SOUND STATE OF CHURCH FINANCES

Assembly Report Shows a Prosperous Year.

A NEW PRESBYTERY

Kindersley, Part of Battleford, Made Separate.

Toronto despatch: The striking discrepancy between the census report of 1911 and the returns of the Presbyteries for last year, a discrepancy which amounts to nearly a quarter of a million persons as apparently lost to the Presbyterian Church, was the point emphasized by Dr. Somerville to presenting the report of the Committee on Statistics to the General Assembly yesterday afternoon.

In dealing with the statistics, the treasurer pointed out that there are a great number not reported, and that in any event multiplying each family by five does not give by any means an accurate report, but yet the report was not a satisfactory one for the Presbyterians.

The increase in communicants, 5,530, and in those received by profession of faith, 15,808, were also referred to by Dr. Somerville, who declared in connection with the latter that it meant only an increase of one and one-half for each elder, or one for each twenty communicants, and he questioned whether it could possibly be thought that a record which showed only one new member brought in for each twenty communicants was satisfactory.

The duty of the church to the careless or merely nominal members caused a considerable amount of discussion, some commissioners considering that these should be excluded from the returns and thus treated as though they did not belong to the church, while others considered that the duty of the church lies very largely among those backsliders, and that to exclude them would be treating them with anything but Christian charity.

After discussion, the matter was disposed of by a recommendation by Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, of Fredericton. "That it be an instruction to sessions to report every family and single person under their oversight in the annual statistical returns," the recommendation being adopted by the Assembly.

Further recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Committee were also adopted without discussion. These recommendations were that complete and accurate returns from every congregation and mission station be obtained; that the Statistical Committee in each Presbytery take especial care to guard against discrepancies in returns; that special care be given to the roll of the Presbytery, and that the schedule contain a full list of the congregations in the pastoral charge; that changes of names in congregations or missions be at once sent to the treasurer; and that presbyteries take immediate action on the matter of statistics and finances in order that the increase or decrease in congregations, and those which have failed to report or contribute towards the schemes of the church might be known.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence with Other Churches, which was adopted, stated that Rev. Principal Scrimger, D.D., was appointed to represent the Presbyterian Church of Canada at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, meeting at Edinburgh in May.

At the commencement of the afternoon session two delegates from the Congregational Union of Canada, Revs. Dr. Podley and Mr. Reid, chairman of the Union, were presented to the Assembly.

The Moderator made a suitable response and two delegates, Rev. Dr. Herridge and Hon. Justice Sutherland, were appointed by the Assembly to make a return visit to the Congregational Union now in session.

DETAILS OF STATISTICS.

The total of the condensed statistical returns from 1912 are as follows: Masses, 1,223; elders, 10,357, increase 231; preaching stations, 4,389, increase, 40; single persons, 34,040; families, 168,013, increase, 4,225; baptisms, infants, 14,701, increase, 559; adults, 1,258; Sabbath School and Bible class teachers and officers, 22,102; scholars, 214,881, increase, 11,294; communicants received in profession, 15,808, increase, 198; certificate, 20,476, increase, 1,403; communicants removed, 24,030, increase, 813; total communicants on the roll December 31, 1912, 301,465. The Toronto and Kingston Synod has the largest membership, with 87,701 names on the roll, while Hamilton and London is second, with 60,791.

The financial report shows a grand total for all purposes of $5,117,163, an increase over the preceding year of $597,104. The amount is divided as follows: Stipends raised by congregations, $1,649,617, increase, $86,751; raised by Women's Missionary Society and Bands, $260,773, increase, $67,-1989; raised by S. S., B. C. and Y. P. S., $273,427, increase, $20,973; raised for all missions, education and benevolences, $1,170,856, increase, $189,021; total by all organizations for congregational purposes, $3,558,247. The average donation of each family for all purposes was $22.97, and of the communicants $18.37. The average contribution for schemes, including donations, was $5.54 per family and $3.08 for communicants. Of the full amount devoted by each family $10.55 went towards the minister's stipend.

The statistics of the foreign mission fields show 217 Canadian missionaries; native staff, 794; total Christian community, 18,034; total scholars and students, 14,324; hospitals, 9; medical treatments, 230,878; total funds, native and Canadian, $130,551.27.

The report on the Presbyterian Record showed a monthly issue for the year of 67,000 copies and was considered highly gratifying. The committee's recommendation that the price be increased from 25 to 30 cents with a view to equalizing the income and expenditure, was adopted together with the report as a whole.

NEW PRESBYTERY CREATED.

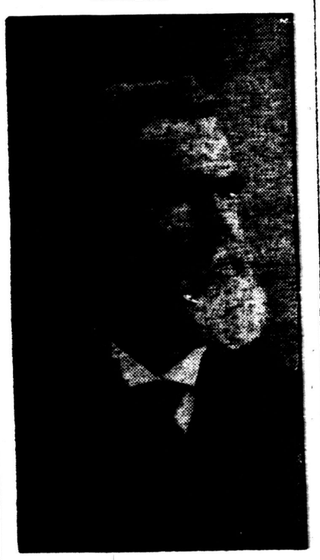
The overture forwarded by the Presbytery of Battleford requesting that it be divided and a new Presbytery to be known as the Presbytery of Kindersley be formed, was considered and it was decided to fall in with the suggestion. The division will take effect at the end of the statistical year, and a moderator will be appointed by the ministers of Kinderaley and Battleford.

An overture in regard to the division of the Regina Presbytery was set aside for consideration at a future date as the plan in connection with it had been mislaid.

Just prior to adjournment Rev. W. G. Wilson, of Winnipeg, moved that in view of the fact that a great body of Protestants in Canada were outside the doors of the church open air services should be held on Sunday after the regular meetings, and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Sunday Services. Dr. Robert Campbell moved an amendment that it be referred to the Board of Social Service and Evangelism, which carried. Rev. Dr. R. P. MacKay urged that the subject of peace be discussed and the matter will be taken up later.

THE MORNING SESSION.

Following the usual formalities the report on matter of holding services on Sunday was taken up in the morning session, and after a great deal of discussion it was decided to hold all services of the day at Knox Church. The report of Mr. Thomas Wilkins as Convenor of the Committee on travelling expenses of Commissioners to the Assembly of 1912 was adopted as it stood. The total amount paid out was $7,318.81. The quota assigned to each Presbytery was at the rate of 10 cents per family for every family within its bounds, and a total of $5,380.96 was contributed. The report for this year will be presented as soon as possible.



REV. DR. MURDOCH MACKENZIE.

The newly elected moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was born at Edderton, Ross-shire, Scotland, in 1858. He came to Canada in 1882 and studied at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, graduating in 1889 and leaving the same year for the mission field of Honan, China, where he spent almost a quarter of a century. He returned from China last September on furlough, which under ordinary circumstances would last for 15 months, but owing to his selection as Moderator his furlough will probably be extended for a more lengthy period.

On his return trip from Honan last fall Dr. Mackenzie was able to take the train only a mile from his mission station and make the entire trip to the English channel by railroad. This journey can now be made in fourteen days and is rapidly becoming a popular one, Dr. Mackenzie says. He received courteous treatment from the Russian officials, in fact had no trouble whatever, although he expected to meet with difficulty in the matter of his passport.

Dr. Mackenzie is a powerfully built man, typically Scotch of feature, with a most engaging smile and the handclasp of a blacksmith.

THE JAP. PROTEST

Shows Where Californian Law Violates Constitution.

Tokio, June 9.—The rejoinder of Japan to the United States note on the subject of the Californian alien land ownership legislation reiterates that the land bill by the Californian Legislature violates the spirit of the Japanese-American treaty by discriminating against a friendly power. It points out that even if the question is an economic one, it enters the domain of International relations, and therefore becomes a political question.

The note says that the Californian land legislation violates article 1 of the Japanese-American treaty of 1911, which authorizes subjects or citizens of the contracting parties to own or lease houses, which are inseparable parts of real estate.

It also declares that the new bill violates the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution, requiring the States to grant equal protection under its laws to all persons within its jurisdiction.

SUCCESSION DUTIES DROP.

Toronto, June 9.—After keeping steadily ahead of last year's figures for six months, succession duties have at last taken a drop, the May returns with a decrease of nearly $60,000, being responsible. The total from succession duties for seven months to date amounted to $156,611.69, compared with $967,292.38 for the corresponding period last year.

The May duties were $60,117.39, compared with $110,617.78 in May, 1912.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Lord Rendel, Friend of Gladstone, Dead

GERMANS' VISIT OFF

More Nations Approve Bryan's Peace Plan

A Port Hope Anglican has presented the Baptist choir with gowns.

The labor troubles in Toronto promise to practically tie up every trade.

Eugene Carbonneau was acquitted of the charges of fraudulent conspiracy.

Kaiser Wilhelm protested against the desecration of the battlefied at St. Privat.

Rev. W. G. H. McAlister was elected president of the London Methodist Conference.

Guelph Baptist Association at Galt declared emphatically for abolition of the bar.

Mrs. Robert Stanley dropped dead on the street in Listowel after attending a funeral.

A programme has been arranged for the entertainment of Sir Ian Hamilton in Toronto.

Lord Rendel, a great friend of Gladstone and owner of the Chauteau le Tomec, on the Riviera, is dead in England.

The Canadian Press Association visited mines in the Cobalt district and were entertained by the Canadian Club of three northern towns.

It is estimated that something like $5,000,000 has already been subscribed for charitable objects in connection with the Kaiser's jubilee.

Arrangements are about completed for a notable Reform demonstration at Erin, to be held in Stanley Park on Friday afternoon, June 13th.

Peter Elson, M.P., is still seriously ill at his residence near Hyde Park, London, Ont., and shows little improvement. His condition is regarded as critical.

Gordon Smith, of Wainfleet, while attempting to shoot crows, apparently loaded his gun too heavily, and it exploded, completely blowing off his left hand.

Jumping from the steamer Columbia as the boat neared the C. P. R. dock, Windsor, Charles Lewis, 35, of Windsor, a stoker, was drowned before the crew could extend aid.

Owing to political and economic disturbances in Europe arising out of the Balkan war, the proposed visit of a number of prominent German business men to Canada this year has been abandoned.

Young Ray Bushey, son of Mr. Bushy, of Toronto, one of the Hydro-Electric workmen who disappeared on April 15 from the hotel where his parents were stopping, was found to-day in the bay just below the wharf at Iroquois.

J. Havelock Wilson has decided to contest the Wandsworth seat, vacated by Sir Henry Kimber, in the interests of the Independent Labor Party. It is probable the Liberals will now put a man in the field. Kimber's majority at the last election was 8,314.

U. S. Secretary Bryan announced that Germany, Bolivia and Argentina had so far approved his proposal for universal peace as to ask for tentative grants of the treaties. With these additions the list of nations that have undertaken to consider the proposal favorably reaches thirteen.

Despite its name, the National Horticultural, Live Stock and Dairy Exhibition may be composed exclusively of dogs, cats, chickens, fruit and flowers, as a result of a decision of Ontario's live stock men at a secret conference in Toronto.

PRINCE ALBERT

King's Second Son Sees Niagara.

Toronto despatch — His Royal Highness Prince Albert Frederick George, second son of King George and Queen Mary, slipped into Toronto this morning, and was away again an hour and a half later, without any ceremony or official recognition of the visit.

A special C. P. R. train, bearing the Prince and a party of sixty-nine other Royal Navy cadets, from the training ship Cumberland, arrived here at 6 o'clock in the morning from Montreal, and was shunted to the siding at the foot of Yonge street until the party emerged at 7.15. The Prince was the last to leave the cars, and few recognized him as a possible future ruler of the British Empire. He and the other cadets went aboard the steamer Chippewa, where, despite his dislike for publicity, the Prince posed for the photographers. Then he went below for breakfast.

The day is being spent at Niagara Falls, where the party, which is in command of Lieut. R. S. Snead, will see the wonders of both sides of the river, and the Prince will pay his first visit to United States soil. The party return to the city to-night at 8.45, and leave later for Kingston on a special. To-morrow they spend among the Thousand Islands.

A large number of be-badged delegates to the Presbyterian Congress went to Niagara on the Chippewa with the royal son.

THE CORNWALLIS-WEST SUIT.

London, June 9.—All efforts to bring about a reconciliation between Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, mother of Winston Churchill, and her husband, have been definitely abandoned, and the trial of the suit for divorce brought By Mrs. Cornwallis-West will be proceeded with.

Mr. Cornwallis-West has entered an answer, but the data for the trial has not yet been fixed.

SHE MAY GO FREE

No Prosecution Likely For Derby Interrupter.

London, June 9.—Miss Emily Wilding Davidson, the Suffragette who was seriously injured at Epsom Downs yesterday, when she attempted to interfere with the running of the Derby and was knocked down and trampled on by King George's horse, Anmer, rallied for time to-day and became conscious. This was only temporary, however, and she soon lapsed back into unconsciousness.

The police are still watching the Epsom Cottage Hospital, where the woman was taken after she was picked up from the track. This implies that Miss Davidson is technically under arrest.

Mr. Luke Fildes' portrait of King Edward VII., which Queen Mother Alexandra lent to the Royal Arcademy Exhibition has been removed. The reason for this action is said to be the fear that Suffragettes might attempt to destroy it.

The building of he Territorial Army Service Corps at Liverpool was burned today, and the police suspect that the fire was started by Suffragettes. The blaze apparently was of incendiary orgin, but no Suffragette literature was left about the place.

The license of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst from Holloway Jail because of illness brought on by her latest hunger strike will expire on Saturday, when she is due to return to jail to finish her three years sentence. The Woman's Social and Political Union has issued a statement to the effect that Mrs. Pankhurst is still extremely weak and her arrest so soon after she was released would be an act of vindictive cruelty.

WORK OF MISSIONS

The Congregationalists Hear Tales of Great Progress.

Rev. Dr. Horsey, of Ottawa, New Chairman.

Toronto despatch: The missionary work in Africa, constituted the chief address of the afternoon session of the Congregational Union yesterday. Dr. William Cammack, of Chisamba, West Central Africa, gave a very interesting account of the work in the Portuguese settlement.

He spoke very highly of the aid that the new Republic was giving the missionaries. He explained that the railway, now under construction, is going to cause an upheaval of the present methods employed by missionaries. As the majority of the natives earn their living by the transport trade, which will be abolished by the railway, new trades will have to be inaugurated. And so to cope with this problem a training school is to be established at Chisamba. Touching on the slavery question, Dr. Cammack said that largely through the influence of Sir Edward Grey, export slavery had been abolished.

Mrs. (Dr.) Summack also addressed the Union on the work in Africa, dealing with the problems presented in the work among the women. Polygamy is so prevalent, said Mrs. Summack, that often a man has so many wives and so many children that he doesn't know the names of all the members of his family. She told of the drudgery to which the women are bound, they, like the Indian squaws, doing all the labor, the husband gleaning the profits. She dwelt on the importance of the medical missionary, pointing out that the medicine succeeded where preaching failed.

Dr. R. Chambers, missionary to Turkey, explained the great strides made by the Christians in the Ottoman Empire. The missionaries, he said, in closing were extending their activities into Asia Minor, where they were being shown the same deference as in Turkey proper.

At the morning meeting Dr. H. L. Horsey, of Ottawa, was elected chairman of the Union for the ensuing year.

THE EVENING SESSION.

"The people of Canada and the United States will never be under the one flag politically," said Rev. Dean Bradley, of Cleveland, in his address before the Congregational Union last night, "but socially and religiously we shall, like a great river, flow together until we find rest at last in the mighty ocean of God's love."

The speaker chose as his subject the mistakes made by the United States in Christianizing the West, and how Canada could profit by them. He appealed to Canadians to keep liquor out of the West, and referred to the stand the Presbyterians took against the traffic last Wednesday.

He urged the limitation of all corporations. They, he declared, had done more to retard the work in Western United States than almost anything else. His strongest appeal was for the unification of all Protestant Home Missionary Societies, so that there would be one central fund for the Western work. In this respect he also urged the establishment of one undenominational church, for each settlement, two if it was deemed necessary.

Rev. J. G. Mendley, of Winnipeg, gave a very interesting exposition of "Canada's Challenge to Christian Strategy."

"In church union," concluded the speaker, "we would only be doing as Christ died to live again. And if the Congregational Church should be destined to bring about such a union, we would be walking in the path of Christ, and where He leads we should be willing to follow with heart and soul."

FIRST CHINESE BIGAMY CASE.

Shanghai, June 9.—The first case in China of prosecution for bigamy was concluded yesterday. A Chinese whose name is not given married a Chinese woman according to the Chinese ritual. Later on while he was at Yale University the Chinese married an American girl, whose name is also withheld.

Some Chinese Suffragettes here instituted the prosecution of the man. The case was held under the new code by a mixed court, consisting of a Chinese magistrate and an American assessor. The man was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

MODERNIZING SOLDIER LIFE

The Advantage of Present-Day Training

AT NIAGARA CAMP

Conveniences Not Thought Of a Few Years Ago

Niagara-on-the-Lake despatch: The adv[illegible] life here is the source of considerable surprise to many soldiers and others. The modernizations calling forth astonishment include such conveniences as electric light, a complete telephone system, with a switchboard and long distance connection; an electric-light system; a new method of disposing of and incinerating garbage; shower-baths and filter taps, and numerous other things that were unthought of even five years ago.

The telephone system which was installed by the Royal Canadian Engineers, runs to over sixteen miles of line. There are instruments at the headquarters' offices, brigade offices, and the hospital, where officers and others may speak to their homes without leaving camp.

The grounds are also illuminated by electricity, and lights have been installed at the hospital, in the post-office and headquarters' offices. A new system of garbage disposal is in operation, which is the latest thing in sanitation, and which eliminates objectionable odors. Shower baths are erected right along the lines, and are greatly appreciated.

Drinking water is obtained both from wells sunk on the grounds, and from the town supply. An arrangement was made with the town whereby a certain amount of chlorinated water was to be supplied to the camp. The town officials, however, have not seen the need for chlorination, and some difficulty has been experienced in inducing them to put in the chlorine. Accordingly filter taps are installed for drinking purposes.

The camp postoffice is in charge of Lieut. B. A. Murray, of the Canadian Postal Corps, and letters posted in camp receive just the same treatment as if they were handled in a permanent postoffice. Three collections and two deliveries per day are made.

The increasing of the Government allowance for horses from $1 per day to $1.25 per day, has had the effect of facilitating to a great extent the securing of horses by the cavalry units in camp. The 25th Brant Dragoons, who usually have obtained all their horses from the Indian Reserves, this year have been able for the first time to secure horses from white owners for the Government allowance. The Governor-General's Body Guard and the Ninth Mississauga Horse have together contracted with a firm in Toronto for about 200 horses at the rate allowed by the Government, plus insurance. These horses will be used during this camp by the Body Guards and in the second camp will be taken over by the Mississauga Horse, who commence training June 16.

Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes believes that the women of Canada can do a lot to increase the strength and raise the standard of the militia.

"Get the women interested," he has said, "and you won't have any trouble in getting all you want of the right class of men."

With this idea in view the Minister invited representatives of women's organizations to attend the militia conference in Ottawa last winter. Invitations have now been issued to officers of the Daughters of the Empire, W.C.T.U., National Council of Women and other bodies to visit the camp at Niagara. They will be personally conducted through the camp, and will be given an opportunity of seeing how men of the militia live while undergoing training.

Order in the camp so far has been remarkably good. The Y. M. C. A. whose tent is in the usual place, is going a great work, in providing sports and holding meetings in the evenings. If they continue as they are now doing, the ladies next week will find that less than 20 per cent. of the men in camp go downtown in the evenings, the sports, the meetings, and the Minister of Militia's moving-pictures proving a great attraction.

LOYAL CANADIAN

Waved British Flag and Caused a Strike.

Hoboken, N. J., June 9.— One hundred and fifty boiler makers quit work at the Fletcher Iron foundry to-day rather than serve under a foreman who, they say, insulted the American flag.

According to the men this foreman, a Canadian, waved an English flag and declared it was the only flag fit to live under.

The boiler makers sent a committee to Andrew Fletcher, their employer, and demanded the foreman's discharge When this was refused they struck.

STEFANSSON WON'T DELAY.

Edmonton, Alta., June 9. —Vilhjalmar Stefansson, en route to Vancouver, denied the report that the start of his expedition northwards would be delayed by the ship Karluk being condemned by Captain Bartlett. The explorer said he did not believe Captain Bartlett had made any such statement.

Said Stefansson: "One reason why I said this is because I know the ship is a good one."

During the interview Stefansson stated he would not be in touch with the outside world by means of wireless, as that project has been abandoned. He hopes to be instrumental in having wireless stations along the MacKenzie inside of one year.

JAPS PRESS ISSUE

Ambassador Carries Case to White House.

Washington, June 9.—Japan this afternoon carried her grievance in the California land law issue directly to the White House. Ambassador Chinda was granted an audience with the President, and discussed the situation with him for nearly an hour.

Earlier in the day the President had read the Japanese rejoinder to the reply of the United States to her first protest against the California legislation, and so was entirely familiar with the latest presentation of the Japanese case.

Despite the pressure of the Japanese for an early adjustment of the situation, it was indicated at the White House to-day that the negotiations are far from nearing a conclusion. In fact, it was positively stated at the White House this afternoon that no basis of settlement of the issue has yet been brought out in either of the three notes that have constituted the diplomatic exchange thus far.

What settlement there can be has been made even more difficult to surmise by the positive announcement to-day that the Administration is not contemplating bringing proceedings against the California law in the courts.

Though the White House is responsible for the statement that the way has been opened for interesting negotiations with the Japanese Embassy, it has been made quite clear that Japan will not lose sight of her sole objective in the discussions, that is, the defeat of the purpose of the California law. Unless the Tokio Government recedes from, or modifies its stand against the California law, nothing but an absolute elimination will enable Japan to withdraw with honor from the discussion.

A SLAP AT BRITAIN

U. S. Senate Holds Up Arbitratian Treaty

After Ratification of Two Similar Ones.

Washington, June 9.—What Great Britain is likely to regard as an affront was delivered in the Senate this afternoon, when ratification of a new arbitration treaty with that Government was prevented after identical treaties with two other countries had been ratified without any objection being raised.

The Senator responsible for the successful blocking of the attempt to ratify the treaty, Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, said frankly he based his opposition on the fact that ratification of the treaty would obligate the United States to arbitrate the Panama Canal tolls controversy with Great Britain. Failing to move aim by argument the Senate sought to avoid the appearance of giving affront to Great Britain by rescinding the ratification which had already been accorded to exactly similar arbitration treaties with Spain and Italy. The fact that only a few months ago the Senate ratified without any objection a renewed limited arbitration with France, however, puts the Senate on record as making an exception to the disadvantage of the particular country with which the United States is engaged in a dispute for which arbitration already has been asked.

The British treaty in question expired by limitation yesterday. The two Governments agreed last week to its renewal for another period of five years, and to-day the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations brought in a report recommending the ratification of the renewed treaty. At the same time, the committee reported favorably on the renewal of identical arbitration treaties with Italy and Spain, which are about to expire by limitation. As it has apparently occurred to no one that objection would be raised to the ratification of the treaties, the Senate in executive session proceeded to vote on them at once. The treaties with Spain and Italy were ratified, but when a vote on the British arbitration treaty was proposed Senator Chamberlain objected. He defended his position so stoutly that the Senate was forced to yield, and to prevent an affront to the British, thereupon withdrew the ratifications of the Spain and Italy treaties. The British treaty will lie over until it is ascertained that the necessary two-thirds vote can be obtained for its ratification.

MAY BE HELD BACK SOME TIME.

While many Senators to-night expressed the opinion that the treaty will eventually be ratified, there is good reason to believe that ratification may be held up for some time. In any event, it is now certain that if President Wilson proposes to concede the justness of the British contentions in the Panama Canal tolls controversy, or if he proposes to submit the dispute to arbitration, he will be in danger of having his proposals repudiated in the Senate.

It is understood that a considerable number of Senators stand with Senator Chamberlain in his opposition in yielding even to the point of arbitration of the issue with Great Britain.

The action of Senator Chamberlain to-day, and the consequences likely to grow out of his action, will undoubtedly prove embarrassing to President Wilson and his Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan.

That the obvious intent upon the part of Senators to try to escape the demand for arbitration will be resented in Great Britain is regarded as certain here to-night. In some quarters it was predicted that Senator Chamberlain's act would be found to have struck a severe blow at the efforts of the present Administration to promote international peace by tending to cast doubt on the sincerity of the United States in its peace and arbitration proposals.

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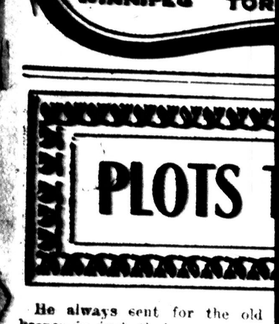
Yeast
BEST YEAS
DECLINE THE
IMITATIONS T
AWARDED HIGHEST
E.W. GILLETT
WINNIPEG TOR



He always sent for the old
keeper in just that summary
when there was anything on his
that troubled him.

"Do you know who the caller is
drawing-room, whom the girls
tertaining"? he queried, brusquely.

"It is Mr. Downing, sir," she
"I thought so, from the glan
caught of him coming up the
said, more to himself than to he
very irritated voice.

For a moment he was silent, as
undecided as to whether he should
his mind on the subject uppermo
or not; at length he appeared
scruples to the winds, and turning
old housekeeper, he began slowl
emphatically:

"I do not like that young man
Mack. No doubt you can readily
stand why."

"You mean he is a chip of the
block," remarked the old housek
cautiously.

"Exactly," he replied, tersely
never knew good of the father,
knew him well, and the son was n
of a boy, he was so much of a
his youth. The tales I have
him while at college strengt
poor opinion of him. By t
can I gradually thought worse
from I had commenced by thinkin
as the old saying goes."

The old housekeeper rather d
that was coming, though she ma
moment, listening in respectful
to him to continue.

"I considered the advisability
ting him to Bab's party lon
recently," he continued, and afte
pause, he went on:

"I understand that he monop
completely, much to the anno
other young fellows, dancing
dances, I believe, by calling here
up at
not like it, Mrs. Mack; in
a stop must be put to it before m
is done. Bab is very young, and
are very impressible. She
snow tinsel from gold.
fall head over ears in love wit
young man if he is not forbidde
house."

"I think you are worrying yourse
necessarily, sir," smiled the old
keeper. "The young man may
enced with our Bab, as you say
but Miss India is the great attra
which brings him here to-day. I
know that."

"How do you know, Mrs. Mack
questioned, anxiously.

"From Miss India's own lips, sir
confessed as much to me when she
me that he was to call upon her
pondered if you would care."

"Certainly not, if it is really
whom he cares for. I had every
to suppose it was Bab.

"The two girls went down to ret
m together, sir, as was quite nat
his being Bab's home. Miss India
that she should accompany me dow
the drawing-room. She asked me
id not think Bab ought not to co
do this, and I replied: Certainly
ll, if you could persuade her to do so.
India, though the child is not
better than a big baby at times
ssist you much. She recites nurs
plays, and her conversation is
as not to be about dolls or toys.

Mr. Haven smiled faintly.

"You are quite right, Mrs. Mack
said, "I see that my
tle forward, st
the side of cau
think he is as
for my niece
I shall tell
ng matter what
be justified in
India as I would
"That is
signers take
brook no
nearest and
say, sir."

"Quite true," he
though India
same age, India
man and knows
Bab is only a
y advice and will
hat, I had prepared
ou to give to Bab,
tand these delightful
ter than most of
tr
eall Bab needlessly to
you will be
with
end of the week, for Miss
ed me that he was to
in a few days for New York."

"That is not nearly
replied Mr. Haven,
Bram called away
and it troubled me greatly
ring my little Bab exposed
ationship that I did not
ence of, although
m to it, I can give India
as to why I dislike the
heartily. You can give India a