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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

NEW FORMS OF INTOXICATION.—The Daily News, in treating of the Temperance Parliament, deals with the difficulty of "heading off" the habit of intemperance, it "changes its base" so quickly. "The subtle forms of the evil—the new fashions of intoxication—are equally beyond the province of a conference which has to deal only with the legislative remedies for known and recognized evils. The other drinking of some localities, and the frequent abuse of the hypodermic injection of morphia can hardly be discussed. . . The morphia syringe has taken the place of the dram bottle in the pockets of many inebriates, and with, if possible, a still more deadly effect."

CHURCH LITERATURE.

Reports that several of the most valuable of English Church periodicals—such as, *Literary Churchman*, *John Bull*, and *Church Quarterly* have either been forced to cease publication, suspend, or call urgently for immediate subsidy leads the thoughtful to consider the causes which support; there must be something more than laudatory phrases ('taffy !') in epistolary correspondence. Flattering letters are encouraging and enlivening to those who are responsible for publication, and help to brighten and strengthen the editorial efforts, but printers have a habit of requiring wages for *their* labours—whatever a Church editor may do—and most decidedly and emphatically it takes *money* to make *this* mare to go?

MONEY

means (1) a prompt payment of subscriptions due —an advance payment has a wonderful charm and a truly invigorating effect. But even this, of itself, will not suffice. We are inclined to think that the subscribers to those English periodicals were characterized by an exemplary promptitude and liberality almost singular. If the subscription list of *Literary Churchman*, *John Bull*, *Church Quarterly*, &c., were scrutinized, we should perhaps find a rare collection of the very best names, financially and morally, in the British Empire. The trouble is, however, that even such people are [March 23, 1893.

long and prosy letters have been refused infliction on the Church public, or who may have got the worst of some correspondence combat in the newspaper columns, or who may have been reminded unpleasantly by the long-suffering proprietor about certain long arrears of subscription, or who fancy that they are the only persons competent to edit or manage a newspaper, or magazine, or review. Such cases are found in every community -Church as well as other-and only serve to whet the energies of resolute newspaper advocates. For ourselves, we never had so much encouragement, both in kindly letters and in money orders. as at the present time; but these pleasant experiences sharpen our appetite for more. We cannot help thinking how many of the clergy and prominent laity do not extend a helping hand as they could. We are not averse to judicious advice from our friends, and we are glad that our position and prospects are good; but we would say to all good Churchmen, help the Church press as much as you can-by new subscriptions.



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tend to such results, and to seek for remedy rather in the way of general prevention than of cure. The inherent value of such publications as we have named has always been treated as an axiom by the reading public of the Church, and the idea of there being any danger of suspension of their publication never presented itself, so that the news of such suspension was of such a startling description as that which tells us of the sudden death of some dear "hale and hearty" friend from heart failure. All the time, however, there must have been some insidious form of decay or weakness lurking in the vitals of those valuable publications.

THE CAUSE IS REALLY NOT HARD TO FIND.

It is, in fact, a combination of causes, among which somewhere at last comes "the last straw" which breaks the literary camel's back. The editorial excellency, so marked, has, in fact, very often been the most effective "blind" to the real state of the case; and satisfaction therewith has too often induced apathy on the part of admirers and supporters. It is not enough to admire and subject to vicissitudes of human life and at last some day die—if their power of subscribing does not cease even before that event. Hence the necessity for a persistent and persevering habit of (2)

INCREASING THE CIRCULATION

among our friends. A man who admires a Church magazine, review or weekly, does not complete his duty by reading, paying his subscription, or even writing congratulatory letters to the editor; he should impress continually on his friends the value and use of his favourite newspapers and magazines, and try hard to get new subscribers to take the place of those whom death, disease and poverty are always lopping off. Particularly every clergyman is morally bound to supply his people, directly or indirectly, with such new and other printed information as can only be found in religious periodicals. Besides the clergy, the active laymen of a parish should not be content without expending a portion of their energy in promoting the circulation of Church literature.

THEY WILL MEET OBSTACLES.

There will always be a few "soreheads" whose

CHURCH OF ST. BARNABAS.

This illustration represents the new Church of St. Barnabas which is now being erected in St. Catharines. It is to be built of undressed stone, and will have a seating capacity in the nave of about 275.

The present church is of wood, and was originally the east end Mission Church of St. George's. It has always been for the use of the poorer population living in that district. The seats are entirely free and the church is wholly supported by the voluntary offerings of the worshippers, there being no mission grant or endowment.

Daily Matins and Evensong are said, and hearty congregational singing, assisted by a vested choir, renders the services bright and cheerful.

The present structure has become too small to accommodate the increasing numbers of the members, and the need of more room has made the erecting of a larger and more substantial church imperative. The people are, for the most part, poor, but they have done their utmost to raise the requisite sum; they are, however, unable to sub-