

MODERN VERSION OF NEW TESTAMENT THE WORK OF CHICAGO PROFESSOR

Quaint Dignity of King James Version Gives Place to Everyday Language of the Man in the Street — Goodspeed Testament Likely to Provoke Widespread Comment.

A despatch from Chicago says— says the Greek of the Testament is the New Testament, and set down in Greek, that is why he believes it twentieth-century colloquial terms should be put in common language of that the present-day readers can readily grasp. The work, under the hand of Professor Edgar J. Goodspeed, of the University of Chicago, has been in progress for months, and is now nearly finished. Dr. Goodspeed is a noted Greek scholar. It is from the original Greek that he has made his revision. The Goodspeed Testament is bound to create widespread comment. It detracts somewhat from the quaint dignity of the present King James version. The new English has the quality of the present-day newspaper English. The New Testament is original in the Greek. Early in the fifth century St. Jerome translated it into the Latin. This is known as the Vulgate. John Wycliffe, the fourteenth-century English reformer, was the first to put the Vulgate into English. In 1611 the King James Version, in possession of many additional manuscripts, made the present translation. In 1811, a commission of scholars, sitting in London, again revised it. Dr. Goodspeed

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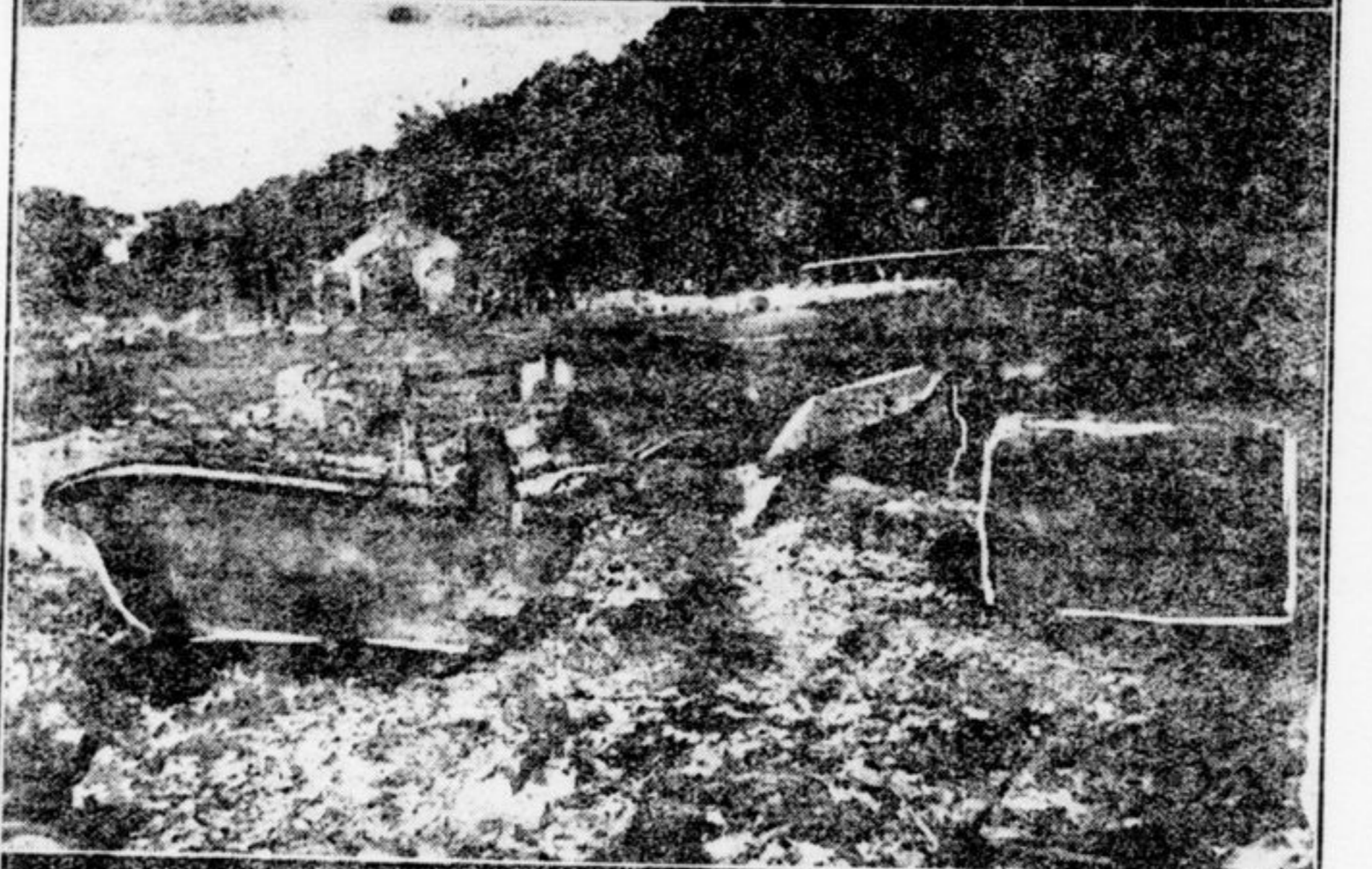
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The Late Chief Justice Meredith. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Sir William Meredith, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, who died in Montreal on August 21st. One of his brothers, H. M. Meredith, is also a Chief Justice, and a second brother is Sir Vincent Meredith, president of the Bank of Montreal.

Weekly Market Report

MANITOBA WHEAT—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15; No. 4 Northern, \$1.10; No. 1 feed, 45c; No. 2 feed, 45c; No. 3 feed, 45c; No. 4 feed, 45c.



WHEN THE FIRE FIEND HAD COMPLETED HIS WORK. So complete was the destruction that, as seen in the pictures above, only ashes remained of the Wawa Hotel and its contents. The upper picture shows the only wall standing, a concrete division which failed to remain of the power house, which burned immediately, the lights being cut off a few minutes after the alarm was given.

BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS TO CONFER PERSONALLY ON GERMAN ISSUES

A despatch from London says—No effort will be spared by the British Government to reach an agreement with France in regard to the Ruhr and reparations. Unsatisfactory as it does hold forth possibilities of continuing an exchange of views which may in course of time lead to practical results.



CUBA CULTIVATES HER TRADE WITH CANADA. Cuba is taking an important part in the Canadian National Exhibition this year, and the picture shows Mr. Cesar Barroto, the Cuban Consul-General for Canada, and the leader of the famous Cuban band, conferring with John G. Kent, the managing-director of the C.N.E., in Toronto. The Cuban musician, Mr. Jose Molina Torres, is in uniform, is regarded as the Dr. Frick of Cuba.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says— The dependence of one natural resource upon another is amply evidenced in the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia.

Flying Boats to Shorten Transatlantic Journey

A despatch from London says— Crossing of the Atlantic will be shortened by eight hours about one week hence, when the government subsidized service of luxuriously fitted flying boats will start operating between Southampton and Cherbourg, to connect at the French port with incoming and outgoing liners.

St. Winifred's Waters Cure Girl Blind Since Birth

A despatch from London says— Immersion in the famous well of St. Winifred at Holywell is said to have given the power of sight to Mary Williams, the twelve-month-old daughter of a Liverpool couple, who had been blind since birth.

Bagdad Swept by Cholera, 820 Reported Dead

A despatch from Constantinople says—Cholera has broken out in Bagdad, 820 persons being reported dead. Anxiety is felt about the disease spreading in this way. Persia already has been invaded. Two have died in Constantinople from the plague, and other cases have been found.

Memories

Memories are the picture books of the mind. If we cannot sleep or are alone, we may turn over the pages as we like and see again the things that happened in "the long by-gones." Fortune are we if the scenes of the past are pleasant to look upon—if no recollections of the mind continue to sting, no nettles rankle. One of the mercies in Nature's dispensation is the gift that generally we forget as they pass. The traveler forgets discomfort and remembers the friends he made, the kindnesses he met, the goodness of the world and the people in it, showered on his journey.

Premier of Japan Dies After Distinguished Career

A despatch from Tokio says— Baron Tomosaburo Kato, Premier of Japan, is dead. Baron Kato, who represented Japan at the Court of St. James from 1894 where they went and whom they saw to whom affairs that matter are in Affairs in 1900. He also entered the Saionji Cabinet, with the same portfolio. It is better to confide months later. Since the war Baron put our trust in those who are content of Japan and made a policy of peace to anticipate and to prophecy.

Democracy on Trial

BY DR. J. G. SHEARER. In our former article we emphasized the necessity for a high standard in mind and morals on the part of the citizens generally if democracy is to prove in practice an efficient form of government.

One of the points at which democracy is tested and in consequent danger is at the ballot box. The secret ballot is a safeguard of honesty and freedom in this expression of political manhood and womanhood. It makes possible an honest vote. It is not sufficient to guarantee it. There are sinister influences at work. One of these is the purchasing of votes. The effort undoubtedly is too frequently made in keen party contests. In many cases it is successful. An honored member of the House of Commons is in his constituency, a rural one in Eastern Canada, 70 per cent of the electors were open to receive whiskey or money or both, and 50 per cent would importune candidates or workers for money or liquor or both. There are cases on public record where professing Christian men were the agents for distribution of corrupt funds and liquor. It would seem that many who are honest in business have no conception of honesty in politics. The president of one of our old universities tells that when he went to vote in a certain general election he met an official of a rural church of the denomination to which he belonged and in conversation was informed that that man had two sons voting for the first time at this election and that the father had thought well to give them advice about their duty in the exercise of their new power of manhood and had said, "Boys, take all the money the Tories will give you and take all the money the Grays will give you—but, vote your consciences." What did this man mean by "vote your consciences?" Simply "vote your party ticket."

But aside from cases of rigid party electors who will take money but not sell their votes the party system lends itself to the buying of seats in Parliament, Legislature or municipal council. In each 1,000 electors in a close constituency there may be 400 of one party, 400 of the other, 100 independent and 100 purchasable voters. The keen electioneers will concentrate on the 200, half of whom can be bought, and the other half can be persuaded. A purchasable ten per cent may decide an election in a large number of constituencies. Here lies a very strong temptation to unscrupulous candidates and party leaders. The history of practical politics in Canada provides all too clear and unsavory evidence that in a certain number of constituencies the temptation has been yielded to and the will of the people defeated. Democracy has in that case and to that extent failed.

Practical politicians not infrequently speak of politics as "the greatest game on earth." If it is merely a strenuous struggle between two teams for the victory—and glory—if it is merely a struggle for spoils, there is practical certainty that the welfare of the people will be a secondary consideration if a consideration at all. Politics ought to be the "science of social welfare." This only, this always. All else is secondary and comparatively unimportant. The growth of a spirit of independence among electors and the consequent readiness to vote against the party of their preference is a hopeful sign of the times. The rugged independence of the electorate of Great Britain is well known. The Great life of a government there is not above four or five years. And the life of governments in Canada would seem to be growing shorter. Insofar as this indicates a development of the spirit that generally we speak of as independence in politics it would seem to be in the interests of the whole people and to make for successful democracy.

One of the greatest needs is a larger number of men and women of real ability offering themselves as representatives. To such men and women this means real sacrifice of self-interest but it means also the spirit of service in politics. Service ought to be the universal ideal not in politics alone but in commerce, industry, the professions—in indeed in every sphere of life. One thing that would lead more worth-while men and women to offer themselves for service in politics is the elimination of slanderous abuse from platform and press in political campaigning which in the past has been and in the present is altogether too common. It would be highly amusing were it not so serious to read the purely party oracles in a heated contest. It is simply wholesale, unblinking misrepresentation and slander!

Democracy on Trial. In our former article we emphasized the necessity for a high standard in mind and morals on the part of the citizens generally if democracy is to prove in practice an efficient form of government. One of the points at which democracy is tested and in consequent danger is at the ballot box.



THE BACON TOOK TO THE DAIRY FAIR. The prevailing low prices for products make it necessary for dairy farmers to sell such a number that the turn will be fairly good, the cost of milk is seriously depressed and which has also made it possible for many of the reasonably priced when the market is good, but it is not so sure of it.

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Fall Planting

There is such a busy spring that it is difficult to get any of the fall planting in. The weather is now so cold that the ground is hard to work. The best time for planting is now. The weather is now so cold that the ground is hard to work. The best time for planting is now.

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