

# Canadian Churchman.

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Box 34, TORONTO.  
Phone Main 4643.  
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## Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

Aug. 19—Tenth Sunday after Trinity  
Morning—1 Kings 12; Romans 16.  
Evening—1 Kings 13 or 17; Mat. 26, 31 to 57.

August 26—Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—1 Kings 18; 1 Cor. 7, to 25.  
Evening—1 Kings 19, or 21; Mark 1, 21.

Sept. 2—Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—1 Kings 22, to 41; 1 Cor. 12, to 28.  
Evening—2 Kings 2, to 16, or 4, 8 to 38; Mark 6, to 14.

Sept. 9—Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—2 Kings 5; 2 Cor. 1, to 23.  
Evening—2 Kings 6, to 24 or 7; Mark 9, 30.

Appropriate Hymns for Tenth and Eleventh Sundays after Trinity, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., organist and director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. The numbers are taken from Hymns Ancient and Modern, many of which may be found in other hymnals.

### TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 216, 256, 311, 314.  
Processional: 291, 303, 305, 393.  
Offertory: 218, 240, 258, 280.  
Children's Hymns: 213, 217, 280, 339.  
General Hymns: 4, 26, 226, 231.

### ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 177, 322, 323, 519.  
Processional: 34, 37, 516, 542.  
Offertory: 210, 215, 511, 546.  
Children's Hymns: 336, 338, 340, 571.  
General Hymns: 7, 36, 288, 294.

### Think and Do.

How well these words point out the source and issue of a large portion of the work of life. Not all by any means as the bulk of men take their thinking at second hand, and do as they are told to do. Apart from their direct spiritual instruction, there is in the Collects an amount of wisdom drawn from human experience, which is not only profound and philosophic, but intensely practical as well. Were men to study and profit by these simple, beautiful, and most helpful prayers of the Church, as they might well do, they would become wiser as regards the things of this world, and they would acquire more and more "the spirit to think and do always such things as be rightful."

### Farming.

When the Guelph College was established, the belief then commonly held was that town and city boys whose tastes led them to farming would obtain there, insight into the routine, and knowl-

edge of cattle and crops which when supplemented by experience, would enable them to live useful lives at their chosen occupation. Guelph has now become a very technical institution, and there is apparently much need of the more elementary institutions, not one but several throughout the land. Professor Bailey, of the Agricultural Department of Cornell, has made some enquiries among the young men going in for farming, and has compiled the results for the "Century Magazine." There were 261 students in all; 193 country bred, 68 town boys. These represented the advanced students out of a large class. While from the replies all looked forward to making a living off the farm, money-making was not the inducement to select the life. Sixteen town boys thought there was money in it, and thirty-nine farm boys thought it a profitable occupation. The chief reasons were the love of out of doors and nature, and the independence of a farmer's life. "Freedom from labour unions," "noble work," cheap living, "one can see the results of his labour," and "better life in old age," were the aspirations noted. There are everywhere boys and girls who would rather be farmers than anything else, and yet an unprejudiced observer would find our farms denuded of young men and women who crowd into towns and cities and leave the old people to get along the best way they can with hired labour. There is something wrong in the educational atmosphere when this is the case. It would be better for the nation that town and city boys should be trained for country life than country boys for city life, and these people would succeed better in the long run.

### Warm Weather.

Those who fancied that heat would be the exception and coolness the rule this summer have been somewhat beside the mark. We must confess to a liking for summer weather in summer. Abnormal change in climate is not only upsetting to one's calculations, but upsetting to one's health as well. Granted that excessive heat is a menace to life as well as health: prudent precaution in dress and diet; moderation in exercise; and avoidance of undue exposure are good guarantees of safety. The heat of summer plays a useful part in maturing and enriching fruit, flower and grain—and with a due amount of rain ensures a bountiful harvest, and shall we add a contented farm house.

### Summer Services.

It would be opportune and interesting to our readers—many of whom have not had the benefit of a holiday trip—were some of our people who have returned from vacation, through the medium of our correspondence columns, to give in short and graphic letters the result of their observation and experience of Church work in the neighbourhood visited by them respectively. We want to know more of one another as brother Churchmen. And we feel that in this direct and unconventional way a good deal of light could be let in on the outlying branches of the Church, and interest and sympathy roused, with a good result all round.

### Our Own Kin.

Very little notice is taken by our press of the so-called Pan-American Conference about to be held at Rio de Janeiro. It may be a proper setting down to our bumpiousness to know that the existence of Canada is ignored by the Pans, which includes the mighty States of Colombia, Venezuela, Uruguay, and Paraguay. On the other hand it shows us an example to be followed, and a warning. We desire peace of all things, at the same time we think that we have certain

rights which are entitled to respect. Therefore, if we and the other parts of the Empire are wise we should take warning and not remain the fortuitous bundle of sticks that we are at present. Why not follow the example of the other bodies and form a union of the British Empire in America for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information, and also for mutual assistance. Such a conference of delegates from Newfoundland and Canada to British Guiana, and embracing the intervening Islands and the possessions of the mainland would be of immense value. In every sense commercial, political, and sentimental, our outlook would be broadened, our brotherhood riveted. As it is every effort made, naturally so, to keep us farther apart. We do not know or understand each other as we should. The beneficent sphere of influence of the Empire should be increased on this continent, not overshadowed.

### The Apocrypha.

It is a pleasure to come across societies which would increase our knowledge of the Scriptures. So we hail the society for the study of the Apocrypha, a much neglected portion of the sacred writings, so little heard of that when on rare occasions attention is drawn to them, the bulk of the people are full of the distrust of the unknown. Such an instance occurred at the exhibition of 1851. It is an old story now, but it is that the late Prince Consort, to whom we owed not only this exhibition, but its successors, chose a motto from the Apocrypha. Though apposite, it was not popular, because people could not find it in their Bibles. Somewhat similar was the discomfort when a copy of the Bible, including the Apocrypha was needed at the Coronation. There are reasons why some books contained in it are unsuited for general circulation. But its value as literature, as history, as filling part of the long gap of Jewish progress between the Old Testament and Christ's coming, is very great. This society publishes a periodical called Deutero-Canonical, and numbers many of the Archbishops among its patrons.

### Ecclesiastical Discipline.

The report on this by no means unimportant subject by the Royal Commission appointed in England has attracted widespread attention in Church circles. It may be, and probably is impossible by any means known to man, to bring about absolute uniformity in all the details of the conduct of Church worship. But there should in the case of our Branch of the Church at least be some means devised by which the peace and progress of the Church should be duly maintained, and its catholicity and uniformity duly recognized and emphasized. We are glad that there seems reasonable ground for hope that the parent branch is disposed at last to take a step forward in this regard. We shall watch the result with unusual interest.

### The Trinity Ideal.

We are indebted to a correspondent who deserves to call the attention of friends of the Trinity Ideal to St. David's College at Lampeter in Wales. It is a theological seminary, but is also a small university granting degrees in Arts as well. The honour course is modelled on that of Oxford. Besides, after two years' residence, a student, who has taken an honour course can pass onto either Oxford or Cambridge, and under affiliation arrangements, on a further two years' residence, take a degree at one of these universities: Lampeter is, of course, much more unpretentious and economical than either Oxford or Cambridge. But as the Principal said on Degree Day, they in Lampeter welcomed, rather than deprecate-

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