

TRAGEDIES OF PARSONAGE

Domestic Reasons Why Church Union

SHOULD BE CARRIED TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., June 4.—Rev. E. J. Hart, B. A., pastor of the Central Methodist Church, this city, and chairman of Algoma District, in the Toronto Conference, said to The Toronto News:

"For many years I have been an advocate of organic union among the evangelical churches of Canada, and it has been with peculiar satisfaction and pleasure that I have watched the tremendous strides taken towards that goal during recent months by the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches. There are many reasons why the consolidation of these churches is both desirable and necessary. One reason that especially appeals to me is the economical one. We are living in a very practical age. It is pre-eminently the age of reorganization and efficiency, of the prevention of waste and multiplication of the products of labor. The modern spirit is the spirit of co-operation and of unity, and what this spirit has accomplished in the spheres of business and education and other spheres of human effort it is anxious to accomplish in the sphere of religion. The organization movement has struck the churches. In all denominations there are level-headed men, with good business instincts, besides possessing the spirit of the Master, who are heartily sick of denominationalism, and who are praying and working for the removal of its ends.

The Wicked Waste of Money.

"These Christian economists see in organic union the prevention of the waste of much energy and talent and money. When one considers the awful and the wicked waste which is the natural result of denominational division and rivalry, and which is so very apparent in every city, town and village and farming community throughout the Dominion, it is a wonder that intelligent men should have so long endured it. Think of villages in Ontario having a population of less than a thousand people, with four denominations at work, perhaps the Salvation Army and the Roman Catholic church. Four evangelical societies incurring the expense of erecting four buildings where one would do, heating and lighting them, keeping them in repair and paying the salaries of ministers and sextons, four small feeble causes paying four small salaries to four half-starved ministers who each preach to a handful of members, struggling along for no better reason than that these little handfuls are called, Methodists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Baptists. It is the height of absurdity.

The Advantages of Consolidation.

"One can readily see the advantages of consolidation in such villages and in all our smaller towns. One large church could contain all the worshippers and this church would be provided with many equipments and comforts which are now beyond the reach of many of the separated churches. The minister of the united churches would enjoy a salary that would enable him to secure advantages for personal culture which now are denied the majority of ministers. This question of ministerial stipends is no unimportant question. Many smile when they hear a minister speak of salary and imagine that very little in that way should satisfy him. (He should be poor in pocket as well as in spirit.) There are few things more tragic than the fact that there are thousands of ministers in our country who are trying to do their work on less than most laboring men receive. A college course and a good library are essentials to the modern minister. These mean money, but a minister must have them if he is to keep in the current of thought and save himself from intellectual starvation as well as to preach with edification to college-bred men in the pews. I think of the large number of men in my own denomination who are receiving less than \$600 or even \$500 a year, and who are struggling to pay off college debts, buy books, provide for their families and meet the many expectations of their flocks, socially and financially (for a minister is expected to enter-

tain, to dress well, and to be an example in giving). The union of the churches would mean better salaries for the ministers, and better salaries would materially lead to greater efficiency in the pulpit.

The Time is a Critical One.

"Another thing that consolidation would accomplish would be to set free a multitude of men, who are now sadly in each other's way, for work in home and foreign mission fields where men cannot now be obtained. The call is great but we cannot let our men leave the congested east for denominational reasons. There never was a more critical time in the history of our Dominion than the present. People representing many nationalities and races and creeds are pouring into our Western provinces and territories. These people will have to be assimilated. They will have to be reached by the Gospel if Canada is to remain a Christian country. The work of evangelization is too great for one denomination. It is too great for all the denominations working as they are today, independently of each other. There must be a union of our forces and the sinking of all denominational differences. Church union in the light of these facts should appeal to every patriotic Canadian.

"As I see no great difficulty in arranging a satisfactory doctrinal basis, neither do I see any great difficulty in regard to the policy or government of the united churches. Principal Caven says, 'The Methodist Church is essentially Presbyterian in polity.' Under different names these denominations have practically the same form of government. Both the denominations recognize the principle of lay representation and in both the laity and clergy are equally represented. The Quarterly Official Board of the Methodist Church corresponds to the Session of the Presbyterian Church, the District Meeting to the Presbytery, the annual conference to the Synod, and the General Conference to the General Assembly. In regard to a radical difference between it and the other denominations seeking union, in the fact that the congregation is the unit of power and it recognizes no superior in anything. But for the sake of the greatest advantage for union I feel sure that the Congregationalists will be prepared to become more connexional and the Presbyterians and Methodists more congregational."

A childless home is a cheerless home. The maternal instinct exists in every woman, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of the happiness of life. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the delicate womanly organs, puts them in a condition of normal health, the lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages and 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for cloth covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

No matter how pretty a girl is, she can't afford not to know at least a little something.

CONSUMPTION BEGINS WITH COUGH

The cough racks and tears the tender tissues of the throat. Inflammation supervenes and then serious bronchial or lung trouble is established. The important time is at the beginning. Stay the process of the cough by using fragrant, healing Catarrhzone which reaches every part of the bronchial tubes, throat and lungs. Catarrhzone destroys disease germs, stops the cough, heals sore spots, clears the nose and throat of discharge. Catarrhzone soothes, never irritates. Guaranteed for every form of catarrh. For lasting cure use Catarrhzone. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

A man naturally has more warm friends in the summer than he has in the winter.

If Port Arthur is wise it will begin looking for a soft place.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

A NEW COLLEGE

Established at Calgary for Western Canada.

UNDENOMINATIONAL INSTITUTION HEADED BY FORMER ST. JOHN MAN.

Calgary, N. W. T., June 1.—Things move rapidly in the far west. The idea of starting a college in the Territories is not a year old. Yet today in Calgary there is a college in being; what was in posse last spring is already in esse. In that short period of time a joint stock company has been formed and incorporated under the name and style of the Western Canada College. A temporary building has been secured and furnished, a staff of teachers employed and work begun. During the coming year the college corporation purpose building on a considerable scale. They believe the future will warrant their undertaking to provide a high-class residential school and college. They look for aid to interested friends east and west. Unquestionably they will need to make a large outlay. Following the advice of a leader of thought in education, they have waited till they found the need, and then supplied it. Expense has not deterred them; fear of failure has not dampened their ardor.

The fall convocation, the first in the history of the Northwest Territories, took place in the Calgary opera house on September 24, 1903, and was most successful. The Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, premier of the N. W. T., presided, and formally declared the college open. In his address he dwelt upon the need of such a college. It would stimulate the public schools, it would offer new advantages, it would create new atmosphere. The speeches of the clergy and leading citizens were full of encouragement.

The Objects of the College.

This college has been founded for several purposes: (1) To do the work of the first two or three years of an arts curriculum; (2) to offer special short courses in science, literature and commerce; (3) to afford all the privileges of first-class boarding schools to parents for their children. A school for boys is already in operation. Another for girls and young ladies will soon be established.

There is a great need of boarding schools in the west for various reasons. Many boys in these Territories live where there are limited educational privileges. There are others again, in many of the towns, who are a little past school age. These are running at large, their parents being too busy to give them the attention they deserve. For such boys the Western Canada College is a boon because they live in strong Christian surroundings and under strict moral discipline. They are under the direct control of three masters, who are with them in their work as in their play.

Right Man for Principal.

It is expected that within a year or two there will be boarding schools for boys and girls, and a college for educational purposes. In Dr. A. O. Macrae, son of Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John, the college is fortunate in securing a talented young Canadian as principal. Dr. Macrae was educated in one of the oldest universities in Canada, after which he pursued his studies at Edinburgh University, Leipzig, Jena and Paris. He has had a large experience in educational work. Already a student of the west for a number of years he knows the conditions and the needs of the youth he is called upon to educate. The first assistant is a graduate of Cambridge and the German and French master is of Berlin University.

The Western Canadian College is wholly undenominational, and it has received the hearty approval of the great Christian denominations. The expenditure expected to be laid out this year on the new building will be in the neighborhood of \$15,000, and room to accommodate 30 to 35 resident boarders. At present there are 18 boarders. It is one of the aims of the college to seek affiliation with Manitoba University. The outlook is very bright, and the college will supply a want, hitherto neglected. Students are sending in applications from British Columbia, as well as from the Northwest Territories. The Western Canadian College is the pioneer of the Northwest Territories.

Commandments of Hygiene.

1. Rise early, retire early, and fill your day with work.
2. Water and bread maintain life; pure air and sunshine are indispensable to health.
3. Frugality and sobriety form the best elixir of longevity.
4. Cleanliness prevents rust; the best cared-for machines last the longest.
5. Enough sleep repairs waste and strengthens; too much sleep softens and enfeebles.
6. To be sensibly dressed is to give freedom to one's movements and enough warmth to be protected from sudden changes of temperature.
7. A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home.
8. The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusements, but abuse of them leads to dissipation and dissipation to vice.
9. Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten old age.
10. Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pick-axe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.

A NOTED HORSEMAN'S EXPERIENCE

Mr. Antoine Wendling, owner of Davares 2.H., and proprietor of the Clifton House, Brockville, says no liniment compares with Nerviline for general use around the stable. For strains, sprains, swellings, internal pains and especially for affections of the whiplash Nerviline is unequalled. Mr. Wendling believes Nerviline is indispensable as a horse liniment; it has strength, penetrating power and works thoroughly. Every horse and stock owner should use Nerviline. Sold in large 25c. bottles.

In diving for the body of Joseph Webb of Courtright, Ont., opposite there, a week ago, Diver Reed of Sarnia, had a strange adventure. He told of having found a sunken schooner, with the hatches all securely fastened down. He also found a wagonload of brick and the skeletons of a team of horses, which were drowned in crossing the ice two years ago. In searching for Webb the diver walked on the bottom of the river from the Diamond Crystal Salt Company's plant to the Oakland, which is nearly a mile. At the mouth of Pine River the diver found a quantity of water-soaked logs. Mr. Reed purposes going down to the boat again and uncovering the hatches, and our what cargo the boat carried, if any.



Mrs. Anderson, Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish such women knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable.

"I have seen many cases where women doctored for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and incurable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a thorough treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true, hence I fully endorse it."

—MRS. R. A. ANDERSON, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla. — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

No other medicine for women has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

LAST DUEL IN ONTARIO.

Death of the Widow of Late Hon. Justice Wilson Revives the Story.

The death in Toronto on February 12 of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, widow of the late Hon. Mr. Justice John Wilson, of the Court of Common Pleas, who died June 3, 1869, revives an interesting story in a recent issue of The Perth Courier. Mrs. Wilson was a sister of His Honor Judge Hughes, of St. Thomas, who has just retired from the Bench in his 84th year.

"What is known as the Wilson-Lyon duel was fought on the 13th of June, 1833, known in Canadian history as 'The last duel fought in Ontario.' The quarrel between the two young men, principals in the tragic affair, was the outcome of rivalry for the affections of Miss Hughes, a young lady assistant in Miss Ackland's private school in Perth, and the result was the death of young Lyon by Wilson, both law students in the town at the time. The duel was fought one bright June afternoon in a field on the banks of the Tay, beyond the Scotch line, on the farm now owned by Mr. Archibald McLaren, and the exact spot can yet be pointed out. Miss Hughes was a young English lady, daughter of a Unitarian minister, brought from England by the late Mr. Benjamin Workman, of Montreal. Her brother, Judge Hughes, recently retired, found his way to Perth, also, and in 1834 worked for a year or so in The Courier Office, then managed by the present ex-Sheriff Thompson. The young lady was a most attractive person, and some time after the duel was married to the survivor of the two combatants, Mr. John Wilson, who afterwards became quite an eminent lawyer in Toronto, then a Superior Court judge. He was a native of Scotland, and came with his parents when a child to Dalhousie, where there are still near relatives of the family. The Scotch line was the border line between the old districts of Bathurst and Johnstown, and when Young Wilson was arrested for the death of Lyon he had to be taken to Brockville for trial, and underwent imprisonment of three months in jail there for his offence. It is said by some that at the first shots of the two duellists the pistols were loaded with powder alone, and there is no doubt that when the shots proved harmless both men wished that to end the affair, but one of the seconds, De Lievre, insisted on a second trial, and this time the weapons were loaded with ball, and when the pistols were discharged young Lyon fell dying, shot through the heart. The headstone, with the inscription to the memory of Robert Lyon, who 'fell in mortal combat,' was erected at his grave, at the foot of the Radenhurst plot, by his friends, by the efforts of one of them, the late Mr. William Fraser, afterwards County Treasurer. This headstone is one of the historical features of the old Anglican burying-ground in Perth, and there are few people in town and vicinity but have seen and traced out the now dim outlines of the sad epitaph."

Axe of a Primitive Canadian Found.

The heart of David Boyle, superintendent of the Museum of the Department of Education, Toronto, has been warmed by the receipt of the largest stone axe ever found in Canada. Columbus had probably not set foot in America when it fashioned timbers in the hands of an aborigine.

It is an unsymmetrical piece of primary rock of a rough wedge shape. The point has been broken off, probably when it was turned up by the plow on the banks of the Grand River. In its original shape it must have been at least a foot long. Little fashioning was probably necessary to bring it to the required shape, as one side of it was rough just as it must have been found by its Indian manufacturer. A deep groove near the big end shows where the thongs bound the stone to a shaft like the handle of an adze. It is presented to the Museum by John Jefferson of Paris.

During the recent visit to the coast by Lord Dundonald, commander of the military forces in Canada, he exhibited to Chief Engineer Grant, of the Quadra, a little pocket-warming device of his own invention, which he said he had found very useful in campaigns where the weather was severe. It is a miniature stove, burning carbon as fuel, and is comforting and beneficial when one is afflicted with various slight bodily pains. Mr. Grant expressed a desire to become possessed of one, and Lord Dundonald gave a promise he would forward one from Ottawa. It arrived yesterday, and it is highly prized by Mr. Grant.—Victoria Colonist.

WHEN YOU NEED PHYSIC

Get a box of the old, reliable Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which loosens the bowels without causing griping pain. No remedy is half so satisfactory as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.