*Unto them:* See verse 1 and 9: 40, 41.—*But they understood not:* Because they would not; for the allegory was directed against the opposing Jews, who had cast out the healed blind man, showing that they were not true shepherds.

Verse 7.—*Jesus therefore:* Because they did not understand.—*I am the door of the sheep:* "I" is emphatic. The door is that of the sheepfold or similar enclosure, but called "of the sheep," since they pass through it. Some interpret it "to the sheep," through which the shepherds enter; but this is not so natural, though the entrance was for both.

Verse 8.—*All that came before me:* "Ever" has no equivalent in the Greek. The American Revisers add the margin, "Some ancient authorities omit before me." If omitted, the reference is to all coming through the door.—*Are thieves and robbers:* Comp. verse 1.—*Did not hear them:* So as to follow them.

Verse 9.—*By me:* Literally, "through."—*Any man:* "Any one," which refers to the sheep; possibly to the shepherds also.—*He shall be saved:* This favors the reference to the sheep.—*And shall go in and go out, and shall find pasture:* The Revised Version is exact; these clauses, too, point to the sheep.

S. S. LESSON for 20th Aug. John X, 1-6. GOLDEN TEXT: The good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep—John x: 11.

Verse 10.—*The thief cometh not, but that he may steal, and kill, and destroy:* This form is more literal, and preserves the correspondence with the latter half of the verse.

—*May have life:* "May" is preferable to "might," the tense pointing to a continued result.—*May have it abundantly:* Or, "have abundance." The latter is more literal, suggesting an abundant supply for the true life obtained through Christ.

Verse 11.—From this point the allegory is self-interpreting: Christ, the Good Shepherd, in contrast with both the hiring and the wolf.—*I am the good shepherd:* "I" is emphatic, and "good" also; the term, originally meaning "beautiful," was applied by the Greeks to moral excellence.—*Layeth down his life:* "Giveth" has little support; the verb is the same as in verse 15.

Verses 12, 13.—*He that is a hireling, and not a shepherd:* The absence of the article emphasizes the character.—*Beholdeth:* "Witnesseth," stronger than "seeth"—*The wolf:* Open hostility, coming from Satan. The "hireling" represents unfaithful shepherds, primarily the Pharisees.—*Snatcheth:* More literal than "Catcheth." Single sheep are referred to.—*Scattereth:* "Them" is properly supplied, but the reference is to the flock as a whole. The text presented in the Revised Version is well attested.

Verses 14, 15.—*I know mine own, and mine own know me:* So the best authorities, giving a more apt parallelism.—*Even as the Father knoweth me, and I know the Father:* This is to be closely joined with what precedes.—*I lay down my life for the sheep:* Compare v 11. The shepherd dies to protect his sheep; Jesus lays down his life to redeem his people.

Verse 16.—*Other sheep... not of this fold:* A reference to the Gentiles.—*Them also I must bring:* "Must," because they are his; the bringing took place through others.—*They shall become:* Not "be."—*One flock, one shepherd:* "Fold" is incorrect, there being no question of text; it is misleading, implying ecclesiastical uniformity rather than spiritual unity.—S. S. Times.

- And friendship from the Lord descends;
- He gives the glowing heart;
- He loves the sight when faithful friends
- Their joys and sorrows part.
- He smiles when wedded love is blest
- With true paternal bliss,
- And when the infant at the breast
- Receives the mother's kiss,
- As mothers show their little ones
- The thousand blooms of spring,
- God shows us all His stars and suns
- In heaven's expanded ring.
- We view the wonders of His hand
- From this low, earthly ball,
- And know that our dear fatherland
- Lies far beyond them all.

—Christian Fredic. Stolberg.

Do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work shall be no miracle. But you shall be a miracle. Every day you shall wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come to you by the grace of God.—Rev. Phillips Brooks.

No sin is small. It is a sin against an infinite God, and may have consequences immeasurable. No grain of sand is small in the mechanism of a watch.—Jeremy Taylor.

## A Large Prayer—III. Eagles Wings

Ephesians III. 14-21.

BY ANNA ROSS.

Our last prayer dealt with the measure according to which Paul proposed his petitions for the Ephesian converts to be measured out to them. They were to be strengthened, not only according to their faith, nor even according to their need, but according to an inconceivably larger measure, "According to the riches of His glory."

Toward the close of the prayer, immediately in front of the second petition in it, there is placed another immeasurable measure. The passage runs thus: "Now to Him who is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be glory." "The Power that worketh in us." That is none other but the Spirit of God Himself. That is simply the measure of the power of Omnipotence.

What an eagle soul Paul had! He never rests at small things. Nothing short of the infinitude of the Godhead satisfies him. He mounts on eagle's wings indeed, past measurable mountains of earth, however huge; past also the cloudy possibilities of higher spiritual existence, away beyond, into the illimitable blue heights above. There he uses his pinions without fear of coming to an end of anything. He breathes freely up there and sings, "For this I was born, this is my element—reveling in the infinitudes of my infinite God!"

This power of the finite to comprehend the infinite was beautifully illustrated one clear, starry night. Rain had fallen heavily the day before, and there were shallow pools standing in many places along the grassy roadside. They were very shallow, four or five inches, or less. But they were very calm and clear. Though so shallow the whole infinitude of the heavens above lay shadowed in their depths. There were the stretches of deep blue, and each twinkling star in true relative position to each other star—altitudes and distances and volumes which tax calculation all comprehended within the limits of a pool, not covering one square yard, nor measuring half a foot in depth.

So each human soul, though very small according to the measurement of any of the arithmetical tables, has been made in the image of God, and was created for infinitude. In no other region can it breathe expandingly, or develop into what it was meant to be. This is the reason why satisfying happiness for any human being can be found only in God Himself. But, blessed be His name, it can be found there, and to the full.

This is not a digression. Whoso would enter into this prayer will need to do as Paul does. He must mount on eagle's wings out of the region of small, cramped, meagre human thought, and soar into the region of Divine thoughts and promises and power.

Here are the eagle's wings, these two measurements, one placed at the beginning of the prayer, and the other near its close. Take them, for they are given to us. Learn to use them. Ask generously according to the riches of His illimitable resources in Christ, and you will realize an uplift with each petition. Expect courageously, according to the Omnipotence that has undertaken to work in us what Jesus Christ has worked out for us, and you will realize another uplift at each contemplation. It is not hard to expect great things when you consider the power of the Holy Ghost.

"They that wait on the Lord shall change their strength. They shall mount up with wings as eagles."

The subject of the next paper will be The Prayer Itself. "That He would grant you to be strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man."

Presbyterian Ladies College, Ottawa.

### Christ Bears our Grief.

They tell us that in some trackless lands when one friend passes through the pathless forest, he breaks a twig ever and anon as he goes, that those who come after may see the traces of his having been there, and may know that they are not out of the road. Oh, when we are journeying through the murky night and the dark woods of affliction and sorrow, it is something to find here and there a spray broken, or a leafy stem bent down with the tread of his foot and the brush of his hands as he passed; and to remember that the path he trod he has hallowed, and thus to find lingering fragrance and hidden strengths in the remembrance of him as "in all points tempted like as we are," bearing grief with us, bearing grief like us. Oh, do not, do not keep these sacred thoughts of Christ's companionship in sorrow for the largest trials of life. If the mote in the eye be large enough to annoy you, it is large enough to bring out his sympathy; and if the grief be too small for him to compassionate and share, it is too small for you to be troubled by it. If you are ashamed to apply that divine thought, "Christ bears grief with me," to those molehills that you magnify into mountains sometimes, think to yourself that then it is a shame for you to be standing over them. But, on the other hand, never fear to be irreverent or too familiar in the thought that Christ is willing to bear, and help you to bear, the pettiest, the minutest and most insignificant of the daily annoyances that may come to ruffle you.—Alexander MacLaren.

We die and pass from earth; yet dying leave  
Our life blood flowing still in living veins  
Where love, the noblest character we weave,  
Renew our lives in hearts wherein it reigns.

### Prayer.

In the mind of God, we may be assured, the conception of prayer is no fiction, whatever man may think of it. It has, and God has determined that it should have, a positive and appreciable influence in directing the course of human life. It is, and God has purposed that it should be, a link of connection between human mind and divine mind, by which, through his infinite condescension, we may actually move his will. It is, and God has declared that it should be, a power in the universe, as distinct, as real, as natural, as uniform as the power of gravitation or of light or of electricity. A man may use it as trustfully and as soberly as he would use either of these. It is as truly the dictate of good sense that a man should expect to achieve something by prayer as it is that he should expect to achieve something by a telescope or the mariner's compass or by the electric telegraph.—Austin Phelps.

### For His Name's Sake.

David tells us in the 23d Psalm that God led him in the paths of righteousness "for his name's sake." The motive and the merit were not in him who was led, but in the Leader. What is a declaration here is a prayer in Psalm xxxi: "For thy name's sake lead me." So also in Psa. lxxix. 9, Psa. cix. 21, and Psa. cxliii. 11. To understand these passages we must go back to God's revelation to Moses on Mt. Sinai. He there proclaimed his name as "The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering and abundant in goodness and truth." (Exod. xxxiv. 5, 6).

## Our Young People

### Christ's Sick, Hungry, Imprisoned Brethren.

Topics for Aug. 26.—"Ministering to Christ."—*Matt. 20: 21-56.*

#### The King's Daughters.

To be read by three girls, each a stanza.  
For them the place of honor at the feast,  
And close to His right hand the highest seat?  
Nay—among His little ones to be the least;  
To find His hungry souls their bread and meat,  
And theirs the lowliest place at His dear feet.  
Their joy should be to bear His cross and shame;  
Their cure, to pour for others' wounds a balm,  
Their rest, to labor grandly "in His name,"  
To bring to troubled souls His blessed calm,  
To change earth's cry of anguish to a psalm.

How shall we know them if their lips are dumb?  
If lives are eloquent with deeds that sing,  
Along their track, behold His kingdom come,  
Where'er they pass new hopes are blossoming,  
And new souls find the Father in the King.  
—Mary Love Dickinson.

#### "Inasmuch."

BY REV. EDWARD JUDSON, D.D.

The faithful portraiture of life beyond the grave, in the very nature of the case, transcends human speech. If you were a pure intelligence in space, how could any one describe to you what it is to live in a human body, on this green earth! A bird cannot describe experiences to a flower. There is an unbridged chasm between dog and man. When we die, the door shuts behind us. This is why no word comes to us from the sainted dead. If it did come, it would do us no good, because we could not understand it. We must go to them. They cannot come to us. We can never understand the future life except by entering into it.

This explains the reticence of the Bible regarding the life beyond. We must be patient. Our Father does not tell us beforehand. Heaven will be like Christmas morning, a delicious surprise. Here we see through a glass, darkly. The Scriptures use negatives freely in describing the heavenly state. *No night, no pain, no curse.* Such transcendent experiences as resurrection, judgment, heaven or hell, the inspired writers reveal in shadow outlines and through the medium of figurative language. And one must always bear in mind that the reality far surpasses the figure. *Banquet, house, city and kingdom* are imagery through which the inspired writers strive to adumbrate transcendent spiritual experiences.

Christ's great parable of judgment teaches the persistence of personal character beyond the grave, and that a man will be seen as he is. How much of the pain of life comes from being misjudged! How many souls languish in the shadow of general disapproval! One recalls Tennyson's lines:—

"O purblind race of miserable men,  
How many among us at this very hour  
Do forget a lifelong trouble for ourselves,  
By taking true for false, or false for true;  
Here, thro' the feeble twilight of this world  
Groping, how many, until we pass and reach  
The other, where we see as we are seen!"

Our passage discloses the hope of perfect vindication. The stream that has been flowing underground emerges at the last and holds its peaceful course through sunny meadows. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.

"Now the pruning," sharp, unsparing;  
Scattered blossom, bleeding shoot;  
Afterward, the plenteous bearing  
Of the Master's pleasant fruit."

The blessed hope is set forth under the figure of a great king who takes his throne in the presence of the whole universe, having emerged from an experience of exile, suffering and shame. He now rewards those that were kind to him in days of distress, and punishes those who gave him no succor. We are reminded of the legends woven about the lives of Haroun al Raschid, Alfred the Great, Richard the Lion-hearted, Robert Bruce, and others. The prince wanders about, an exile and unknown. Some peasant harbors him, little dreaming that his guest is a monarch in disguise. When the king is at last restored to his throne, he does not forget the peasant. Suffering is Christ's disguise. In ministering to it we unconsciously minister to Him. A man betrays his real character in behavior toward men of low degree. Christ Himself, in the person of His brethren, is hungry, and thirsty, and a stranger, and naked, and sick, and in prison. In this pathetic catalogue of human pains the distress deepens at every step, and the self-denial required for relief becomes correspondingly intense. The final judgment means divine recognition of disinterested service and everlasting reprobation of heartlessness and inhumanity.

### For Daily Reading.

Mon., Aug. 20.—Called to be disciples. *Matt. 10:14*  
Tues., Aug. 21.—Doing the greater works. *John 14:11-14*  
Wed., Aug. 22.—Ministering to the needy. *Luke 4:16-21*  
Thurs., Aug. 23.—The Christian and the suffering. *Heb. 13:1-3*  
Fri., Aug. 24.—How to help in wider fields. *Luke 24:44-47*  
Sat., Aug. 25.—In His name. *Luke 9:16-48*  
Sun., Aug. 26.—Topic. *Ministering to Christ. Matt 25:31-46*

### Lava-field Paths.

Some traveller speaks of the great stretches of the lava-fields for miles around a volcano, and of the desolateness and dreariness of the paths over those fields. There was not a blade of grass, nor a shrub, nor the tiniest living thing anywhere to be seen. But here and there as he went on he saw, in the cracks and crevices of the lava-beds, little flowers growing; and flowers never before seemed so lovely, even in finest garden or conservatory, as there amid the bleakness.

Like those walks across the lava-fields are the paths of many in this world, with their hard tail, bitter sorrow, and heavy burden-bearing; and like the lovely little flowers that so cheered the traveller in those desolate regions are the human kindness which here and there come, with their sweet fragrance and cheer, into these dreary lives.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Though a cup or cold water, from some hand, may not be without its reward, yet stick not thou for wine and oil for the wounds of the distressed and treat the poor as our Saviour did the multitude, to the relics of some baskets.—Sir Thomas Browne.

To neglect any one who needs our help is to neglect Christ Himself.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

The world is a hard master. Better be a doorkeeper in the house of God than occupy a high place in the world without God.

We cannot know what future honor may depend on the way we do the simplest, most commonplace thing to-day.—Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.

## The Dominion Presbyterian

IS PUBLISHED AT

370 BANK STREET - OTTAWA

-- AND AT --

Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg.

TERMS: One year (50 issues) in advance..... \$1.50  
Six months..... 75  
CLUBS OF FIVE, at same time..... 5.00

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.

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, 11 lines to the inch, 11 inches to the column. Letters should be addressed:

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN,

P.O. Drawer 1070, Ottawa,

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,

Manager and Editor.

The Rev. ROBERT V. MCKIBBIN, M.A., has been appointed Special Representative and Field Correspondent of THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN; and we commend him to the kind offices of ministers and members.

Ottawa, Wednesday, 15th Aug., 1900.

By an amendment to the constitution of the State of North Carolina, the majority of the Negroes in that state have been disfranchised. The test for the privilege of voting is to be one of intelligence. All who cannot read and understand any section of the constitution are debarred from voting. That will meet with very general approval if it is to be applied to white and black alike, but it is aimed directly at the Negro. The white illiterate may go up and cast his vote unchallenged, the Negro who cannot read is turned back. Surely that is not right. Why should there be such discrimination?

From the point of view of the Chinaman the bombardment of Taku, and the present advance to Peking, is a piece of oppression. But the Chinaman's point of view is wrong. He would shut out all from China who will not adopt the methods of the Chinese. He is content with things as they have been, and would go back to a former standard, while the world moves forward. He is among nations what the ambitionless man is among men, content with things as they are, and asking only to be left alone. But the race is one, and must move together. We cannot leave China to herself, even if we would.

Civilization does not remove all savage traits from men. The rage of the white mob against the Negroes in St. Louis is less excusable than the rage of the Chinaman against the white foreigners. Because one Negro desperado defied the civic authorities, and shot down those who attempted to take him, the whole Negro population, many of whom would be glad to see the desperado brought to justice, were subject to persecution at the hands of a lawless mob. Beyond a doubt there were white men among those who were howling for the blood of the Negro who were not a whit more worthy to live than he. There should be as swift justice meted out to the latter criminals as to the former.

## MINISTERING TO CHRIST.

There are many who are ministering to Christ who have never grasped the idea that they may minister to Christ. Yet he has told us that what is done in His name to one of His disciples He will count as done to Himself. Of course those who minister in the name of Christ to others minister to Christ even if they are not conscious of doing so. But much is missed because they are ignorant of the higher service in which they have been engaged.

The member of the Flower Mission sets out to visit the hospital with her sprays of flowers, her texts, and her chance words of encouragement to the sufferers. She returns to her own work with the pleased feeling that those heavy hearts have been lightened during the brief afternoon. She has been Christ's messenger to a few of His chastened ones, and she is satisfied. But how much greater would be her satisfaction if she could realize that she has come into touch with Christ Himself, and that He has been helped by her ministrations. He assures us that He is so helped when one of His people has received our ministrations.

This gives a different complexion to service. Many a time we minister to others grudgingly, from a sense of duty alone. There is no warmth of feeling in our action, though we are outwardly all smiles. None are so quick to note this as the suffering, either in body or in mind. The mental barometer of the sufferer is very sensitive, and accurately gauges the spirit with which we enter upon our work. If, instead of serving one in whom we have only a passing interest, we realized that our service was to One to Whom we gave the supreme love of our life, there would be all the difference in the world in the character of the service rendered.

Were we to realize this higher service, other lives would be the richer for it as well as our own. A grudging service done to another robs that one of the real satisfaction to be obtained from it. No one prizes the mere personal gratification apart from the spirit in which the good deed is done. The kind heart behind the deed, the giving of a little of one's self with the act, means more than any personal gratification. If our ministrations were consciously to Christ, it would always reach this higher level, and others would be blessed in us. The one who furnished us with the opportunity to minister to Christ would always hold a place in our mind different from that held before. In this way service to Christ links one with another in bonds that are incapable of being broken, and forms a brotherhood closer than any other possible in this life.

The Irish Presbyterian, in its pretty green cover, and well-filled pages, is a big pennyworth. The August number contains much that is valuable, as well as interesting. Published monthly at Belfast, Ireland.

The outlook in the East is somewhat brighter; but the Chinese question still calls for closest attention.

## A PROHIBITORY POLICY.

Great Britain is extending the prohibitory policy in her colonies. Lord Kitchener established prohibition in the Sudan, because he knew the terrible effects of the liquor traffic. Rev. Henry Richards, of the Congo, writes: "When the extra heavy tax was imposed on foreign spirits imported into West Africa, the region recently purchased by the English government from the Royal Niger company, the traders complained that these heavy dues interfered with the trade. The colonial secretary replied that it was the intention of the government to discourage the drink traffic, as it ultimately destroyed all trade by destroying the population." The use of intoxicants, destructive everywhere, is immeasurably more so among the heathen, who are yet but children without the power of self-control. For a long time the sale of liquors on the west coast of Africa was unrestricted, and the results were terrible. "Gin, gin," was the cry from the natives, and untold thousands died under the white man's curse. But a restrictive tariff has greatly diminished the evil. On the east coast stringent regulations have been adopted and are fairly well enforced, with good results. A prohibitory cordon has been drawn around a large area in equatorial Africa, on the upper waters of the Congo, and the people are growing into habits of industry. Commerce has been slow to learn the lesson, but now understands, what should have been known long ago, that its prosperity depends on the sobriety of the people.

## METHODS OF ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES.

Off-hand critics of missionaries, says the "Christian World," constantly make the mistake of lumping together Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries, as if their methods were identical. In many cases Catholic missionaries do devoted service, and in many cases, also, they adopt methods of gaining converts and of carrying on their work which Protestant missionaries utterly abhor. We might refer to China, but an illustration comes to hand from Portuguese, East Africa. The following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of "Rhodesia":

"A committee has been formed at Beira, including among its members the secretary-general of the Mozambique Company, for the purpose of arranging festivities in aid of the building fund of the Cathedral church. The programme will include two days' bull-fighting, and an arena is in course of construction which will be capable of seating 2,000 persons."

The church authorities who do not scruple to raise money for building a cathedral out of a bull baiting show, do not hesitate to adopt other equally unscrupulous ways of extending the influence and wealth of their Church in heathen lands.

"He that is the friend of the world is the enemy of God." If this was remembered, Christians would keep further away from the world, and would be safe from many temptations.



### THE FULLNESS OF CHRIST.

The Bible speaks of Christians being "filled with all the fullness of God"—"The fullness of Him that filleth all in all." Something of this fullness is suggested by an observation which Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., beautifully describes in the following manner, "I recall the wonder and delight with which I saw the ocean tide come up the Bay of Fundy and fill the empty river-beds. Through the hours of the ebb, the Nova Scotian rivers dwindled and shrank within their banks. Broad and barren reaches of sand exposed themselves; ships listed heavily on their sides, deserted by the feeble stream trickling in mid-channel. Then came the tide up the Bay of Fundy, up from the abundance of the unfathomable sea. You could hear it coming with a distant sound of motion and life and unmeasured power. You could see it coming, with a pure white girdle of foam, that looked in sunlight like a zone of fire. You could smell it coming, with the smell of freshness, the breath of coolness, the waft of far-off scents from breeze-blown ocean leagues. You could almost feel it coming, for the heart stirred at the sight of it, and the pulse quickened at the rush of it, and the joy of strength arose in the soul. It came from the mighty fullness that could afford to give so grandly; it came from the opulence of an ocean that could spend itself without fear of poverty, that could pour itself out to fill a thousand rivers, yet be not diminished; it came, as Arnold said, with 'murmurs and scents of the infinite sea.' It entered the river-bed; it filled the empty channel as one fills a pitcher at the fountain; it covered the barren sands with motion and sparkling life; it lifted the heavy ships, gave back to them their rights of buoyancy, set them free upon the broad waterway of world-wide opportunity; it changed the very face of the land from sadness and apathy and dullness to animation and color and glittering activity. So Christ comes into empty human lives, and fills them with his fullness, which is the very fullness of God. So stops the ebb of power, entering with his flood of strength. The difference between a life without Christ and a life with Christ is the difference between ebb and flood; the one is growing emptier, the other is growing fuller."

This beautiful description also recalls that hymn which begins:

"There's a wideness in God's mercy,  
Like the wideness of the sea,

### IS IT ENTERTAINING?

The question was asked about a book that a friend was recommending. It reveals the passion of the hour. The summer resort has been chosen, not because it is healthy, not because of its beauty or quiet, but because a good time can be secured there at comparatively little expense. Those who have stayed at home, and who feel especially virtuous because they have done so, have visited during the summer every place of amusement within reach.

Amusement is right in its place; but when amusement alone becomes the passion of the life, it makes living one of the hollowest of mockeries. It is necessary to relieve the tense strain of the mind now and then, but the string that is constantly being released from its strain will soon give a false note. The craving for amusement has become characteristic of the present generation; and there is already noticeable a flabbiness of mental fibre that bodes ill for the men and women of the next generation.

Why should not even our amusement minister to our instruction? The brightness of life lies closer to nature's secrets than it does to the empty quip or to the practical joke, or to the revelation of the weakness and stupidity of others. Is it not possible to awaken more of the love of the beautiful in nature, and supplant the inordinate desire for the grotesque in human nature?

### THE OLD JOURNALISM.

The Springfield Republican, itself a fine example of the old-fashioned school of sedate, accurate and alert journalism, pays this tribute to the head of its order, the London Times:

"Probably not a newspaper in the world, outside of China, failed to estimate Dr. Morrison's despatch as of great value. Even the 'yellow peril' in New York, which Mr. Hearst conducts, made it the chief blaze of the front page, with full credit to the London Times. Everywhere it was immediately recognized that information at last had been obtained from that smoking-blood-washed square in Peking. No greater triumph for the solid, the conservative, the sedate in journalism has been won than in the universal and undoubting acceptance which was at once given to the Times' special. The Morrison despatch came at an opportune time to save for journalism some of its old laurels as an accurate and swift gatherer of news. The world had been surfeited with ghastly sensations, wild rumors, and unbridled lies about the conditions in Peking. It was high time that the newspaper redeemed itself by letting in one clear ray of light upon the situation. That the Times should have been the paper to do it is to be regarded as fortunate, since its triumph must remind the world that solidity, alertness, and poise are more to be desired than flamboyancy and vulgar pretense.

The Citizen very properly remarks: "It is a pity that the Ontario and Quebec pharmaceutical (alias druggist) associations cannot agree upon reciprocity. Barriers of any kind raised by one province of the confederation against another are a disgrace to our patriotism." This is the very reason we could not regret the defeat of the Postmaster-general's amendment to the Postage Act, providing for a reduction of postage on newspapers within Provincial zones. The amendment was a mistake. The charge should be uniform all over the Dominion. Mr. Mulock is entitled to great praise for all the improvements made in his department since he took office; and we trust that next session he will again introduce his amendment, but without the objectionable features which caused the Senate to throw out the last one.

We have never known a family or household who kept the Sabbath, worshipped God at the family altar, that did not have a happy home and a harmonious household.

The Mid-summer Fiction number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly contains, as is the custom with the August issue, an unusually long share of stories, which are all of exceptional interest. They include stories by Mary E. Wilkins, Conan Doyle, F. Hopkinson Smith, Edgar Fawcett and "Josiah Allen's Wife." The first instalment of a new serial by Alix John, entitled "A Hazard of Hearts," promises well for the interest of the story. Frank Leslie Publishing House, New York.

The August issue of the Cosmopolitan follows an unwritten law, which says that the midsummer number shall contain more fiction than usual, and no one is likely to complain when the fiction is as good as that contained in the four stories given this month. A long article by Wm. T. Stead on the Paris Exposition will be of interest to all on account of its many and very suggestive illustrations. To those of us who cannot visit Paris this summer, an article of this kind seems in some sort a compensation. With Boer and Briton will be read by a large number, though many will object to the light in which the writer places Kruger. The Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

The Ladies' Home Journal is another magazine which gives special prominence to fiction in its August number. Grandmother Winslow's Precious Plates, by Joseph Blethen. The Story of a Song, by Mrs. Hermann Kotzschmar, and Josiah and I go a-visiting, by "Josiah Allen's Wife," are all delightful reading; but Catherine of Arrogance, with its beautiful half-page illustration, is so quaint, and has so well the flavor of seventy-five years ago, that we must give it the first place; An article on College Girls' Larks and Pranks is most amusing, and that on the Haunted Houses of New England is interesting. The various departments are, as usual, full of helpful suggestions. The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The awful suspense about the safety of the foreigners in China has been relieved. We know they are not dead. But we know little more. The decision of the ministers to remain at Peking till relief reaches them is ominous. They will not trust themselves beyond their entrenchments. They have had bitter experience of the perfidy of the Chinese official character, and know what value to place upon the promise of safe-conduct. Can they hold out till relief comes to them? They must be in sore straits now, and with the advance of the allies to Peking, will probably be subjected to greater pressure. For the time the authorities are apparently friendly; but beneath the cloak of friendship the knife may be concealed. The months between this and the new year will be full of anxiety to those who have friends among the little band shut up in the Chinese capital.

## \* The Inglenook \*

### In a Wolf Trap.

Kennedy's plan was always a good trapping ground, because it was unfrequented by man, and yet lay between the heavy woods and the settlement. I had been fortunate with the fur here, and late in April rode in on one of my regular rounds.

The wolf traps are made of heavy steel, and have two springs, each of one hundred pounds' power. They are set in fours around a buried bait, and after being strongly fastened to concealed logs, are carefully covered in cotton and fine sand so as to be quite invisible.

A prairie wolf was caught in one of these. I killed him with a club, and throwing him aside, proceeded to reset the trap as I had done so many hundred times before. All was quickly done. I threw the trap-wrench over toward the pony, and seeing some fine sand near by, I reached out for a handful of it to add a good finish to the setting.

Oh, unlucky thought! Oh, mad heedlessness born of long immunity! That fine sand was on the next wolf trap, and in an instant I was a prisoner. Although not wounded, for the traps have no teeth, and my thick trapping gloves deadened the snap, I was firmly caught across the hand above the knuckles. Not greatly alarmed at this, I tried to reach the trap-wrench with my right foot. Stretching out at full length, face downward, I worked myself toward it, making my imprisoned arm as long and straight as possible. I could not see and reach at the same time, but counted on my toe telling me when I touched the little iron key to my fetters. My first effort was a failure; strain as I might at the chain, my toe struck no metal. I swung slowly around my anchor, but still failed. Then a painfully taken observation showed I was much too far to the west. I set about working around, tapping blindly with my right foot; I forgot about the other till there was a sharp "clank," and the iron jaws of trap No. 3 closed tight on my left foot.

The terrors of the situation did not, at first, impress me, but soon I found that all my struggles were in vain. I could not get free from either trap or move the traps together, and there I lay stretched out and firmly staked to the ground.

What would become of me now? There was not much danger of freezing, for the cold weather was over, but Kennedy's Plain was never visited excepting by the winter woodcutters. No one knew where I had gone, and unless I could manage to free myself, there was no prospect ahead but to be devoured by wolves, or else die of cold and starvation.

As I lay there the red sun went down over the spruce swamp west of the plain, and a shorelark on a gopher mound a few yards off twittered his evening song, just as one had done the night before at our shanty door; and though the numb pains were creeping up my arm, and a deadly chill possessed me, I noticed how long his little cartwheels were. Then my thoughts went to the comfortable super-table at Wright's shanty, and I thought, now they are frying the pork for supper, or just sitting down. My pony still stood as I left him, with his bridle on the ground, patiently waiting to take me home. He did not understand the long delay, and when I called, he ceased nibbling the grass and looked at me in dumb, helpless inquiry.

If he would only go home, the empty saddle might tell the tale and bring help. But his very faithfulness kept him waiting hour after hour, while I was perishing of cold and hunger.

Then I remembered how old Girou, the trapper, had been lost, and in the following spring his comrade found his skeleton held by the leg in a bear-trap. I wondered which part of my clothing would show my identity. Then a new thought came to me. This is how a wolf feels when he is trapped. Oh! what misery have I been responsible for! Now I'm to pay for it.

Night came slowly on. A prairie wolf howled; the pony pricked up his ears, and, walking nearer to me, stood with his head down. Then another wolf howled, and another, and I could make out that they were gathering in the neighborhood. There I lay prone and helpless, wondering if it would not be strictly just that they should come and tear me to pieces. I heard them calling for a long time before I realized that dim, shadowy forms were sneaking near. The horse saw them first, and his terrified snort drove them back at first; but they came nearer next time and sat around me on the prairie. Soon one bolder than the others crawled up and tugged at the body of his dead relative. I shouted, and he retreated growling. The pony ran to a distance in terror. Presently the wolf returned, and after two or three of these retreats and returns, the body was dragged off and devoured by the rest in a few minutes.

After this they gathered nearer and sat on their haunches to look at me, and the boldest one smelt the rifle and scratched dirt on it. He retreated when I kicked at him with my free feet and shouted; but growing bolder as I grew weaker, he came and snarled right in my face. At this several others snarled and came up closer, and I realized that I was to be devoured by the foe that I most despised, when suddenly out of the gloom with a guttural roar sprang a great black wolf. The prairie wolves scattered like chaff except the bold one, which, seized by the black new-comer, was in a few moments a draggled corpse, and then, oh, horrors! this mighty brute bounded at me and—Bingo—noble Bingo—rubbed his shaggy, panting sides against me and licked my pallid face.

"Bingo—Bing—old boy—fetch me the trap-wrench!"

Away he went, and returned dragging the rifle, for he knew only that I wanted something.

"No—Bing—the trap-wrench!"

This time it was my sash; but at last he brought the wrench, and wagged his tail in joy that it was right. Reaching out with my free hand, after much difficulty I unscrewed the pillar-nut. The trap fell apart and my hand was released, and a minute later I was free. Bing brought the pony up, and after slowly walking to restore circulation I was able to mount. Then, slowly at first, but soon at a gallop, with Bingo as herald careering and barking ahead, we set out for home, there to learn that the night before, though never taken on the trapping rounds, the brave dog had acted strangely, whimpering and watching the timber-trail; and at last when night came on, in spite of attempts to detain him, he had set out in the gloom and

guided by a knowledge that is beyond us, had reached the spot in time to avenge me as well as set me free—Ernest Seton Thompson, in "Wild Animals I have Known."

### Animals as Life Savers.

An interesting incident was that in which a pet pony was the direct means of saving his young master from drowning. The two had been out together for some miles for the usual morning ride, and on the return journey rode through some fields in which were some ice-covered ponds. These the venturesome lad attempted to cross, but in the centre of the largest the ice gave way, and both pony and rider were immersed. The pony scrambled out somehow and gained the ground, but returned to the aid of its young master, who, by holding tightly to its ample mane, was dragged safely to shore.

In another notable incident a young girl was rescued from what might have been a dreadful death by the action of a pet kitten. The two had wandered from their cottage home into the woods, where the curious girl had inspected the hollow trunk of an old oak tree from the top end, and in so doing had slipped down into a deep cavity, and was unable to extricate herself. The kitten which appeared to understand the trouble of its youthful mistress, returned home and mewed piteously until it induced a member of the family to go with it to the wood, where the cause of its distress became apparent. Help was soon forthcoming, and the girl was saved from what otherwise might have been a living death.

### Only a Baby.

Something to live for came to the place,  
Something to die for, maybe,  
Something to give even sorrow a grace—  
And yet it was only a baby!

Cooing and laughter and gurgles and cries,  
Dimples for tenderest kisses,  
Chaos of hopes and of raptures and sighs,  
Chaos of fear and of blisses.

Last year, like all years, the rose and the thorn;  
This year a wilderness, maybe;  
But heaven stooped under the roof on the morn  
That it brought there only a baby.

### How To Go To Sleep.

At the meeting in Montreal of the British Medical Association, in the section of therapeutics, a physician gave his experience with many methods of inviting sleep without taking drugs. He sets the brain to work at once on retiring—it is to direct the respiratory process. It is to count respirations to see that they are fewer in number, regular, deep and somewhat protracted. In addition, certain groups of muscles are employed in routine order in silent contraction. By constant change other groups are brought into use. He has completed a systematized routine of contraction and relaxation. A slight elevation of the head from the pillow for a definite time by count of respirations is one of the many changes of position. All this without any commotion, and need not be recognized by a sleeping companion. Brain and muscles and all parts of the body soon come into the normal state that precedes and invites sleep. A sense of fatigue soon overtakes one while thus employed, and before he is aware the brain has forgotten its duty to regulate the breathing process, the muscles have ceased to expand to the call made upon them in the beginning, and sleep is in control of all the forces and all the organs.

## English or British?

A correspondence has recently passed between the Rev. David Macrae and the Poet Laureate on the use of the words "Britain" and "British" instead of "England" and "English," when applied to the three kingdoms and their peoples, or to the Empire and its peoples at large. It is an old and difficult problem, and English speakers in facing a Scottish audience have been frequently rebuked when speaking of "England" instead of "Britain," or "English" instead of "British." Mr. Macrae goes into history, and has no difficulty in showing that by the Treaties of Union with Scotland and with Ireland, the name of England as a name of the United Kingdom is excluded, and the adjective used to cover the whole is British. The Poet Laureate admits this, and he acknowledges the difficulty, but he thinks everyone should be left free to employ now one, now the other, according to convenience. The irreverent might interpret this as: "In England you may safely speak of England and the English, but when you cross the Border, be careful to say Britain and British lest you get a stool thrown at your head. Frankly speaking, we have no great feeling in the matter. It may be because we have spent one half of our life in Scotland and the other half in England that our attitude is indifferent. "British" is the proper word, no doubt, but it is not a pretty word. We shall probably never hear of the "British language"—at any rate, it is to be hoped not. Our language and literature are English (dialects included), and we are generally known as "the English" throughout the world. No one has a warmer heart than we for "Caledonia stern and wild"—for her noble history, and even her brave Scots' speech; but we are not going to make a new shibboleth of "Britain" and "British" as invariable terms for the and island its peoples. As to our Church, we trust that more and more it will become English in thought, feeling, and sentiment, while never, of course, losing touch with the Scottish or Irish Presbyterian churches, with which it is in such close association, or with any of the churches included in the great Presbyterian system throughout the world.—London (Eng.) Presbyterian.

Hugh Pearson always spoke of Dean Stanley as the most absent-minded man in the world. He was once driving with him into Palermo; he complained of feeling cold, and as Stanley had his travelling bag with him, he advised him to put something extra on. He did so, and both resumed their papers. A loud laugh from some boys suddenly roused Pearson to the realization that Stanley was driving through the streets in his nightshirt, which he had put on over his coat, in pure absence of mind.—London News.

The most costly leather in the world is known to the trade as piano leather. The secret of tanning this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned come almost entirely from America.

She—Colonel, what was the narrowest escape you ever had?

He—It happened only a few nights ago. I was at a wedding and ate both chicken salad and ice cream without being poisoned.

A novel sort of window glass has been invented. Persons on the inside of the house can see through it, but it is opaque to those on the outside.

The modern temptations—For men, politics; for women, bargain sales.

## How Blind Children Play.

Many young people who have good eyesight of their own will be interested to learn how little folks who have no sight at all can get on. A writer in Little Folks gives a very interesting account of their doings:

"At the place called Swiss Cottage, in the northern part of London, there is a large and splendid building called the Blind School. Many of the blind boys and girls of London are sent to this school to be taught to read and write and to learn some kind of work, so that when they grow up they may be able to earn their own living. A visit to this blind school is a very interesting and wonderful experience. When the author of this article went with his friend, the photographer, they were shown into a large play ground. A number of girls were playing together, and at first it was impossible to believe that they were blind. Most of them were romping about just like ordinary children with eyesight. They never ran into one another, nor stumbled against corners, so that they seemed to see exactly where they were going. Several of them were playing with skipping ropes, laughing and shouting with great enjoyment. Two girls would wind the rope slowly and steadily, until another girl would run in and begin to skip, while the rope turned faster and faster, and at last the skipper was out of breath. And yet these girls were blind! How did they manage to run toward the rope just at the right time and not get entangled, or jump at the wrong moment? That is a puzzle for little folks who can see when they skip!"

## A Song of Harvest.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

O Painter of the fruits and flowers!

We thank thee for thy wise design

Whereby these human hands of ours

In Nature's garden work with thine.

And thanks that from our daily need

The joy of simple faith is born;

That he who smites the summer weed

May trust thee for the autumn corn.

Give fools their gold, and knaves their power;

Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;

Who sows a field, or trains a flower,

Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest;

And God and man shall own his worth

Who toils to leave us his bequest

An added beauty to the earth.

And, soon or late, to all that sow,

The time of harvest shall be given;

The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,

If not on earth, at last in heaven.

## The Greater Need.

A poor little half-starved child, living in a London alley, had a ticket given to her by a kind lady to admit her to a free tea and entertainment. She was wild with delight at the idea, and was running up to tell her mother, when she stumbled over a child crouched on the stairs crying.

She asked what was the matter. The child said her mother had beaten her because she asked for some breakfast, and she was so hungry she could not help crying.

"Well," said the other child, placing the ticket in her hand, "take this and get a good tea. I've had no breakfast, either, but my mother never beats me."

She then passed on, leaving the ticket in the hand of the astonished child.—Young People's Weekly.

It is a great matter for a man to learn how to rest himself without being idle, and to make his necessary repose subservient to the glory of God.—Quesnel.

## Uses of Lime and Charcoal.

"The heat and moisture of the summer months has a tendency to rust metals, mildew fabrics and cover all sorts of substances with mould," writes Maria Parloa of "The Care of the House in Summer," in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "Fermentation and putrefaction develop rapidly in vegetable and animal substances if they are not carefully watched. Lime and charcoal are two aids towards keeping the house sweet and dry, and the housekeeper should, if possible, provide herself with both of these materials. A barrel each of lime and charcoal in the cellar will tend to keep that part of the house dry and sweet. A bowl of lime in a damp closet will dry and sweeten it. A dish of charcoal in a closet or refrigerator will do much toward making these places sweet. The power of charcoal to absorb odors in much greater directly after it has been burned than when it has been exposed to the air for a length of time. Charcoal may be purified and used again and again by heating it to a red heat. The lime must be kept in a place where there is no chance of its getting wet, and not exposed to the air."

Wherever Abraham journeyed he built an altar and called upon the name of the Lord. You are about setting out on your vacation. Do not forget to set up your altar wherever you may wander.

## Cheerful Obedience.

Blessed is the man who in the midst of trials is contented not to know. Not least among the heroes of the war were the men who were in the ships, listening for and obeying the commands of the officers, hearing the noise of battle and having more than a full share of its risks, but for whom, because they were deep down in the engine-room, there was none of the excitement of vision. Such must often be our Christian obedience, knowing but in part and yet obeying cheerfully in faith and patience and good assurance that the end is victory through Christ.—Congregationalist.

"But surely," urged Barlow, "seeing is believing?"

"Not necessarily," responded Dobson; "for instance, I see you every day, but as to believing you"—He never finished that sentence.

## Metropolitan Business College

Attend this College and secure a high grade, up-to-date practical Business or Shorthand education, of which the diploma of the Business Educators' Association of Canada is a recognized guarantee. Bookkeeping is taught by the "Actual Business Practice Method," office routine and practice, by actual experience in the model offices conducted in the school room; Shorthand, by the new method—"reporting style," from the beginning. Rates reasonable. Individual instruction. Catalogue on request.

S. T. WILLIS, Principal  
Cor. Sparks & Wellington Sts.

**YOUR WHEEL** If your wheel is not NOW'S the time to have it put right. None but first-class workmen employed.

GEO. BAILEY.

Locksmith and Brass Worker  
Workshops—211 Wellington Street.

# Ministers and Churches.

## Our Toronto Letter.

The intense heat of last week has driven everyone out of the city whose business and purse would allow them to leave. Those who remain have been busy planning how to escape exertion during the day, and how to find a cool spot to lie upon during the night. The hot wave affected the churches most of all. It was evident that, to the popular mind, the church is not suggestive of cool graces. Perhaps it was the perspiring preacher that made it uncomfortable for the very sensitive, or it may have been the three minute walk to and from the church, but whatever the deterrent, it was most effective.

Why should not some of the pleasant lawns in connection with our beautiful residences be utilized for Sunday evening services during the hot summer months? We could dispense with a pipe organ, and a begowned minister, and all the rest for a couple of months. The minister would preach more freely, and the people would enjoy the comradeship of the open air service. A cornet with a small organ would lead the singing admirably. Apart from the greater comfort of the service more who would not come into the stately church building would gladly sit under the trees on a beautiful lawn.

There are queer folk in the average congregations. Many of them are not there to worship; indeed, if it were possible to read their thought it would be found that they considered that by attending service they had placed something to their credit. That they were fulfilling an obligation had not occurred to them. They listen to the preacher with a patronizing air, and comment upon his performance as they would upon the performance of the variety actress whom they were watching the evening before. That there has been a Presence about them as they went through the form of worship has never dawned upon them, and of course they have never bowed before Him. And these are they who most loudly demand that the minister shall satisfy their desires Sabbath after Sabbath.

Every available man is pressed into the service to supply the demand for pulpits where men are off on vacation. During the month of August is the minister's rest time, but many of them are not resting altogether this year. The city pulpit has been kept supplied by men who are supposed to be off on vacation. We have had such men as A. G. Sinclair, Thos. Nixon, R. Hadow, R. M. Hamilton, and many others. In one of the groups east of the central line, three ministers agreed to exchange for as many Sabbaths, and thus take a holiday, visiting some nearby resort, such as Niagara, or Jackson's Point. Some have stayed on, working away the hot spell. It is not good policy. The summer takes much out of the man, and the season of hard and constant work finds him with little energy to enter upon it.

Rev. Alex. Macgillivray, who did such good work for the Century Fund in this Presbytery during the past winter found it well to take a lengthened holiday, and has spent it among the Rocky Mountains. He spent one Sabbath at Rossland, another at Nelson, another at Lethbridge. He had earned a rest, but his kindness would not allow him to refuse a hard-working brother among the mountains, and he has done considerable preaching on his way. He has been much benefited, and will return to his work on the 26th full of vigor, and enthusiasm for the mountains, and the work that is being carried on there. Incidentally this may tell upon the supply there next year, as Mr. Macgillivray is in charge of that most important Presbytery Committee that has charge of the student element in its work. A word fitly spoken may induce a young man, who has cherished dreams of an Ontario manse, to change his plans and go out to join the workers in the West.

We note that Rev. R. C. Marison, lecturer in Orientals in the University, is spending some time in Winnipeg, where he is to deliver a course of lectures during the summer session now in progress in Manitoba College. He, too, will bring some taste of Western air in college work when he returns. It is not altogether a new experience to him, for his first work was done on the Pacific coast, and one does not get the western life shaken off inside of a decade.

There was no meeting of the Presbytery during the month of August, and there is not much prospect of a big docket till October. Out of the nine charges that are vacant only one will come up with a call. Fairbank and Fisherville will present a call to Rev. J. W. C. Bennett, and

## THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

hopes that it will be accepted. Mr. Bennett is the son of the manse, his father having been minister at Almonte in the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew. He is at present supplying for the Rev. S. O. Nixon, of Ayr, during the absence of the latter at Jackson's Point, Lake Simcoe.

The good people of St. Andrew's and St. Paul's, Vaughan, divided so evenly upon two good men that it was thought well to begin over again, and they will hear another life of candidates. It is unfortunate when two men run so close, as it is next to impossible to prevent a trace of sectional feeling, and that makes a final settlement all the harder. However, the good people of these two congregations may be trusted to keep down all such feelings, and we may hope that they shall come up a month later with a unanimous call. Rev. J. A. Grant, Richmond Hill, is Moderator.

Perhaps it is just as well for the city congregations to kill time during the hot summer months. Few of the members are at home, and were a call to be issued at present, one-half of the congregation would know nothing of the man who was to minister to them. So they are working along, largely under temporary supply, till the return of the members. We presume they are busy with enquiry, for no man will be called to any of these congregations because he has preached acceptably on the Sabbath. His record will be pretty thoroughly known before he is invited to take charge of so important a charge.

## Northern Ontario.

Rev. Mr. Craw's resignation of Medonte stations will take effect at end of September.

Rev. L. MacLean, of Duntroon, has been called to the pastorate of Stayner Presbyterian church.

Rev. Mr. Wishart, Woodville, occupied the pulpit on Sabbath last, Rev. J. McD. Duncan preaching in Knox, Beaverton.

Next meeting of Barrie Presbytery will be held in Barrie on 11th September, at 10.30 a.m. Part of the time will be spent in conference.

Sympathy is expressed for Rev. W. Amos, Aurora, on the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Ralph J. Land, which occurred at the Woodstock Hospital.

St. John's church has been separated from Bradford, and it was agreed at last meeting of Barrie Presbytery to ask for a grant from H. M. Fund to aid in sustaining services there.

The services in Division Street church, Owen Sound, last Sabbath morning was conducted by the Rev. John Wilkie, of Indore, India, who was able to give much valuable information regarding famine relief as well as mission work. Mr. Wilkie is listened to with deep interest wherever he goes.

It is with deep regret the death of Rev. F. A. McRae, Bolsover, is announced. Mr. McRae, who was a Queen's College student, had been ill for some time. Last summer he was stationed in the Northwest, in the hope that the climate would improve his health. He was greatly respected by all who knew him. The influence of his life and example and kind words will long be felt in the community. The funeral on Saturday, to the "Old Stone Church" cemetery, Thorah, was largely attended, the Rev. D. W. Best of Beaverton, assisted by Rev. B. M. Smith, of Bolsover, conducting the services.

A very pleasant affair took place recently at the residence of Mr. Hugh McKay, 10th Line, Sydenham, a few days after that gentleman had joined the ranks of the bereft. About 130 members of the congregation of Knox church, Sydenham, dropped in on the young couple and presented them with a writing desk and chair, accompanied by an address expressive of the kindly feelings of the visitors, which was signed by the pastor, Rev. John A. Black, on behalf of the congregation. Mr. McKay has been and is treasurer of Knox church and this fact opened up the way for the presentation. Mr. McKay made a suitable reply in which he thanked his friends on behalf of Mrs. McKay and himself. A very enjoyable evening was afterwards spent, during the course of which lunch was served.

## Winnipeg and West.

Rev. Principal Patrick opened the new Presbyterian church at Longburn last Sunday.

Rev. W. J. Heribson, Minnedosa, Man., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church at Carman, Man.

## Western Ontario.

Rev. John Currie, Belmont, is taking a well-earned vacation.

Rev. T. D. McCullough, Harriston, is summering at Rosseau, Muskoka.

Rev. J. P. McInnis, Ripley, took the services last Sunday at Bradford.

Rev. R. Fowle, Erin, takes his holidays this season by visiting the Pacific Coast.

Rev. R. Pogue, Hespeler, having returned from a brief holiday trip, will resume work next Sabbath.

Rev. W. A. MacKay, D.D., Woodstock, has been elected president of the Ontario's Lord's Day Alliance.

In the absence of Rev. A. F. Webster, Mr. D. Ferguson, Knox College, occupied the pulpit of Esson, church, Nevis.

Rev. A. M. Stewart of Culloden and Versohyle, preached two very acceptable sermons at Knox church, Stratford, last Sunday.

Rev. W. M. Cruickshank, of St. Anns, preached a very able sermon in the Presbyterian church, Smithville, on Sabbath evening last, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. McD. Haig.

Rev. Dr. James, Paris, was the preacher in Knox, Hamilton, last Sabbath. The Times styles his sermons as "powerful and eloquent." Dr. James was for many years pastor of this congregation.

Re-opening services in Guthrie church, Harriston, were conducted by Rev. Hardie, Listowel. The attendance was large at both services. The church now presents a clean, tasteful appearance, after passing through the hands of the decorator. The grounds have also been nicely levelled and seeded down under the superintendence of the esteemed pastor, Rev. T. D. McCullough.

## Maritime Provinces.

Bridgeport, C.B., congregation is about to build a new church.

The Pictou Presbyterial W.F.M.S. met at New Glasgow on the 15th.

Rev. C. McKinnon, of Park St., Halifax, has returned from his European trip.

The N.B. Christian Endeavor convention will be held at Fredericton on Aug. 21-23rd.

Halifax is going to erect a memorial fountain to the Canadians who fell in South Africa.

Rev. A. Gandier preached the anniversary sermons in Sharon Church, Stellerton, last Sunday.

Revs. Thos. Cumming and A. F. Carr have been nominated for the moderatorship of next Synod.

Shelburne, N.S., has called Mr. D. J. MacDonald, one of this year's graduates. He will be ordained on the 28th.

Rev. J. G. Shearer, Field Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, is now holding meetings in the Maritime Provinces. He spoke at Summerside, P.E.I., last Friday.

Rev. W. S. Darragh, of Linden, N.S., will celebrate his jubilee as a minister on Nov. 12th. The Presbytery of Wallace is taking steps to suitably mark the occasion.

The church at Baillie, N.B., has been handsomely repaired and refurnished. Mr. A. A. Smith, catechist, has given nearly a year's continuous supply and is very acceptable.

The Halifax Presbyterial W.F.M.S. met last week in Halifax. A letter was read from Mr. Macrae, Korea, and Dr. Morton gave an address. The next meeting will be held at Elmsdale.

Rev. A. Robertson of St. Johns, N.F., was presented with an address and purse of \$400 on the eve of his trip to Scotland, where he will represent our church at the union of the Free and N. P. churches.

## Deaths.

At Toronto, August 8th, 1900, John T. M. Burnsides.

In Winnipeg, Man., on Aug. 9, 1900, Duncan McBean, formerly of Lancaster.

At her residence, Whitby, on Wednesday, Aug. 1st, Christina Manuel, widow of the late James Thomson, aged 79 years and 5 months.

On Aug. 10, 1900, at the Jeffrey-Hale Hospital, Quebec, Robert Craig (late of Reid, Craig & Co.), aged 63 years.

## Eastern Ontario.

Rev. Dr. MacNish, Cornwall, has returned from Peak's Island.

Rev. George Cuthbertson, Toronto, is preaching at Smith's Falls.

Rev. D. J. Scott, East Templeton, is visiting friends at Mount Joy.

Rev. R. J. Hutcheon, Almonte, is spending his holidays in Europe.

Rev. J. A. McKeen and Mrs. McKeen, Orono, are camping at Washburn Island.

The pastors of the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, Kemptville, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

The Rev. J. T. Hall, of the Presbyterian church, Bond Head, will preach in St. Andrew's church on Sabbath evening.

Miss McLeod, of Three Rivers, is a guest at "The Manse, Vankleek Hill." Miss McLeod is a daughter of Rev. J. R. McLeod.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, Summerstown, occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church, Williamston, on Sunday last, Rev. A. Given supplying Apple Hill.

Rev. D. D. MacLennan, Apple Hill, who was unwell and took a trip to the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, is said to have benefited by the change.

Rev. John McLaren preached in Vankleek Hill church on a recent Sunday, while Mr. Alex McInnes, of that place, filled the stations at Plantagenet, etc.

Rev. W. W. McCuaig conducted the services at St. Andrew's church, Peterborough, Sunday, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Mr. Potter, who occupied the Port Hope pulpit.

Rev. Prof. Jordan, D.D., of Queen's, preached last Sunday for Rev. John Hay, Renfrew, who is taking his vacation. Dr. Jordan remains in Renfrew until next week, when he will return to Kingston.

Mr. W. J. Patterson, Carleton Place, occupied the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Conn at Clayton and Blakeney, last Sunday. He will take Mr. Hutcheson's services at Almonte for the next two Sabbaths.

Rev. J. R. McLeod, of Three Rivers, was at Dunvegan last Sabbath, where he had a large and attentive congregation. Mr. McLeod is completing his work in connection with the Century Fund in this Presbytery.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. H. Turnbull, Bowmanville, president of the Whitty Presbyterial Society, addressed a joint meeting of Columbus and Brooklyn W.F.M.S. auxiliaries in the school-room of Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon of last week.

At St. John's church, Brockville, Rev. C. J. Cameron, moderator of the Presbytery of Boston, U.S., was the preacher. Large congregations turned out to hear their former minister; in the evening, especially, chairs had to be placed in the aisles to accommodate the influx of visitors in attendance.

Rev. Dr. Bayne, of Pembroke, preached two excellent sermons to old St. Andrew's mission in the town hall, Lanark, on Sunday. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was celebrated. He was accompanied by Elders Baird and Menzies, of Carleton Place, who assisted in dispensing the sacrament.

The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Stormont and Glengarry will be held in Knox Church, Cornwall, on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 13 and 14. Several interesting addresses and papers are being prepared for the occasion. We hope to give the names of speakers and subjects at a later date.

Rev. J. MacLeod, Vankleek Hill, occupied his own pulpit last Sunday at both services. In the morning he spoke on the subject, "But where are the fathers?" Mr. MacLeod referred to his recent visit to his home in Prince Edward Island. He stated that it had been twenty-one years since he saw his parents. He found them both well, but neither of them knew him. The visit to the old homestead was thoroughly enjoyed.

Jacob B. Brant was ordained an elder of the Presbyterian Church at St. Andrew's church, Tyendinaga reserve, on Sunday, says the Tribune, Rev. Dr. McTavish officiating. The solemn and impressive service was listened to attentively by a large congregation. Mr. Brant is probably the first Mohawk Indian who has had this honor conferred. A McMillan, B.A., occupied the pulpit of the church of the Redeemer while the pastor was engaged in the above service.

On August 2nd, the Presbyterians of Knox church, Merrickville, celebrated the first anniversary of the induction of their pastor, Rev. W. M. Fee, M.A., by spending an evening at the manse. There were present, in addition to the Presbyterians, a large number of the friends and well-wishers of the minister of the manse, from the other churches.

Monday's Brockville Recorder says: The services in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday were conducted by Rev. Mr. Conn, of Blakeney. He preached two excellent sermons, in the morning on faith, and in the evening taking friendship as his theme. Mr. Conn is a young man, having been only about a year in the ministry; but gives bright promises of taking a prominent place in the church.

## Ottawa and Vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Herbison left on Monday for a short holiday season to be spent on the New England coast.

Rev. J. W. Penman takes the pulpit of Erskine Church next Sabbath, in the absence of Dr. Campbell.

Rev. J. McNichol, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Aylmer, left the other day for a three weeks' outing on the Rideau lakes.

Mrs. Anna Ross, Principal of the Ottawa Presbyterian Ladies College, and her daughter Miss Eleanor Ross, have been the guests of Mrs. (Dr.) McDiarmid, Maxville.

Mr. J. T. Pattison, elder, took the services at Aylmer, in the absence of the pastor, last Sabbath. He will also officiate for Rev. Mr. Logan of Chelsea, who is absent in Ogdensburg, N.Y., next Sabbath.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. S. Ross, B.A., of Merrivale, was the preacher in Knox, next Sabbath. Rev. John McNichol, B.A., Aylmer, will officiate. Both ministers are young men, but earnest, effective preachers.

The London (Eng.) Presbyterian says: Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa, occupied the vacant pulpit at Nottinghill, London, on a recent Sunday. The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen were among the worshippers on Sunday morning.

On hearing of the serious illness of Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Poltimore, Que., Rev. Mr. Patterson, Buckingham, accompanied by Dr. Pennoyer and Mr. Lough, went up last Sunday to bring him down so that he may have proper care and nursing.

Hon. Dr. Borden has received a letter from Capt. Pomsomby, A.D.C., expressing the sympathy of Her Majesty the Queen in the death of his son, Lieut. Borden, in South Africa. Her Majesty also expressed a desire for a photograph of the gallant young officer.

Rev. E. A. Wicher, M.A., a talented graduate of Knox, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's until the pastor's return. St. Andrew's is having excellent supply. Dr. Jordan's ministrations were of an exceptionally high order; and Mr. Wicher continues to sustain the interest.

The Journal: THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN will in future be issued in Ottawa. This weekly publication, devoted to the interests of Presbyterianism in Canada, is edited by Mr. Blackett Robinson, who has been in Ottawa for some time past, arranging for the removal of his paper to the Capital. The paper has a wide circulation.

The monthly meeting of the Ottawa Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last night at the Y.M.C.A. The President, Mr. George Hay, presided, and there were present, Mr. James Hope, Rev. J. I. Campbell, Rev. Mr. McKitchee, Mr. John Keane, Mr. James Henderson, Mr. Arthur Chisholm, and Mr. H. E. Eagleson. Arrangements were made for the annual visit of the agent, Mr. Campbell, to the branches. Mr. Campbell will leave next Saturday and will not return for about six weeks.

Rev. John Pringle, of Atlin, has been preaching in Westminster church, Winnipeg. He will soon be back to his distant and arduous field of labour.

Rev. Anderson Rogers, pastor of United Church, New Glasgow, N.S., accompanied by his son, Oswald, left by ss. Miscam this week, for a two months' visit to Great Britain.

Mr. Fisher Unwin will publish a new edition of Professor R. K. Douglas's book on "China," which was written for the "Story of the Nations" series.

## British and Foreign Items.

The "Sober Scot Society" has changed its name to the Scottish Self-Control Society.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Watson has withdrawn from the editorship of the Christian Leader, Glasgow.

The Prince of Wales and Lord Rosebery have been made Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The death is announced of the Rev. J. Gordon Watt, M.A., first secretary and then editorial superintendent of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

A suggestion, emanating from Dr. Parker, that a united session of the Baptist and Congregational Unions should be held in the spring, is receiving consideration.

Contracts have been entered into for the erection of the new Crown Free Church, Inverness, which is to be built on the hill at a cost of between £4,000 and £5,000.

Rev. D. M. Macalister of Buccleuch and Greyfriars, has intimated to Edinburgh presbytery his intention to retire from the active work of the ministry owing to ill-health.

The congregation of Westbourne Grove, London, whose church is unfavourably situated in a side street, have decided to build a new church on a convenient and prominent site at a cost of £10,000.

Rev. Dr. John K. Campbell, Maryrick, Stirling has tendered his resignation, subject to receiving a grant of £80 from the Infirm Ministers' Fund. The resignation is due to increasing bodily infirmity.

Lately about 20,000 Chinese, engaged on the Manchurian Railway struck work owing to a report that the Russians had killed Chinese in the hospital, and boiled the bodies to get fat to lubricate the engines.

At a meeting of St. Brycedale congregation, Kirkcaldy, the committee, by a majority, recommended that Rev. Peter D. Thomson, M.A., Peterculter Free Church, should be appointed colleague to Mr. McDonald.

Her Majesty the Queen has sent to the Maharajah of Sindhia the following message in response to his gift of an Hospital Ship for the use of the troops in China—"Must ask your Highness accept my warmest thanks for your splendid gift hospital ship, which has touched us deeply."

The congregation of St. Kilda, Jarrow, has chosen as its minister a Free Church minister, the Rev. R. Dodds Robertson, assistant at John Knox Free Church, Edinburgh. It is somewhat singular that the former minister of the congregation (Rev. David Annal) was also an assistant to the Rev. Dr. MacEwan, of Knox's Church, Edinburgh.

At a meeting of the ministers and elders opposed to union, held at Inverness, it was resolved to send out delegates to explain the position of the party, and also to take a plebiscite of the whole church on the subject. The principal speakers were Rev. Angus Galbraith, of Lochalsh, Rev. J. D. McCulloch and Rev. John McLeod, of Glasgow.

Lady Randolph Churchill met her son when he arrived at Southampton, leading off with "Hello! my dear boy." "I'm all right," came the cheery response, as the promising young aristocrat raised his billycock hat in salutation of his mother. An interviewer was talking with him when Lady Randolph interposed with a cheery "Come on, Winston, it is my turn now," and the interview ended.

There is a peculiarity of the U.P. Church in the naming of its congregations. Out of almost 600 congregations only six are named after saints, if we omit St. Rollox and one or two other place names as St. George's Road Church, Glasgow. There is St. Margaret's in Dunfermline, St. Paul's in Aberdeen and Arbroath, St. James' in Paisley and Falkirk, St. Nicholas in Aberdeen, and St. Luke's in Montrose. Whether the lack of saints in naming the congregations means a democratic or a Puritan, or an anti-ritualistic and anti-Romanist Church, it is certainly a characteristic of the present U.P. Church. The preponderance of saints in the naming of congregations of the other two Presbyterian churches will at once be apparent from the fact that while the U.P.'s have only six all over Scotland, the Established Church has over twenty in the Presbytery of Glasgow alone, and the Free Church has thirteen in a single Presbytery in Edinburgh.

## World of Missions.

### What is the Matter?

The statements that Protestant missions are in any degree the cause of the present troubles in China are so nearly without foundation that they may be dismissed. The causes of the uprising are found, first, in the gradual and increasing intrusion of foreign manufactured products into China, displacing the products of the hand manufactures; and, second, the land-grabbing of foreign nations, particularly of Russia and Germany. These two causes have created a widespread impression in the minds of the Chinese that their country, with its rights and privileges, is gradually slipping away from them into the hands of foreigners. A spirit of unrest has been growing for the last few years, especially since the war with Japan. To these causes may be added the habitual interference of the Roman Catholic missionaries in secular affairs on behalf of their converts and in the interests of their missions. Even intelligent Chinamen, high in office, have had a growing conviction that some steps must be taken in order to preserve China for the Chinese.—Watchman, Boston, Mass.

### Social Reform in India.

At a recent meeting of the legislative assembly of the Madras Presidency, a law was adopted which will make a great breach in the family system which now dominates the Hindus. It enacts that every Hindu shall have the right of private property in everything that he earns in any position which he has attained in consequence of special education (for example, as doctor or advocate), even though his education has been defrayed out of the common family purse. It was a Brahman who brought forward this proposal; it was strongly opposed by some, although on the whole the educated Hindus were in favor of it. However it may be received at first, it is likely to initiate most important changes, and the most striking thing about it is that it is a measure of social reform proposed on Hindu initiative, and touching a point which, perhaps more than anything else, has been fatal to the development of personality and character among the Hindus. The common family life leaves little scope for individual responsibility or personal initiative. It is, therefore, with the greatest interest that we as missionaries watch a change in this direction.—Nordsk Missionstidskrift.

### An Indian Woman's View.

An Indian woman at the Ecumenical Conference said: "We in India, are dwarfed in mind and body because of the things to which we have been subjected for centuries. When I was a child I did many things which were wrong, because I knew no better, and I only learned that they were wrong when I was taught in your mission schools. You have done much for us, but you can never enough workers to minister to the great needs of our people, and the only effective method of reaching our people is to educate us and we will educate our fellows. Give us the same education that you give your own missionaries and we will not disappoint you.

The work of the mission to lepers in India and the East is now carried on in sixty leper settlements. The mission, which has reached its semi-jubilee, reports the work encouraging in every way, and especially in spiritual results.

### Woman's Work in Japan.

"I have been asked," says Dr. Scudder, "What is the most beautiful thing you have seen in Japan?" The grandest vision is the scenery, but the prettiest thing to be seen is a Japanese lady riding in a jinriksha and shaded by a paper umbrella. The whole effect of such a picture is bewitchingly artistic. But if I were asked, "What is the most impressive thing I have seen?" I reply without hesitation, it is the faces of the Christian women in Japan, especially those who have been trained in Christian schools. There is an expression in their faces revealing a character and a purpose in life which one misses so much in the majority of faces, and one can tell, with a fair degree of certainty, from the face alone what Christianity has done for women through its schools placing its seal of nobility on what is otherwise but a vanity fair.

### In China.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Forget them not, O Christ, who stand  
Thy vanguard in the distant land.

In flood, in flame, in dark, in dread,  
Sustain, we pray, each lifted head.

Be thou in every faithful breast,  
Be peace and happiness and rest.

Exalt them over every fear,  
In peril come thyself more near.

Let heaven above their pathway pour  
A radiance from its open door.

Turn thou the hostile weapons, Lord,  
Rebuke each wrathful alien horde.

Thine are the loved for whom we crave,  
That thou wouldst keep them strong and brave.

Thine is the work they strive to do,  
Their foes so many, they so few;

Yet thou art with them, and thy Name  
Forever lives, is aye the same.

Thy conquering Name, O Lord, we pray,  
Quench not its light in blood to-day.

Be with thine own, thy loved, who stand  
Christ's vanguard in the storm-swept land.

Pundita Ramabai, known to many of our readers, is doing a noble work in the famine districts of India. In a recent letter she writes: "You must not worry. God protects us here. If you were to see the famine sufferers as I have seen them, you would know what it is that drives me to work. Thousands of young girls are wandering about Gujerat and Rajputana, who must be saved. It is appalling that over ten per cent. of the deserted girls have gone into the hands of the devil. Our strength and means are too limited, but we must go forward in faith, and save as many as we can."

Eternal Father, God of Love,  
Now hear us from thy throne above;  
Stretch forth thy hand, let mercy flow,  
And save thy Hindu children now.  
O, hear us in the hour of need,  
Do thou the starving millions feed.

"Why is it that Christianity, which made such marvelous progress in its earlier years advances so slowly now? Has the religion of Christ lost any of the power to captivate human hearts which it then possessed, or, has the world less need of it now than it had then?" No, the religion of Christ is as "captivating," and as powerful now as it was of old. It is advancing steadily and even rapidly. During the present century Evangelical Missions have "added to the Lord" as many Christians as were members of the Church when Constantine became nominally a Christian. The progress of modern missions, of Bible translation and circulation, is most encouraging, and is every year becoming more so.

### DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE.

#### An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After a Score of Other Remedies Had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country from one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and those afflicted always feel tired, worn out and miserable, and are subject to fits of melancholy or ill temper without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. Those who suffer from indigestion should exercise care as to diet, and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required—the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened, and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no other medicine offered the public that will act so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said: "For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by the sick headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am sixty years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine, and my husband brought home a couple of boxes. Before they were finished, I felt much better, and we then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I very cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers. If your dealer does not keep these pills, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed in a tender for Post Office, Buckingham, P. Q. will be received at this office until Saturday, 18th August, 1900, inclusively for the construction of a Post Office Building at Buckingham, P. Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen and a form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this department and at the office of Fred Gorman, Esq. Town Clerk, Buckingham.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders supplied and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

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

By order **JOB. B. ROY,**  
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works }  
Ottawa, 2nd August, 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department, will not be paid for it.

**Home and Health Hints.**

A bag of hot sand relieve neuralgia. A little soda-water will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion.

It is reported from France that the juice freshly expressed from poppy stems, if promptly applied on bees' stings, will immediately alleviate the pain, and prevent inflammation.

Hot water, if taken freely a half hour before bedtime, is one of the best possible cathartics in severe cases of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels.

To keep poultry fresh in hot weather place a lump of charcoal in the body of the bird, and sprinkle powdered charcoal over it. Let the charcoal be washed off before cooking. This will keep it quite fresh for two days.

For years the hygienic qualities of the orange have been recognised in feverish disorders; and of late they have taken the honors as antidotes to biliousness and other gastric complaints. Doctors affirm that they contain all the salts needful for a healthy condition of the blood.

When flat-irons are dirty on the face, rub them in half a cup of table salt on a board. When dirty all over, scrub them with a fine sand soap and water, rinse, and dry on the stove. When they are to be put away unused for a long time, rub them with kerosene and wrap in newspapers.

Chicken Sandwiches.—Chop one pound of meat, dark and white, fine. Add one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing, and season to taste with salt, pepper and celery salt, adding chopped capers if they are liked. A tablespoonful of finely chopped celery may be substituted for the celery salt.

Pineapple Fritters. Make a batter with half a pint of milk, two eggs and sufficient flour to make it the consistency of thick cream. Cut off as many thin slices of pineapple as you require and dip them into the batter. With a large spoon take up a slice of the pineapple, with enough batter to cover it. Drop this into a frying pan of boiling lard. When nicely crisp, take up and place on kitchen paper. When drained from all fat, pile on a hot dish and sift a little crushed sugar over the fritters.

Roxbury Cake.—One cup butter, three cups sugar, six eggs, two cups buttermilk, one even teaspoonful of soda and a pinch of baking powder and salt—sifted with one cup of the flour—four cups flour, flavor to taste. Cream the butter well, alone and with the sugar and yolks of eggs; add part of the milk, then one cup of the flour containing the soda, baking powder and salt, then remainder of milk and flour; beat well, and, lastly, add the beaten whites of eggs. This makes two large loaves and is superior to cakes raised with baking powder.

**EPILEPTIC**  
LIEBIG'S FIT CURE  
Will cure Epilepsy, F. a. St. Vitus Dance and Falling Sickness. A TRIAL BOTTLE sent FREE of ALL CHARGE to any sufferer sending us their name and address and mentioning this paper.  
Address The LIEBIG CO., 179 King St. W., Toronto.

**FITS.**

**BUSINESS MEN and SOCIETY WOMEN**

Not only require to use good Stationery in order to maintain their commercial and social standing, but it is equally necessary that they adopt the

**MOST MODERN IDEAS IN GOOD STATIONERY**

Our Commercial and Society Papers, Envelopes and Specials are the very newest and best that money, skill and taste can produce. Our lines include everything in Stationery required by Bankers, Insurance Companies, Commercial Houses and Society people, as well as all ordinary lines

If your Stationer cannot supply you with our goods write direct to us.

**THE BARBER & ELLIS CO.,**

Manufacturing and Wholesale Stationers,

43-49 BAY ST. TORONTO, ONT.



**Warming Up**

You'll warm right up to the bargains we have for you. Can't tell you as much as we want to in this limited space. Come in and see for yourself "The proof of the pudding is in the tasting," and we are very certain you will like and desire many of the things we offer below:

**MILES BIRKETT**

Hardware, Etc.

334 Wellington St., Ottawa.

**Rice Lewis & Sons**

(LIMITED)

Brass and Iron Bedsteads  
Tiles Grates Hearths Mantles

Cor. King & Victoria Streets

TORONTO

**The City Ice Company, Ltd**

26 Victoria Square

Montreal

R. A. BECKET

Manager.

PURE ICE—Prompt delivery.

**For First-Class MILLINERY**

CALL AT

**MISS WALKER'S**

143 Sparks St., - OTTAWA.

**HELPFUL BOOKS**

**Why Should We Worry?**

By J. R. MILLER, D.D. . . . . . 20c

**Four Psalms**

Interpreted for Practical use

By GEO. ADAM SMITH, D.D. . . . . . 50c

**In His Steps**

A book for young Christians

By J. R. MILLER, D.D. . . . . . 25c

**The Seven Words From the Cross**

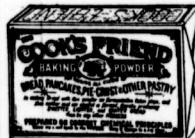
By W. ROBERTSON NICOLL, D.D.

SENT POSTAGE PAID

**Upper Canada Tract Society**

102 Yonge St., Toronto.

**THE INGREDIENTS OF THE... COOK'S FRIEND**



are equal in quality to those of the highest priced brands on the Market.

It is sold at a more moderate price and therefore the more economical to use. It is the best to buy and best to use.

**SEBLY & COMPANY** 23 Richmond St West, Toronto

Educational Publishers  
School and Kindergarten Furnishers  
Bookbinders and Manufacturing Stationers

# Archibald's Library Card

INDEX OUTFIT

**\$2.50** NET CASH WITH ORDER delivered at any place in Ontario or Quebec

This Outfit will permit of indexing a Library of 200 volumes, under the headings of "Title," "Author" and "Subject." It is worth any number of books and indexes; never requires to be rewritten. It consists of 600 Record Cards Rolled, 3 Alphabetical Index Blank Guides and 1 Handsome Polished Desk Drawer Tray in, long, made of quarter sawed oak. If not perfectly satisfied, you can have your money back.

**CHARLES E. ARCHIBALD**

45 Adelaide St. East, Toronto  
Branches:—Ottawa, Hamilton.

# NEW TERMS

...FROM...

## January 2nd

In each department of

### Central Business College

TORONTO

The Largest and Strongest School in Canada. Our Circular tells you why. Write for it.

**W. H. SHAW, Principal.**

THE.....

## Best Company

For the Best Risks is the Company which makes a speciality of insuring **TOTAL ABSTAINERS.**

### The Temperance and General

IS THAT COMPANY.

HON. G. W. ROSS H. SUTHERLAND  
President. Man. Director

Head Office, Globe Building, Toronto.

## Prepare Yourself.

For a Good Paying Position

The most thorough courses of study pertaining to a business life.

Individual instruction. Prospectus and Calendar free.

### NIMMO & HARRISON, Business and Shorthand

COLLEGE

Corner of Young and College Sts.

TORONTO.



### TRENT CANAL.

#### Simcoe-Balsam Lake Division.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal" will be received at this office until noon Friday, 21st August, 1909, for the construction of about thirteen miles of Canal between Kirkfield and Lake Simcoe which will be divided into two sections.

Plans and specifications of the work and forms of contract can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa, or at the Superintending Engineer's Office, Peterboro, where forms of tender can be obtained on and after Tuesday, 24th July 1909.

In the case of firms there must be attached the actual signatures of the full name, and the nature of the occupation and place of residence, of each member of the same, and, further, an further an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$15,000 must accompany the tender for each section; these receipts and cheques must be endorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the parties tendering decline entering into contract for work at the rates and terms stated in the offer submitted. The accepted cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,  
**L. K. JONES,**

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, July 16th, 1909.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement with our authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Hull, P. Q. Wharf," will be received at this office until Friday, the 31st August, 1909, inclusively, for the construction of a concrete and masonry wharf at Hull, P. Q., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of H. A. Gray, Esq., Engineer in charge Harbour and River works for Ontario, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, at the office of C. Desjardins, Post Office, Montreal, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, on a chartered bank made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for three thousand five hundred dollars, (\$3,500) which will be forfeited if the called upon to enter into a contract when work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,  
**JOS. R. ROY,** Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, Aug. 11th, 1909.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

## OTTAWA & GATINEAU RAILWAY CO.

Taking effect Monday, May 21st. Summer Time Table will go into effect as follows:—

No. 1 train will leave Ottawa, 5.30 p.m., arriving Gracefield, 8.15 p.m.

No. 2 train will leave Gracefield, 6.10 a.m., arriving Ottawa, 8.55 a.m.

No. 3 train will leave Ottawa, 8.00 a.m., arriving Gracefield, 11.55 a.m.

No. 4 train will leave Gracefield, 3.05 p.m., arriving Ottawa, 6.45 p.m.

No. 5 train will leave Ottawa, 1.35 p.m., arriving Gracefield, 4.20 p.m.

No. 6 train will leave Gracefield, 5.40 p.m., arriving Ottawa, 8.20 p.m.

No. 7 train will leave Ottawa, 9.40 a.m., arriving Gracefield, 12.30 p.m.

No. 8 train will leave Gracefield, 5.05 p.m., arriving Ottawa, 7.40 p.m.

Nos. 1 and 2, daily except Sunday.

Nos. 3 and 4, daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

Nos. 5 and 6 Saturday only.

Nos. 7 and 8 Sunday only.

P. W. RESSEMAN,

Gen'l Supt.



## Guess what it is

It is the coffee that never fails to give absolute satisfaction.

The seal which it bears is a guarantee that its purity and strength have not been tampered with, and that it surely is

**Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee**

## Merchants Bank of Halifax

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid up..... \$2,000,000  
Res..... 1,700,000

HEAD OFFICE:

Halifax—President, Thomas E. Kenny.  
Halifax—General Manager, D. H. Duncan.  
Montreal—Joint General Manager, Edward L. Pease

BRANCHES:

In Nova Scotia—Halifax Branch, Antigonish, Bridgewater, Guysboro, Lunenburg, Lunenburg, Maitland, (Hants Co.), Pictou, Port Hawkesbury, Sydney, Shubenacadie, Truro, Weymouth.  
In P. E. Island—Charlottetown, Summerside.  
In British Columbia—Atlin, Bennett, Grand Forks, Nanaimo, Nelson, Roseland, Vancouver (City Office), Vancouver (East End), Victoria, Ymir.  
In Quebec—Montreal (City Office), Montreal, (West End Branch), Westmont.  
In Ontario—Ottawa. In New Brunswick—Bathurst, Dorchester, Fredericton, Kingston (Kent Co.) Moncton, Newcastle, Sackville, Woodstock. In Newfoundland—St. John's. In Cuba, West Indies—Havana. In United States—New York, (6 Exchange Place), Republic, Washington State.

OTTAWA BRANCH

Corner of Rideau and Sussex Streets.

## We'll Please You

There is a softness of expression peculiar to our photos, due to superior skill in retouching and finishing. Our customers appreciate this and our business is increasing. Visit the studio and inspect our work.

**G. E. WILLIS.**

Next to Bryson, Graham & Co.

## Lumber

**W. C. Edwards & Co., Limited**

New Edinburgh Mills

OTTAWA.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Dimensioned Timber, Lath and Shingles. Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, and all kinds of house finish.

Factory Phone 467

**WRITE FOR PRICES**