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We have just opened up a magnificent Line of Table Silverware and Cutlery, Silver Tea Sets, Fruit Dishes, Bon-Bon Dishes, Pepper and Salt Sets and other appropriate pieces of Silver for the Table.

Knives and Forks in cases, Fish Sets, Carving Sets &c.

Also Pieces of Cut Glass which make very acceptable Xmas Gifts.

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DRIED FRUITS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Griffin Brand Seeded Raisins, Loose Muscatels, Malaga Table Raisins in quarter and whole Boxes, New cleaned Currants.

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Wedding

... Cake

Boxes

AT

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Don't send your job printing out of town. We'll do it at the

HERALD OFFICE

Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases.

Fruit-a-tives

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure. 50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Lord Strathcona sailed Friday from Liverpool for Canada on the Empress of Britain, and will remain a couple of weeks in this country.

Indispensable in Winter.
There's a need in every home for
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM
A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.
All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

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Furs J. F. VanBuskirk's

Consisting of Ladies Fur and Fur-lined Coats, Ladies Neckwear, Cap Gloves etc. Also Gent's Fur Coats in Coon, Brown Buffalo, Black Dog etc.

My Stock was bought for spot cash and must be cleared out before January 12th.

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Make a fine business suit, and are sure to give every satisfaction. I have a fine line of these Tweeds in stock, and am always pleased to show goods. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Get one of Page's Odorless Moth Proof Bags and protect your Furs. 2 sizes always on hand. Call and see them.

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Old Mines, SYDNEY COAL

Always in Stock. The Extra Quality of this Coal is so well known, that nothing further need be said.

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American Anthracite Coal

Blacksmith's COAL

F. H. Everett,

FLOUR, FEED, COAL, Campbell st.

BASIS FOR CHURCH UNION.

The Terms Agreed Upon by Representatives of Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Denominations of Canada.

wers, recommends that the following action be taken:

CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

1. That the executive committee be empowered to choose a committee of fifteen to confer with any delegation that may be appointed by the Church of England on the question of union.

BAPTIST MARITIME UNION.

II. That a committee of seven be appointed to meet any representatives of the Maritime Union of the Baptist church may choose. The committee to consist of three Presbyterians, three Methodists and one Congregationalist, to be chosen by the separate delegations at the close of this session.

III. That the Union Committee empower the executive to choose a committee to meet and confer with representatives appointed by the Baptist Union of Ontario and Quebec.

These committees were duly appointed.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON MINISTRY.

Pastoral office and term of service—Recognizing the desirability of preserving the essence of both the settled pastorate and the itineracy, this committee recommends as follows:

The pastoral relation shall be with out a time limit. That every congregation shall have, as far as possible, a pastorate without interruption, and a Settlement Committee,

appointed by each synod or conference annually shall consider all applications ministers or charges within the section over which it has jurisdiction. Ministers may at the end of any one year seek a change of pastoral relation by application to the Settlement Committee.

In the event of a vacancy occurring failing to make a call, the Settlement Committee shall be empowered at any time, and the congregation to make an appointment to such vacancy for the current year after consultation with the congregation or its governing body.

The Settlement Committee shall have authority to initiate correspondence with ministers and charges, with a view to completing arrangements to secure necessary and desirable settlements.

(a) Any minister shall have the right to appear before the Settlement Committee to represent his case in regard to his appointment, and any congregation or governing body may also appear by not more than two representatives, properly authorized in writing, appointed from among its members at a regular meeting, or at a special meeting of which proper notice has been given.

(b) When a minister chosen by a congregation cannot be settled, the congregation or its governing body may place before the Settlement Committee other names.

There shall be also a committee for the transfer of ministers from one synod or conference to another, which may be composed of the presiding officer of the highest court of the church, who shall be the convener and chairman of the committee, together with the presiding officers of the several synods or conferences. This committee shall have authority to transfer ministers and candidates for the ministry from one synod or conference to another.

The minister in charge shall be the presiding officer of the governing body of each congregation within his pastoral charge.

TRAINING FOR THE MINISTRY.

On the subject of "Training for the Ministry," the committee recommends as follows:

1. That the attainment of a B. A. degree, to be followed by three years in the study of theology, is desirable but in cases where this is unattainable, that there be two alternative courses constituted as follows: both starting from university matriculation.

(a) Three years at least in arts, followed by three years in theology, and that before ordination, or contemporaneous with his college course, two months be spent in preaching.

(b) Two years' preaching, under the supervision of a body corresponding to a district meeting or presbytery, with appropriate studies, and four years of a mixed arts and theological course in college.

The consideration of the contents of the required curricula was deferred for further consideration, and the judgment of the representatives of the various colleges concerned is to be solicited as to the same.

The Supreme Court of the Church shall have the power to authorize the ordaining of any person to the ministry if it shall see fit to do so.

Candidates for the ministry who have entered on their course shall be allowed to complete it on the conditions which obtained when they began.

No candidate shall be received for the ministry unless he has been first recommended by a body corresponding to a session of a Quarterly-Board or a local church.

In regard to the relation of a minister to the doctrines of the Church the committee recommends that the duty of enquiry into the personal character, doctrinal beliefs and general fitness of candidates for the ministry shall be laid upon the presbytery, district meeting or association.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON POLITY.

The Sub-committee on Polity, after the Joint Committee on Church Union, representing the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, which met in the Metropolitan church, Toronto, second week in December and sat for three days, has prepared a report, which is summarized as follows:

With regard to the overtures sent out, the committee reports that it received with much gratification cordial and brotherly answers from representatives of the Church of England in Canada and of the Baptist churches; and, in view of these answers, an examination of the forms of church government of the negotiating churches, is greatly gratified to find that there is such a substantial degree of similarity among the churches in the duties and functions of their offices and courts. That engaged in the same work, the negotiating churches were steadily approximating more nearly to each other. That it is possible to provide for substantial congregational freedom and at the same time to secure the benefits of a strong connexion and co-operative efficiency.

To this end the following recommendations are submitted as setting forth the leading principles to be recognized in framing the polity of the united church.

I.—THE CHURCH.

The members of the church shall be the members of the uniting denominations, and such others as may, hereafter, become members of the united church.

The unit of organization shall be the pastoral charge, circuit or congregation.

The governing bodies, higher than

the pastoral charge, shall be the presbytery, district meeting or association, the annual conference, synod or union, the general council, conference or assembly. These terms are not suggested as final names for the governing bodies or courts.

II.—THE PASTORAL CHARGE OR CIRCUIT OR CONGREGATION.

A.—Charges existing previous to the union.—In the management of their local affairs the various churches, circuits or congregations of the uniting denominations shall be entitled to continue the organization and practices enjoyed by them at the time of union, subject to the general legislation, principles and discipline of the united church. Their representatives in the next higher governing body or court shall be chosen as at present.

Any charge, circuit or congregation formed previous to the union shall be entitled to continue the practices of the denomination to which it belonged, with respect to membership, church ordinances, Sunday Schools, and Young People's Societies, subject to such modifications as may be made by the general council, conference or assembly of the united church.

B.—Charges Formed After Union.—The duty and privilege of who are entitled to all church privileges are those who, on a profession of their faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to Him have been received into communion.

The children of such persons, are members of the church, and it is their duty and privilege, when they reach the age of discretion, to enter into communion.

Members, male and female, shall have the right to vote at all meetings of the church or congregation. The minister (or ministers) and elders, or deacons, or leaders, and local preachers, shall be chosen by the communicants, and shall hold office under the regulations to be passed by the general council, conference or assembly.

It shall be the duty of the minister and elders, deacons or leaders, and local preachers to have the oversight of:

(1) The admission and demission of members.

(2) The conduct of members, with power to exercise discipline.

(3) The dispensation of the sacraments.

(4) The religious training of the young.

(5) The order of public worship, including the service of praise.

(6) The care of the poor and the visiting of the sick.

It shall be their duty:

(7) To receive and judge petitions, etc. from members.

(8) To transmit petitions, appeals, etc., to presbytery, district meeting or association.

(9) To recommend suitable candidates for the ministry.

The stewards or managers shall be chosen by the congregation annually. It shall be the duty of the joint committee or board:

(1) To secure contributions for missionary and other general objects of the church.

(2) To select representatives of the charge to the presbytery, district meeting or association.

(3) To submit to the charge or congregation for their consideration reports on the life and work of the charge, including estimates of expenditure.

(4) To attend to matters affecting the charge not assigned to any of the other bodies.

III.—THE PRESBYTERY, DISTRICT MEETING OR ASSOCIATION.

The Presbytery, District Meeting, or Association shall consist of:

(1) All ordained ministers within the bounds: (a) who are engaged in some department of church work; or (b) who have been regularly permitted to retire from active service and continue to reside within the bounds of the presbytery, district meeting, or association with which they were connected at the time of their retirement; or (c) who have been placed on the roll by special enactment of the Annual Conference, Synod or Union.

(2) The elders, deacons, leaders or non-ministerial representatives of pastoral charges, within the three equal in number to the number of ministers engaged in any department of church work.

19. It shall be the duty of the presbytery, district meeting, or association:

(1) To have the oversight of the charges within the bounds and to view their records and to form new charges.

(2) To receive and dispose of petitions and appeals from the lower governing bodies or courts.

(3) To transmit petitions and appeals to the higher governing bodies or courts.

(4) To superintend the education of students looking forward to the ministry, and to certify students to theological halls.

(5) To examine and recommend to the annual conference, synod or union candidates for the ministry; and also to recommend the ordination of probationers for the ministry who have fulfilled the prescribed requirements.

(6) To induct or install pastors.

(7) To deal with matters sent down by the higher governing bodies or courts.

(8) To adopt measures for promoting the religious life of the charges within the bounds.

IV.—THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE, SYNOD OR UNION.

20. The annual conference, synod or union shall consist of the ministers on the rolls of the presbyteries, districts, meetings or associations within its bounds, and an equal number of non-ministerial representatives of pastoral charges chosen by the presbyteries, district meetings, or associations.

21. The annual conferences, synods, or unions shall:

(1) Be subordinate to the general council, conference or assembly.

(2) Meet every year.

(3) Have the power to determine the number and boundaries, and to review the records of the presbyteries or district meetings or associations within its bounds, and have oversight of them.

(4) Hear and decide appeals, subject to the privilege of appeal to the general council, conference or assembly.

(5) Appoint annually a settlement committee.

(6) Receive candidates for the ministry, and examine and ordain probationers for the ministry who have fulfilled the prescribed requirements.

V.—THE GENERAL COUNCIL, CONFERENCE OR ASSEMBLY.

22. The general council, conference or assembly shall consist of an equal number of ministers and non-ministerial representatives chosen by the annual conferences, synods or unions. Its regular meeting shall be held every second year.

Its presiding officer shall be the chief executive officer of the united church, and during his term of office he may be relieved of his pastoral or other duties.

23. The general council, conference or assembly shall have full power:

(1) To determine the number and boundaries, and review the records of the annual conferences, synods or unions.

(2) To legislate on matters respecting the doctrine, worship, membership and government of the church, subject to the conditions that before any rule or law relative to these matters can become a permanent law it must receive the approval of a majority of the presbyteries, district meetings, or associations, or, if deemed advisable, of congregations.

(3) To prescribe and regulate the course of study of candidates for the ministry, and to sanction the admission of ministers from other churches.

(4) To receive and dispose of petitions, memorials, etc.

(5) To dispense of appeals.

(6) To conduct the missionary operations of the church.

(7) To have charge of the colleges of the church, and to take what measures are deemed advisable for the promotion of Christian education.

(8) To appoint committees or boards and officers for the different departments of church work, and to receive their reports, and give them instructions and authority.

(9) To correspond with other churches.

(10) And, in general to enact such legislation and adopt such measures as may tend to promote the godliness, repress immorality, preserve the unity of the church, and advance the Kingdom of Christ throughout the world.

The foregoing is respectfully submitted for the prayerful consideration of all persons concerned.

(Rev.) A. SUTHERLAND,
(Rev.) E. D. McLAREN,
(Rev.) T. B. HYDE,
Joint Secretaries, Union Committee.

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