

LICENSES TO EVANGELISTS.

Proposal to Suspend Educational Test in Cases.

Rev. W. J. Smith, of Guelph, Elected President.

Brantford Despatch.—"In the opinion of this conference, the time has come for the devising of means by which men gifted to preach the gospel, but who do not possess the education called for under the Methodist Church discipline, can be ordained as ministers."

The above resolution was unanimously passed at the ministerial session of the Hamilton conference, which opened its general sitting in Wellington Street Methodist Church here to-day. It is intended to prepare a memorial, which will be forwarded to the general conference two years hence, conveying this message and asking that the necessary legislation be granted to make such a state of affairs possible. The resolution is designed to open the way for a great change in the discipline of the Methodist Church. It is felt that there are many gifted men throughout the country, men capable, too, and who are filling pulpits on occasions, who ought to be allowed within the ministerial fold, without having secured the education asked for, because in most cases they are too old to obtain that education.

The particular case which resulted in the passing of the above resolution was that of Mr. W. W. Lowe, who for the past fifteen years has been preaching around Warton, and who for the past three years has been preaching in the Warton district. A motion from the ministers, asking that in consideration of Mr. Lowe's age and his great ability, the gates should be lowered and he be admitted into the ministry. The motion was a long one and aroused great interest, while it was being read.

Rev. A. J. Irwin, of Tara, the secretary of the Hamilton conference, and who is also of the Warton district, rose immediately and announced that he was prepared to swallow all his prejudices, and second the motion as it stood. A storm of discussion arose, and declared that the move was not good and could not be done. Opinions on both sides of the question were offered in numbers. Finally it was referred to the committee on Conference Relations, and that body reported that this conference had not the power to ordain Mr. Lowe. The original motion was then abandoned, but when the motion as given above was moved it passed at once with enthusiasm.

Those who spoke in favor of the ordination mentioned the great scarcity of men willing to prepare for the Methodist ministry all over Canada. This move, while rather drastic, would fill up the ranks, as Mr. Lowe was only one of a great many earnest men similarly placed.

THE ELECTIONS.

The general conference opened in the afternoon. Rev. W. J. Smith, of Guelph, was elected president by an overwhelming majority on the first ballot, he securing 170 votes out of a possible 261. Rev. C. T. Bennett, of Warton, was elected secretary. Rev. A. E. Smith, of I. Terryberry, of Grimby, as first assistant secretary. Rev. A. E. Smith, of Caledonia, as statistical secretary, and A. J. Snyder, of St. George, as journal secretary.

Following the announcement of the result of the presidential balloting, Rev. Thomas Colling, of Drayton, last year's president, called the president-elect to the platform. He was introduced to the gathering by Rev. Dr. A. L. Gee, of this city. Rev. Mr. Smith, after a splendid address, touching upon the call of his father, Rev. Philander Smith, and of himself to the ministry, craved the indulgence of the conference while acting as their chairman.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The former president then vacated the chair, and the new man commenced his duties as chairman. He is not an old man. He is a grandson of Rev. Dr. Philander Smith, a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada. He was ordained in 1891, and is a graduate of Victoria University. He was for two years assistant to Rev. J. A. Smith at the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, after which, during a period of eight years, he was in charge of Centennial, Agnes and Yonge Street Methodist Churches in the same city. His next call was to a church here, the next to Guelph, and now he goes to Hamilton. In 1899 he was Secretary of the Toronto Conference.

AID FOR FERNIE CHURCH.

Another incident of the afternoon session was the generous and spontaneous response to a request for financial aid by Rev. Leashley Hall, of Fernie, B. C. This minister is seeking aid to assist in the rebuilding of his church, which was burned in the great fire of last summer. His new edifice is to cost \$16,000. Half of this amount has been raised, and Mr. Hall is hopeful that Ontario will give him the rest. He painted a graphic picture of the great forest fire and of the needs of his church there.

Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, President of the Dominion Alliance, went on the platform and in ten minutes \$341.30 had been subscribed by the clergy and laymen. Of this amount \$101.30 was collected in cash.

TO CONVERT "THE WARD."

Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, General Secretary of the Committee on Temperance and Moral Reform, and Rev. W. E. Hassard, Secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, also gave short addresses. Dr. Chown confined himself entirely to problems arising out of his own branch of work. He would, he said, like to see the indeterminate sentence as applied to criminals worked out more fully. The aspirations of thousands of wrongdoers had been blighted by compelling them to be associated with convicts of confirmed habits of wrongdoing. He would also like to have a Toronto student of sociology come to Toronto and go through "The Ward," find out the habits of life of the inhabitants,

SHOULD AIM TO PREVENT.

Prof. Osler Addresses Ontario Medical Association.

Attitude of Profession Towards Treatment of Disease.

Toronto Despatch.—An active skepticism, the open and inquiring mind, should be the attitude of medical men toward the treatment of disease, said Professor William Osler, regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, in his address before the Ontario Medical Association yesterday afternoon. In the course of the address he commented on the progress which medical science had made in recent years. That progress had really been of the nature of a complete change, and medical activities were now rather directed towards the ideal of prevention instead of being confined to cure. He urged that medical men should not allow themselves to get into any rut. Theories should be submitted to continual proof. Lastly, he dealt with the training of medical students, earnestly advocating that they should in the course of their instruction be given greater opportunities to study the practical side of medicine in the out-patients' department and in the wards. Too much of the practical work which students should be instructed in was, in his opinion, left to nurses.

In view of the numbers who were anxious to hear Dr. Osler, the lecture hall of the Physics building was placed at the disposal of the association, and the attendance was larger than at any of the other gatherings held in the course of the annual meeting.

The chair was occupied by the retiring President, Dr. H. J. Hamilton, who in welcoming Dr. Osler said that apparently that gentleman's life work was resolving itself into a tour of the world, which they all hoped would terminate in his return to Toronto.

Dr. Osler, who was most cordially received, after expressing his gratification at the presence of his old instructor, Dr. Richardson, the oldest President of the association, immediately addressed himself to his subject. The dominant view of the nature of the disease, he said, outlined its treatment. As was their pathology, so was their practice. Thus in the centuries passed, when disease was looked upon as the direct outcome of sin, the treatment was simply an effort to arrive at a readjustment of man's relations with the invisible power, malign or benign. Solomon's book of wisdom dealing with human ills was placed in the open in the temple, but it was removed by one of his successors lest the tampering with things beyond man's ken should annoy God, and even in modern days in some countries the same childish faith prevailed.

Great as had been the previous progress, there had been in the last fifty years a complete revolution in the attitude towards the treatment of disease. It had become recognized that it was due to chemical conditions in the fluids and tissues of the body, and, therefore, they had reached the standpoint of approaching prevention and cure in a rational way. The highest aim was to prevent, and in this direction the greatest progress had been made. Panama, once the grave of the white man, in October last had a death rate of only twelve per thousand, and the problem of life in the tropics had been solved now that it had been shown that malaria could be prevented by very simple measures. They had been able to get rid of many of the noxious deceptions with which people used to be dosed, and many of the old atrocities. They had also been taught to recognize their limitations, to accept the fact that certain diseases were incurable, and to direct their attention to making the patient comfortable. "It is a hard matter to tell a patient that he is beyond hope," he said, "but for an intelligent man it is the best. We should be ready to make personal sacrifice in the cause of truth and loyalty to the profession." They must in such cases abandon quick-like promises.

They had reason to hope that diabetes might be placed on a sure foundation, but year by year pneumonia taught them the lesson of humility. They might wonder whether they did not lose as many patients from that disease as did their forefathers, but still they had the consolation that the old doctors, with their violent methods, must have killed many.

Their attitude should be one of active skepticism, born of the knowledge of limitation, for by that means true progress might be made. Indiscriminate dosing he condemned, and in this connection he admitted that he was often called a therapeutic nihilist. The day had passed, however, when they attacked a disease with a prescription loaded with a multitude of drugs. While acknowledging the debt the profession owed to the large manufacturing pharmacists, he strenuously objected to their methods of loading down the profession with literature in which they assumed the role of teacher, and which he described as brazen therapeutic impudence.

Proceeding, he said: "An influenza-like outbreak of faith-healing seems to have the public of this continent in its grip. It is an old story, the oldest, indeed, in our history, and one in which we have a strong hereditary interest, since scientific medicine took its origin in a system of faith-healing, beside which all our modern attempts look feeble imitations. Once or twice in each century the serpent entwining the staff of Aesculapius gets restless, untwists, and once in full circle back upon us comes old thought and old practices which for a time dominate alike doctors and the laity." Yet faith must play some part, for if patients had not faith in their doctor where would be his clientele?

A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Osler on the motion of Dr. J. S. Richardson.

The annual meeting terminated yesterday, when the newly-elected officers were installed.

REFERRED TO COMMISSION.

Status of Queen's Will be Reported on Next Year.

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Principal Gordon made out a case for a judge, but both Dr. E. Campbell, and especially Mr. G. M. Macdonnell, captured the majority of the jury. As a result of Queen's Principal, either in Parliament or in civil law. He is clear as sunlight, his logic is smooth as an unruffled river, and not a note escapes his lips that is harsh. He makes his Principal Gordon looks better and seems a little more certain of his ground than when in Winnipeg a year ago, he saw the enemy, not a foreign one, but within the "gates of Queen's." This University with its splendid history has fought its way to victory. It has never been afraid of a struggle yet unhappily the old text has meaning, "A man's foes are they of his own household." It seems to be that from the fountain of rare loyalty to one another, there have sprung up two opposite streams of policy, which have wrestled at the head for mastery and falling, shifts the whirlpool where the friend and stranger alike stand by in sorrow. No one is at points and goes out to face those ready to either thrust against him, usually to either divert their force or remove the edge. His voice drops like honey in sweetness, but deepens and swells with unrivaled power.

Unfortunately his arguments are presented at a time when, on the one hand sentiment is too keenly alive, to give the other cold impartial judgment, and, on the other, when, though many prophets are saying here is light, yet there is none whose vision seems to be the revelation of God.

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His argument, in brief, was: This resolution has the support not only of the trustees but also of the teaching body, and all other departments of the University. This policy is in accord with its past development, where denominational lines were repeatedly lessened, and national lines substituted. The action of the Assembly at Vancouver, in the light of all its history, is more of an eddy than the direct current. Finally, he asked, does the church really want Queen's? They have the alternative, either of assuming responsibility as never hitherto done, or allowing the trustees who are financially responsible, to move in the line their wisdom directs.

There was a lull in the debate, and the Moderator asked, Are you ready for the question? Dr. R. Campbell had been sitting curled up as if his great mental endowment was focussed upon a very serious resolve. Here is a born debater. Long practice with exact work upon the minute book, shows in the absolute correctness of statements he demands of an opponent. His manner is exceedingly attractive, and he knows when to be frank, blunt and "meet you at Phillip." He said in one sentence, the bald truth as the case stands for the opposition, "I am ready to go into that commission, but with the understanding that the door is shut, where the Assembly nailed it last year in Winnipeg. I shall not re-open the question of the charges in the charter as proposed."

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NEWS IN BRIEF

REV. DR. SAMUEL LYLE, Minister of Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, the new Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The Peruvian Cabinet to-day tendered its resignation.

There was some firing by Turkish soldiers last night on the village of Deur-yul. No information regarding the casualties has been received.

Four men and a woman, all Italians, were arrested in Newark, N. J., to-day on suspicion of being counterfeiters, or being concerned in passing counterfeit money.

After some of them had spent twenty years of their life in the leper settlement on the Island of Molokai, ten supposed lepers were declared to be free from the disease yesterday after a re-examination.

The different Methodist Churches in Montreal are holding a conference to-day with a view to coming to some arrangement for the holding of open air services on Sunday evenings throughout the summer.

The settlement in the action against the Electrical Development Company by the Niagara Construction Company for flooding of its plant, etc., consisted of a payment by the Electrical Development people of \$15,000.

The open air theatre at Norumbega Park, one of the largest out of door theatres in the country, was destroyed by fire early to-day, together with a cottage which stood near by. The loss is estimated at \$38,000.

A delegation of the curtain manufacturers of France to-day lodged a protest with Minister of Commerce Cruppi against the proposed American tariff, declaring that these rates would bring about their ruin.

In response to an appeal from their comrades at Marseilles, the sailors and stokers of the commercial marine at Havre to-day formally voted to join the strike movement for a day of rest and equalization of pay.

As soon as the required amount of bail is forthcoming Peter Shea, of Detroit, will be released from jail, where he is awaiting trial for the shooting of Harry Norris, also of Detroit, at the Windsor roller skating rink, on April 22.

Travel to the eastern summer resorts and to the seaboard cities this summer bids fair to break all records owing to the low summer tourist rates, which went into effect on June 1. It is reported that on the first day of the sale more than 1,000 round trip tickets were sold from Chicago to New York.

Prospects for a settlement of the strike of the employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company are bright to-day than at any time since the strike began. Both sides have agreed to make concessions, and predictions are made that there will be a complete resumption of street car service by to-morrow.

PRESIDENT BIRKS.

London Conference's New Head—Believes in Bible.

London Despatch.—The general session of the London Conference met for the first time this afternoon, with acting President Rev. W. J. Ford in the chair. A large amount of routine work was despatched. The main feature of the afternoon was the election of a new President, Rev. A. K. Birks, B. A., LL. B., of the Askin Street Church, London, was elected by a large majority. He received 136 votes out of a possible 261. The next two candidates, Rev. Reuben Millard, of Goderich, and Rev. R. D. Hamilton, of Listowel, received 34 and 27, respectively.

In his address after his election Rev. Mr. Birks made the first direct reference to the recent controversy. "I believe in the old Bible, the whole Book from Genesis to Revelation," he said, "I don't cut out any eleven chapters, and I don't cut out any words anywhere. I prefer the authority of Moses to the statement of the best higher critic in the world. There is nothing like the old Gospel from the old Book to save humanity. I have no intention of transferring my allegiance from the old doctrines that have prospered the Methodist Church to follow the standard of any man who happens to come along."

Loud applause greeted this statement of Mr. Birks.

Bound to Get It.

The Lady—I want to return the parrot you sold me. She's dreadfully profane.

The Dealer—But she only swears in Spanish. Can you understand that?

The Lady—No; I had to hire an interpreter to tell me what she said.—Cleveland Leader.

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WHEAT GOING WEST.

Unusual Situation in United States States—Cash Wheat Scarce.

New York, June 7.—For the first time in history wheat has been shipped back from New York to the west for consumption. Recent inquiries have been received from as far away as Texas for New York red wheat. Already two boat loads are en route from here to Buffalo, four more are loading and some shipments have been made by rail. This unusual activity is made possible by the great scarcity of cash wheat all through the west. No. 2 red sold here to-day at \$1.47, and \$1.50 was asked at the close.