A GUERILLA CAMPAIGN.

Boers Keep Up the Fight, But Accomplish Little.

ENEMY ATTACK A FARM.

Second Combined Movement of Six Columns in Progress to Clear Eastern Transvaal — Viljoen's Brother Captured—Boers Attack a Convoy.

Bloemfontein, May 24. — It is reported that the Highland Infantry surprised a Boer laager in the Brandfort district of the Orange River Colony the other day. The Boers were routed. They lost twelve men killed and 13 in wounded, while twelve others were captured.

Almost Turned Boer Position.

Pretoria, May 24.—A great concerted movement under Gen. Bindon Blood against the Boers is proceeding in the Eastern Transvaal. Commandant Viljoen has been trying to escape to the north, but so far without success.

The movements of the various columns under General Blood have been attended with the usual sniping by small parties of Burghers. The only time the Boers made any attempt at a stand was at a point near Dalmanthus, where the Carolina commando attempted to hold off the British under Colonel Douglas, while their cattle and wagons were being driven off. The British had almost turned the Boer position when the Burghers retired.

Got Through the Boers Lines.

Pretoria, May 24.—The troops of the Cattle Rangers' Corps, which was organized by Col. Morgan, have returned to Pretoria from Wolvenhoek. They had a number of exciting adventures and several skirmishes with the Boers, but by excellent scouting they succeeded in getting through the Boer lines with 40,000 sheep and 4,000 cattle. The Boers lost seven killed in the encounters with this corps.

Imprisoned for Treason.

London, May 25.—The Chronicle says it learns that three British officers and about a hundred non commissioned officers and men who were sent back from South Africa for various misdemeanors, are now in Portland prison. A majority of the prisoners are apparently ordinary offenders, but the officers, it is said, were convicted of treasonably siding with the Boers. One of them is sufficiently influential to procure the suppression of the names of all three. Attempts to discover their identity have hitherto failed.

Smith-Dorrien Sailed.

London, May 25.—A Cape Town despatch says: The Union Castle Line steamer Norman is taking to England General Smith-Dorrien and Mr. Morsom, K. C., who is to represent Natal in the conference on the question of an Imperial Court of Appeal.

Employment of Wounded.

London, May 25.—In the House of Commons Mr. Brodrick informed Captain Norton that he was at present preparing a scheme for the employment in the military departments of the War Office of retired and other officers as military clerks in the place of the present civilian staff, and, provided that the officers and men were otherwise qualified, preference would be given to those wounded in action or who had suffered in health during the present campaign.

Burghers Fight Boers.

London, May 25.—Perhaps the most hopeful sign of the coming collapse of the war is the growing disposition of the burghers to fight for the British. Gen. French, interviewed at Cape Town, says that hundreds of Boers have recently offered their services to the British, and all expressed themselves eager to serve under the British flag. The sincerity of many was put to test, and the British had no reason to regret having accepted the offers of the Boers, for they proved invaluable scouts. Curiously enough, a telegram from Johannesburg offers further evidence to the same effect. Twenty-five men of the South African constabulary and the town guard of Potchefstroom, surrounded by the enemy, fought a brilliant defensive action during a whole day, killing five men and losing two. Among the town guard were several burghers, "who fought with great gallantry."

How DeWitt Was Foiled.

London, May 25.—General Sir Hector Macdonald, discussing the plan of campaign in South Africa, approves of the withdrawal of outlying garrisons and tells the story of how the Highland Light Infantry neatly tricked DeWet. The infantry were stationed at Wepener, and were about to evacuate that place and retire westward to Elinburg, on the main Bloemfontein line, when DeWet made up his mind to attempt the capture of the little garrison. The Boer leader marched south with about 5,000 men. Fortunately Lord Kitchener heard of the project, and he despatched General Macdonald to effect a rescue, with the result that for once, at all events, the slim guerilla chief was foiled. It would have been courting disaster to have trekked west from Wepener—into the arms of the waiting DeWet and his powerful force, so the Highlanders slipped away eastward instead, trekked into Basutoland, marching south through Mafeking, and crossing into Cape Colony at Pelle Drift. Thence they marched via Herschell to railhead at Aliwal North, which was reached without a single casualty. It was a splendid feat. In Basutoland the Highlanders were received with evident welcome. The Basuto braves fraternized with the British soldiers and marched with them through Basuto territory to the accompaniment of the ear-splitting music characteristic of the Basuto warrior.

The Seaforth's Gratitude.

The Cape papers report how the Seaforth Highlanders have shown their appreciation of the heroic deed of a lady in rescuing and succoring one of their comrades. During fighting in the streets of Jagersfontein on the 16th of October last, Private Brown, it appears, fell wounded outside a house in which Miss Newton resided. Hearing groans, she went outside to ascertain the cause, and when Brown saw her he cried, "For God's sake, lady, pull me out of this." Miss Newton at once took hold of him under the arms as well as she could, and dragged him into the verandah, out of the line of fire. Bullets were flying along the street thickly at the time, but Miss Newton remained with the wounded soldier, doing what she could for him until the ambulance arrived. The men of the Seaforth Highlanders gratefully remembered this act of mercy, and when they succeeded in ascertaining that Miss Newton had migrated to Grahamstown they sent her by post a beautiful gold bracelet watch, bearing this inscription: "Presented to Miss A. J. Newton from the Seaforth Highlanders, in admiration of her heroic conduct in assisting their wounded comrade under fire. 16th October, 1900." The gift was accompanied by a letter, dated Pretoria, March 20th last, from Sergt.-Major Gair, in which he says: "It always touches the heart of a soldier when a stranger renders assistance to his comrade when wounded or in difficulties; but when such aid is rendered by a lady, and under such dangerous conditions, it appeals more strongly to our feelings than anything done in the ordinary way on the field of battle." He adds that their only regret was that their Commanding Officer could not personally make the presentation with the publicity it deserved.

London, May 26.—The War Office received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 26: A superior force of Boers made a determined attack on a convoy between Ventersdorp and Potchefstroom, May 23rd, but was driven off. Our loss was four killed and 30 wounded. The convoy arrived in safety.

Some Severe Fighting.

New York, May 26.—Despatches to the Sun day a commando of Boers, under the Free State Commandant Conroy, in marching to attack Kenhardt, Cape Colony, on Friday encountered a patrol of Border Scouts who were entrenched at Farmstead. The Boers attempted to storm Farmstead, and the engagement lasted five hours. The Boers had 15 killed and left 17 wounded, including Field Cornet Janlouw, on the field. The British had one wounded.

Gen. Ruodle has captured Thenon's Mill, a strong position near Fouriesberg.

The Boers made an attack on the Cape Mounted Rifles at a point near Bangor. The British had six wounded.

The Boers derailed a train yesterday near Middleburg. The engineer was killed and the fireman injured.

In another skirmish a brother of Commandant Ben Viljoen was captured.

A fight occurred at Duilstroom, Transvaal, on May 20th, when a large force of Boers attacked the garrison. The British had one officer killed and two men wounded.

A despatch from Standerton, Transvaal, dated May 22, says a detachment of the Queen's Mounted Infantry laid an ambush near Amersfort. Commandant Joubert, the Magistrate and a party of Burghers rode into the town and refused the British demand that they surrender and attempted to escape. The British thereupon fired on them, wounding Commandant Joubert and the Magistrate. Reinforcements came to the aid of the Boers and the British were compelled to retire with the loss of three prisoners.

Invaders Active.

Middleburg, Transvaal Colony, May 25.—The commandoes of Kritzinger, Van Reenan and Fouche debouched yesterday before dawn and crossed the railroad. They dashed southward, reinvading the more populous districts of Cape Colony. Fouche's commando has been sheltered and resting many weeks in the Zuurberg mountains.

The Daily Chronicle says it learns from a good source that the Boers are likely to take advantage of the absence of the High Commissioner to conclude peace so as to "save their face" on the question of their objections to him.

Red Cross Medal.

Berlin, May 25.—Emperor William has created a new decoration for the members of the Red Cross Society who served in South Africa. It is a medal with a gold pin. On the medal is the inscription: "South Africa, 1899-1900."

Boer Prisoners Sail for Bermuda.

Bermuda, May 26.—The steamship Hawarden Castle sailed from Durban Friday for Bermuda with three hundred Boer prisoners.

Still Lurking Among the Hills.

London, May 26.—Lord Kitchener's bulletins are now infrequent, and few side lights are thrown by press despatches upon the guerilla warfare which is still flickering in South Africa. A second combined movement of six columns is in progress for the clearance of the Eastern Transvaal and South Delagoa Railway, but the results are not yet known, apart from large captures of horses and cattle. Two Boer forces are reported in this district—one under Botha, near Carolina, and the other in the mountains near Majuba. The western and northern districts of the Transvaal are quieter, but remnants of Delarey's and Beyers' commandoes are still lurking among the hills. The Orange River Colony is tolerably free from raiders, but there is a fresh concentration of guerillas in the Zuurberg district of Cape Colony. Eight or more small commandoes under as many Boer chiefs are operating in Cape Colony, and are successful chiefly in eluding pursuit by mounted British columns. A British patrol is snapped up once in a while, but otherwise the Boers accomplish little. While the warfare is tedious, it is conducted without signs of exasperation on the British side. Endurance matches endurance.

WITH THE DUKE OF YORK.

Names of Those Who are Forming His Suite.

THREE LADIES - IN - WAITING.

Ottawa, May 26.—His Excellency the Governor-General was advised yesterday by the Colonial Office that on the occasion of the approaching visit to Canada of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York they will be accompanied by Captain His Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, K. C. V. O., 7th Hussars, brother of the Duchess, and born 14th April, 1874, and the following household and staff: Lady Mary Lygon, Lady Katharine Coke, Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel, ladies-in-waiting to the Duchess.

Lord Wenlock, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., lord-in-waiting and head of the household.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Arthur Bigge, G. C. V. O., K. C. B., C. M. G., formerly private secretary to Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria, and present private secretary to the Duke of Cornwall.

Commander Sir Charles Cust, Bart., R. N., M. V. O., and Honorable Derek Keppel, M. V. C., equerries.

Rev. Canon Dalton, C. M. G., domestic chaplain tutor to the late Duke of Clarence and the Duke of Cornwall, and who accompanied them on their trip to Canada some years ago.

Sir John Anderson, K. C. M. G., representing the Colonial Office. He has been in the public service for many years, and holds the position of chief clerk.

Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, K. C. I. E., assistant private secretary to the duke, foreign editor of the London Times, and author of a standard work on "Russia."

Commodore A. L. Winsloe, R. N., commanding H. M. S. Ophir.

Commander B. Godfrey Faussett, R. N., A. D. C.

Major J. H. Bor, R. N., artillery, C. M. G., A. D. C.

Captain Viscount Crichton, Royal Horse Guards, M. V. O., A. D. C.

Duke of Roxburghe, Royal Horse Guards, A. D. C.

Chevalier E. De Martino, M. V. O., marine artist.

Dr. A. Manby, physician to their Royal Highnesses.

Mr. Sydney Hall, artist.

DEAN HARRIS HAS RESIGNED.

Well-Known St. Catharines Divine Surprises His Congregation.

St. Catharines, Ont., May 26.—Great surprise and regret were expressed throughout the city to-day when it was learned that the Very Rev. Dean Harris had at high mass this morning read his resignation to his congregation and also Archbishop O'Connor's acceptance. For some years past the dean's health has been failing, and it was only at the urgent request of the archbishop that he has continued so long, as his resignation was sent to the archbishop some years ago.

Dean Harris has been in charge of St. Catharines parish for the past 17 years, and during that time by his genial and friendly manner has endeared himself not only to his own congregation, but to all classes in the city. He will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday.

Father Morris, of Newmarket, has been appointed to succeed Dean Harris.

DEATH AND DISGRACE.

President Altschensky Allowed a Train to Run Over Him.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—President Altschensky, of the Kharkoff Chamber of Commerce, committed suicide Tuesday by allowing a railroad train to run over him near St. Petersburg. He was a financier of great influence. His death was due to financial difficulties, and will embarrass many institutions. He owed the Volga-Karmet Bank four or five million roubles, and was President of the Agricultural Bank. The deceased owed about 10,000 roubles, his creditors including the A. M. Meyer Discount Bank, the Moscow Credit Company, and the Kharkoff Commercial Company. He controlled the Donetz-Yuryeff Iron Works, which concern is under-capitalized. The Imperial Bank will protect those who have suffered from the death of M. Altschensky.

WOODSTOCK MAN SUICIDES

Found in Woods With Bottle of Strychnine in His Pocket.

Woodstock, May 26.—The body of what was supposed to be at first an unknown man was found in a clump of trees on the Karn farm, just west of the town, yesterday morning. In his pocket was found a bottle containing a small quantity of strychnine and a tin cup, near him, indicating that he had taken his life with his own hand. The body was well hidden, and had probably been where it was found nearly a week.

Some hours after being taken into town the remains were identified as those of Richard Stinson, a well digger, who had been working around amongst the farmers in the county for some time. He was about sixty-five years of age. He has a nephew in London, and a sister, Mrs. Lawson, in Kansas City, Missouri. An inquest was opened yesterday.

Suicide in Vancouver.

Vancouver, May 26.—W. L. Daggett, aged 27, committed suicide yesterday morning by drowning himself in False creek. He left several letters to his friends indicating that he was in debt, and was tired of discouragement and unable to secure work. He was a Y. M. C. A. worker, and a prominent Baptist.

SHOT HIS YOUNG SISTER.

Toronto Boy in Cells Charged With Murder.

GIRL WAS TEASING HIM.

Continued to Pull the Trigger, Forgetting the Fifth Chamber Was Loaded—She Was Shot Between the Eyes—Died in a Few Minutes.

Toronto, May 27.—At St. Andrew's market police station Thomas Ryan, jun., the sixteen-year-old son of Thomas Ryan, boot and shoe dealer, at 736 Queen street west, is under arrest, nominally charged with murdering his sister Olive, ten years of age.

The deed was done with a three-calibre Smith & Wesson self-cocking revolver yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 26 Leonard avenue. After dinner yesterday the little girl sat down to play at "jacks," while her brother looked on, and talked and played with her. Shortly before 4 o'clock the boy left the room, and went up to his bedroom to lie down for a sleep.

Girl Got the Revolver.

Little Olive followed him a few minutes later, and began teasing him, he says. Finally she took from the bureau drawer a revolver belonging to another brother, Harry, who was out. This in her hand, she went back to the bed and pointed it at her brother Tom. Jumping up, he quickly took it from her and placed it under the pillow on the bed. Hardly had he lain down again when the mischievous fingers of the little girl once more gained possession of the weapon.

Loaded it to Frighten Her.

Again he took it from her, and, as he now states, merely to frighten her away he drew a box from under the bed in which were some cartridges, both blank and loaded. One of the loaded ones he placed in the last of the five chambers. During this proceeding Olive had run out of the room and was just looking in with her head inside. Pointing the revolver at her, the brother, who is now grief-stricken, pulled the trigger four times, which brought the loaded chamber to the hammer.

The Deadly Bullet.

Quite forgetting that the next one contained a death-dealing bullet, and why and how he cannot explain, he again pulled the trigger. The bullet sped with death-dealing accuracy, and entered the little girl's head immediately between the eyes.

With a shriek that was heard by Mr. Alex. Downey, the stenographer, who lives next door, she fell in a heap on the floor, and died in fifteen minutes, just after Dr. Moore, who was summoned, reached the house.

Dr. Temple arrived some minutes later, as did also Coroner McConnell. An examination was made, and the bullet was found imbedded in the spinal column, having completely severed the spinal cord. While this examination was being made, Coroner Greig was notified by telephone, and after filing a warrant for an inquest at Court street police station, he went to the house to investigate.

Mr. Downey Heard the Scream.

Mr. Downey, when he heard the scream and the report of the revolver, went into the house, and assumed possession of the revolver, for fear that in his heart-broken despair at what he had done, the boy might end his own life. He also telephoned to the St. Andrew's Market police station. P. C. McKinney went at once to the house, followed by Sergt. Vaughan, and later by Crown Attorney Curry. A consultation was held, the result of which was that the murder charge was laid, and P. C. McKinney made the arrest, although it is understood to be merely formal until the coroner's jury returns a verdict.

The child's mother was sleeping in the next room at the time, and an older sister, Miss Annie Ryan, was moving about the house. She heard the two children playing, and says that nothing but the greatest affection ever existed between them. The little girl was a pupil at Ryerson school, and Thomas works for his father.

Detective Verney was detailed to collect evidence in the case, and took down a statement, which was made by the lad, and which will be put in at the inquest, to be held to-night at St. Andrew's Market station at eight o'clock.

CHARGE WENT OFF TOO SOON

Owen Sound Man Badly Hurt by a Loaded Anvil.

Owen Sound, May 26.—A serious accident occurred at Kilsyth, a small village in the township of Derby, about seven miles from Owen Sound, Friday night, by which W. J. Smith, the village blacksmith, and John Cannon, the teacher at Kilsyth School, nearly lost their lives, and will probably lose their eyesight.

They had been celebrating Victoria day, and towards evening their supply of firecrackers and rockets ran out. Then they resorted to the old method of "loading the anvil." The square hole in the anvil was filled with gunpowder, and a wooden wedge was driven in the hole to ensure the necessary resistance for a loud report. The first explosion was successful, and the wooden plug was driven through a board in the ceiling. The anvil was removed to the street, and a second charge was prepared. The hole was filled with powder, and a short fuse attached, and then the wooden plug was driven into its place. Some loose powder was scattered around the edge of the hole, and as Smith and Cannon leaned over to light the fuse, this ignited, and caused a premature explosion. The wooden plug missed them both, but the powder exploded in their faces, which were literally peppered with grains. Smith's left eye is in a dangerous condition, but both young Cannon's eyes are filled with unexploded particles of powder, and there is danger that he may be left totally blind.

Both patients are now in the General and Marine Hospital in this town.

FIVE PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES

In a Street Railway Collision at Albany.

BOTH MOTORMEN KILLED.

Forty Others Injured Seriously—Two Cars Racing for Switches—Fully 120 People on Board—Mangled Bodies, Shrieking Women and Children.

Albany, N. Y., May 26.—Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of 40 miles an hour cost five lives this afternoon in a collision, while over 40 prominent people, some fatally and others seriously injured, are in the accident wards of the various hospitals with the possibility of other deaths before morning. The scene of the accident was a point about two miles out of East Greenbush on the line of the Albany & Hudson Railway, a road of the third rail pattern, just completed. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motorman had not time to put on the brakes before the southbound car had gone almost clean through the northbound car and hung on the edge of a high bluff. One motorman was killed instantly, while the other one lived but a few minutes. Fully 120 men, women and children formed a struggling, shrieking pyramid, mixed with the wreckage of the cars. Some of the more slightly injured of the men, extricating themselves, began to take the people out of the rear ends of the two cars, and almost every one extricated in this way was badly injured. The scenes were heartrending, and the women and children who had escaped injury and death became hysterical. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the wounded and dead were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances and physicians had been summoned, and the postoffice turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily fix up the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals.

With both motormen killed, it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is pretty well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the southbound car to reach a second switch instead of waiting for the northbound car at the first siding. The cars weigh fifteen tons each, and are the largest electric cars built, but so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters. Both cars were filled with Sunday pleasure-seekers, including many women and children, returning from the recreation grounds that the new railway has just opened. Among the passengers in the southbound car was Deputy Superintendent Howard J. Rogers, of the State Department of Public Instruction, and his family.

Killed—Frank Smith, motorman of car No. 22; William Nichols, motorman of car No. 19; Maud Kellogg, of Round Lake; Annie Rooney, of Stuyvesant Falls; David Mahoney, mate on the Dean Richmond.

Fatally injured—George C. Barry, Troy, hurt internally; Fred. J. Smith, Albany, injured internally.

Seriously injured—William F. Barry, Troy, cuts on head; Marie Barrie, Troy, leg broken; Geo. P. Bittner, Mooreville, cut and bruised; Isaac Blauvelt, Albany, leg broken; Dewitt C. Peltz, Albany, badly bruised; Mrs. Dewitt C. Peltz, Albany, badly bruised; Charles Peltz, Albany, painfully bruised; Howard J. Rogers, Albany, bruised and cut; Mrs. Rogers, Albany, bruised and cut; — Rogers, Albany, leg broken; A. W. Crostley, Albany, hurt internally; George Lane, Albany, badly cut; Fred. Herzog, Albany, shoulder dislocated.

Fell From a Swing.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, May 26. — A distressing accident occurred this afternoon during the progress of the band concert given in the town park by the Q. O. R. Band, in which Samuel Hindle, a lad about sixteen years old, was severely injured. He and another lad were amusing themselves on one of the swings, when suddenly, when about eighteen feet from the ground, Hindle fell. He was quickly picked up and carried into Randall's drug store and Dr. Anderson summoned. Upon examination it was found that both legs were broken above the knee. Temporary bandages were placed on the injured limbs and the boy taken to his home.

Drowned From a Canoe.

Magnetawan, Ont., May 26.—J. H. Nicholson, a young man of this village, is supposed to have been drowned by the upsetting of a canoe while crossing Ahmic Lake in a stiff wind last Wednesday morning. His canoe has been found on the shore capsized, and his coat near by. Parties have been dragging the lake in the vicinity of the accident, but so far without success. Mr. Nicholson leaves a wife and two children. He was a member of the Order of Maccabees.

George Rousseau, a millhand, was drowned in Deschene Rapids, near Hull, on Saturday evening. He was gathering drift wood.

PRESBYTERIAN CREED STRUGGLE.

Shall the Confession of Faith be Revised?

U.S. ASSEMBLY'S QUESTION

The Struggle Begun Yesterday and Below is Given a Summary of the Arguments Presented for and Against Action on the Committee's Report.

At the U. S. Presbyterian General Assembly yesterday the question of the revision of the Confession of Faith was taken up.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey opened the battle royal, presenting the majority report and making a rousing speech. If two-thirds of the Presbyterians, and that is a fact, want changes in the creed, he said, they have a right to be heard, and the Assembly cannot afford to brush their wishes aside. The world has made progress in everything else; why not in the statement of religious truth? We revere our fathers, but they were not infallible. The terrors of the Lord are prominent in the creed and the love of God should have an equal place.

Then the Rev. Dr. McKibben took the platform and presented the minority report. He is a tall, wiry man, with a clear eye, a fine voice, and a topical method which seemed irresistible. If you open the door a crack, he said, why should it not by and by be thrown wide open. No changes are needed. The faith of the fathers is the faith of the children. Why try dangerous experiments in this era of Presbyterian prosperity?

The audience followed him with the closest possible attention. He was not oratorical, but he was delightfully effective. The hearers were like a field of wheat in a gale of wind. He seemed to have a mastery over them, and when he took his seat the applause equalled that which had been given the previous speaker.

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson made a really wonderful speech. He is a Liberal and he has a certain personal magnetism which carries all before it for the time being. He is a man of weight, and when he concluded his speech in favor of some sort of revision, the audience could not be held in check. Whether this was in consequence of a general approval of what he said, or the result of his eloquence simply it was hard to determine.

Some of the arguments presented were as follows:

For Revision.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey—"Now is the accepted time to settle the matter. Dismissal would not answer when so many presbyteries demand some change. The Assembly should be willing to do that which is safe and consistent, which does not reproach the past, and which casts no dishonor on the church. God's love of the whole world, the influence of the Holy Spirit, and the value of missions should form the foundation of the Confession."

The Rev. Dr. William McKibben—"The Confession should be made clear on the subject of elect infants. It should be demonstrated to this generation that God's grace lays hold in the act of death and glorifies the infant into transformation when it takes the child from its mother's heart."

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson—"The authorities of the creed are not infallible. They wrote some things in it which we do not believe to be true and failed to write some things which we hold to be true. They wrote of the Pope: 'That anti-Christ, man of sin and son of perdition.' We repudiate that belief, and why should it be allowed to remain? We have had the creed 250 years, and will be following the footsteps of the Westminster divines if we make a new one. The way is open to us to do as our Westminster fathers did. What liberty had they that we do not possess?

Regarding predestination Dr. Johnson said:

"I do not arraign the doctrine of divine election, but to shut mercy up to the elect is to take away its glory. We want nothing but fidelity to the truth. Truth is two sided. Our Confession holds up one side elegantly. Let us get all the truth on our side.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicolls—Creed is the report of Scriptural knowledge up to date. Our fathers who wrote it recognized this fact. Throughout our church there has been an expression of dissatisfaction with the statements in our written Confession, and this dissatisfaction is growing. We do know something, which our fathers did not know, or, at least, which they did not write. Is it reasonable that Presbyteries should ask you to consider?

You may term these questions, which are agitating the church, little things, but little things sometimes cause much irritation. How easy it is to raise the cry that the faith is assailed. I do not believe in beating ecclesiastical drums. It is my opinion that when a document don't express your convictions the easiest way is to change it.

Against Revision.

The Rev. Dr. George D. Baker.—"The assertion has been made that the Confession of Faith is not up to date, and that the love of God is not sufficiently magnified. These persons evidently to not know the confession. There exists in the Assembly a sentiment which cries, "Hands off!" Some commissioners lean toward the adoption of an explanatory statement as an easy way out of the difficulty. An explanatory statement is an interpretation of the confession of faith by the majority. It must be subscribed to by ministers making their ordination vows, and will thus be deprived of their religious liberty. Is our church losing its hold on the world? Is it a weakling church? Is it not rather stronger than ever before? Let us beware how we sell our birthright for a mess of pottage."

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO