June 19, 1913.

A GREAT. **POLICY**

ment. Amount \$1,000 ed 1892. Matured 1912

20 years to e Assurance . \$ 851.00 Great-West

1,391.00 ually for 20 \$ 540.00

mount to... \$1,394.91

iny paid \$3.91 insured would 2% compound having his out cost.

est Life Company WINNIPEG

LICE /NS

, in sheer or close finest grades, at - pure white makes — qualities equirements. ices submitted on

TO & SON et East - Toronto

WINDOWS

ects skilfully richest

ique Glass

st place with us.

ausland, Ltd. a Ave., Toronte.

mited

eorgian

lackinac Island, Marie and way s, via North nnel.

ailings from lingwood and en Sound, Tues-. Thursdays and rdays.

ay excepted, o & Penetang

The Canadian Churchman

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION - - \$1.50 PER YEAR Send all Subscriptions by Postal Note

Glubs.—Five or more new subscriptions either to separate addresses or in a package to one address, \$1.00 each per year. An Offer to All.—Any clergyman or layman sending in new subscribers to "Canadian Churchman," \$1.50 a year, will be allowed a commission of 50 cents on each new subscriber.

Sample copies free to anyone writing us for same SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE, 15c.

Advertising.—The Canadian Churchman is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Church Journal in the Dominion. Births. Marriages, Deaths.-Notices of Births, Marriages,

Deaths, etc., 25 cents each insertion.

The Paper for Churchmen.—The Canadian Churchman is a Pamily Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church family in the Dominion. Change of Address.—Subscribers should be careful to name not only the Post-Office to which they wish the paper sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

Discentinuances.—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due for the time it has been sent.

Receipts.—The label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed. It requires three or four weeks to make the change on the label. Gheques.—On country banks are received at a discount of fifteen cents. Kindly remit by Pestal Note.

Gerrespondents.—All matter for publication in any number of the Canadian Churchman, should be in the office not later than Friday morning for the following week's issue.

Address all communications.

EVEL YND MACRAE

EVELYN MACRAE, PHONE MAIN 4643.

Offices-Union Block, 36 Toronto Street

Hymns from the Book of Common Praise, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Organist and Director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

(June 29th.)

Holy Communion: 274, 433, 489, 492. Processional: 397, 465, 530, 646. Offertory: 500, 601, 653, 654. Children: 694, 701, 703, 704. General: 2, 406, 453, 493.

The Outlook

English Enterprise for Canada

Three important English newspapers, the Sheffield "Daily Independent," the Birmingham "Gazette," and "The Northern Echo," have included gratis with their ordinary issue a thirty-two page supplement dealing with all phases of Canadian life. It is not an emigration "puff" or an advertising sheet, but is intended as a strong appeal to men to invest their labour and capital in a land described as "full of opportunities." These three papers have practically the largest circulation of any morning journals in the districts covered by them, and they have for many years devoted considerable attention to Canada, and thereby have created a keen atmosphere of interest. Several members of the staffs of these papers have visited Canada from time to time, and are fully alive to the advantages offered by the Dominion. This is an enterprise which is decidedly significant of the intense interest now felt in England in all matters pertaining to Canada, and we record it with great satisfaction and with the hope that the result may be to bring into our country all the capital we need and also the best available labour.

Fraternal Greetings

At the Toronto Synod last week Archdeacon Cody moved and Archdeacon Warren seconded a resolution of greetings to the Presbyterian

General Assembly, then in session in Toronto. The actual wording is as follows:—

"The Synod of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto sends its cordial greetings to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, now in session in Toronto, and desires to convey to the Assembly the assurance of its Christian sympathy and goodwill, and its earnest desire and prayer that God may bless its deliberations to the promotion of truth and righteousness among men, and to the closer co-operation of Christian people in all gracious and benevolent ministries."

It was very unfortunate that this resolution was not either accepted or rejected without a debate as the Bishop wished, for the expressions of the small minority were apt to become magnified through reports in the press and elsewhere. But it was impossible to doubt the real cordiality of the feeling or the overwhelming majority with which the resolution was passed. When our General Synod met in London two years ago a hearty greeting was given to us by representative men of other Christian Churches, and the resolution of the Toronto Synod was only a repetition of what had been done on a previous occasion. Very hearty applause greeted the opinion of one member that "We would almost be wanting in our duty if we did not virtually say, 'We may not have union or unity, but in God's Name we hold out the hand in regard to all the gracious work you are doing."

A Real Test of the Bible

The Dean of Niagara in his opening sermon at the Toronto Synod forcibly pointed out the importance of the spiritual and practical use of the Bible. He remarked that if a man would say what part of the Bible he used most, or let it be seen where his Bible naturally falls open, it would pretty certainly be a proof of what he has been, and in all probability of what he will become, for whatever a man has found of spiritual value in the Bible, that he is likely to reveal in his character. Dean Abbott remarked that "Critics are good at parsing, but parsing never yet found out the meaning of a book. The meaning is not in the parsing, but in the music." And he even remarked of some critics "What assassins they are; what wanton murders they commit among the holy pages," summing up the message by saying that:—

The critic, the intellectual that did not the will of God, the priest who spoke in Synod, but did not do his parochial duties, could not reveal God, but only the man who had a real love in his heart.

If only we allowed the Bible to test and "criticize" us a little more than we do we should probably find Holy Scripture very much more helpful in our spiritual life.

Are Millionaires Happy?

To this question Baron Henri de Rothschild answered the other day, "That all depends upon the millionaire." The Baron has just written a play to show what are the things that money cannot buy, and how it is that rich men have their peculiar worries and their grievances against fate. Noticing a statement that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Carnegie were perfectly happy, the Baron said that he himself was not, and this, because he is not materialistic, and because the world around does not constitute reality. Wealthy men are no different from others in this respect, for they

need love, sympathy, and all the other attributes of mind and heart. This is a useful and telling illustration of the truth of our Lord's words, "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again.'

Vice in British Columbia

If we may believe the statements made recently at the Presbyterian "Assembly in Toronto and the British Columbia Conference of the Methodists (and there is no reason to question their truth), there can be no sort of doubt as to the awfulness of the social evil as it exists in that Province. Indeed, one of the papers in Victoria, B.C., commenting on the facts, declares that "it is a crying scandal and disgrace to our civilization," and asserts that it is high time that the attention of the Dominion Parliament was called to the open disregard of laws and the gross maladministration that exists. It is impossible for us to give the detailed statements made in the plainest terms by various speakers as reported in the daily papers. We can but hope that attention will thereby be called to the awful state of affairs, and that action will be taken at once to remove this fearful disgrace from one of the most promising parts of Canada.

The English Farm Labourer

The "Mail and Empire" had a very striking article the other day, entitled "Wretched Plight of English Hired Men," and expressed the hope that nothing would prevent Mr. Lloyd George from proceeding with the policy he has devised for improving the condition of the English farm labourer, that whatever opinions may be held in regard to his political projects, "there ought to be nothing but sympathy for his efforts to make a free man of the average English agricultural labourer, who is now not much better than a Russian serf." It is not realized in Canada that seventy per cent. of English agricultural labourers die in the workhouse, that through their lives they earn barely enough to support themselves and their families, so that when the end of their working days comes they have not sufficient to keep them from "going on the parish." It is proposed that these labourers be paid a minimum wage of \$5.00 a week, and that each of them be provided with a cottage and ground surrounding it. It is scarcely credible that in certain parts of England the farm labourer can earn only \$3.00 a week, and we do not wonder that such men welcome the opportunity of coming out to Canada, where the system is so different and so infinitely superior. All who are interested in those social conditions of England which are a decided moral bearing will not fail to follow with keenest interest the proposals for the improvement of the lot of the agricultural labourer which will take definite shape before many months are over.

Goldwin Smith's Correspondence

The connection of the late Mr. Goldwin Smith with Toronto gives a special interest to the recent publication of his letters, and the various reviews in the English press are very informing reading. One of our leading critics describes him as considering himself as right and everybody else wrong, while another says that the result of the perusal of his letters is to make the reader thoroughly contented, because the author was perhaps the most doleful of all the pessimists of the Victorian era. "There is scarcely a page in which he does not cry aloud and pour ashes over his head." Yet the writer remarks, the total effect is extraordinarily reassuring, because