

## The Canadian Church Magazine AND MISSION NEWS.

Monthly (illustrated) Magazine published by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

**TERMS.**—One dollar a year in advance. In Great Britain—five shillings. The pink label pasted on the outside of the cover is a receipt for the payment of the subscription *to and including* the printed date thereon.

**DISCONTINUANCES.**—We find that a large majority of our subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted and their files broken in case they fail to remit before expiration. It is therefore assumed, unless notification to discontinue is received, that the subscriber wishes no interruption in the series.

Back numbers to a limited extent can be supplied. Liberal terms for localizing as a Parish Magazine given on application.

ALSO

### The Canadian Church Juvenile

An illustrated monthly paper for the Children of the Church, suitable for Sunday-schools.

Single copy, one cent; ten cents a year. In quantities of fifty or upwards, eight cents a year. Always strictly in advance.

**EDITOR.**—REV. CANON MOCKRIDGE, D.D., 56 St. Albans St., Toronto, to whom all communications of an editorial character should be addressed.

**BUSINESS MANAGER.**—F. N. W. BROWN, 31 Czar Street, Toronto, Ont., to whom all payments for subscriptions or advertisements should be made, and all communications of a business character should be addressed.

VOL. X.

JULY, 1896.

No. 121.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

HIS Grace Archbishop Machray has left for England to attend the tercentenary of his old college, Cambridge. Before leaving he appointed the Rev. George Rogers, his missionary secretary, an honorary canon of St. John's, Winnipeg.

It seems a pity that the promoters of the proposed diocesan conference to be held in Toronto next autumn have overlooked missionary work. Among the twelve papers assigned, this great and important branch of Church work is not represented. No opportunity should ever be lost to place the claims of missions before Christian people. We trust this omission will be rectified.

J. GEORGE HODGINS, ESQ., LL.D., of Toronto, has issued a valuable and exhaustive paper on the "Increase of the Episcopate in the Diocese of Toronto." It goes extensively into the history of the whole matter, and shows conclusively that in every case of the establishment of a new diocese a fresh impetus has been given to Church work. The original diocese of Toronto is now divided into six dioceses. Two more are much needed, for the diocese of Huron and the present diocese of Toronto could be subdivided to the very best advantage of Church work, and Dr. Hodgins' excellent paper, undertaken entirely as a labor of love, will no doubt largely assist in bringing about a result so devoutly to be wished.

At the late Synod of Toronto, the discussion of a Canadian bishopric for Japan was a very pleasing episode in the midst of dry statistical arguments. The temper of the House was largely missionary, and it unanimously passed the recommendation of the committee calling upon the General Synod, about to meet in Winnipeg, to establish, as soon as possible, a Canadian bishopric in Japan. Japan awaits the Gospel. Step by step she introduces products of western civilization. She is the only country where Canadian missions, as such, exist. It were surely wise and statesmanlike to give them full autonomy and place at their head a bishop. The bishop alone can organize. He alone can replenish the ranks of the ministry and prosecute the most valuable department of missionary work, viz., the preparation and equipment of a native ministry. By all means let us have as speedily as possible a Canadian bishopric in Japan.

WE are glad to notice that Mr. Chamberlain is advocating a federation between the mother country and the colonies of such a nature that, with certain limitations which might be deemed necessary, free trade should be established throughout the British Empire. The Dominion of Canada is a good example of what may be done in the way of federation. Instead of several different provinces each having its own tariff (as is the case in Australia), each, in fact, treating the other as a foreign country, a federal union was formed, which at once brought into existence one large consolidated country, and at the same time left each separate province free, to a great extent, to manage its own affairs. Why might not an extension of this, applying to the mother country and her colonies, take place? That Canada in her tariff should treat Great Britain as a foreign country, and that Great Britain should make no discrimination in trade between her own possessions and foreign lands, seems most unnatural. The good that might arise from some such union as that proposed by Mr. Chamberlain can scarcely be calculated.

CAN foreign missions stand investigation? Should a commission of non-interested persons be established to investigate the results of missionary work since the beginning of the present century, would the friends of missions have anything to fear in the matter? Such questions are at present being discussed in England. It might be interesting to know the results of such an investigation, and the champions of mission work assure the public that the friends of missions need fear nothing from it; but how are the results of missionary work arrived at? Those who believe that the Saviour meant His command to evangelize the world to be executed will continue the work in the face of all mathematical calculations, for the indirect effect of