

# Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1904.

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## LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

First Sunday after Trinity  
Morning—Jos. 3, 7-4, 15; John 16 to 16.  
Evening—Jos. 5, 13-6, 21, or 24; Heb. 11, to 17.  
Second Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—Judges 4; John 19, 25.  
Evening—Judges 5 or 6, 11; James 3.  
Third Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—1 Sam. 2, to 27; Acts 3.  
Evening—1 Sam. 3, or 4, to 19; 1 Peter 4, 7.  
Fourth Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—1 Sam. 12; Acts 7, 35-8, 5.  
Evening—1 Sam. 13, or Ruth 1; 1 John 2, to 15.

Appropriate Hymns for Second and Third 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:

### SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 313, 319, 553, 637.  
Processional: 189, 302, 544, 547.  
Offertory: 275, 293, 296, 308.  
Children's Hymns: 240, 335, 336, 337.  
General Hymns: 1, 21, 36, 520.

### THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 186, 213, 318, 324.  
Processional: 175, 179, 274, 390.  
Offertory: 220, 275, 366, 549.  
Children's Hymns: 231, 271, 339, 340.  
General Hymns: 6, 21, 283, 520.

## Provincial Synod.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Montreal, and Metropolitan, has announced that in order to save time and expense, the Provincial Synod will meet, "pro forma," on the second Wednesday in September next, and adjourn to the time of the meeting of the Board of Missions, on Tuesday, October 11th.

## Port Simpson.

The "Church of Ireland Gazette" refers to a letter received from Rev. W. Hogan, an Irishman, who is S.P.G. missionary at Port Simpson, in British Columbia. This place lies on the west coast of British Columbia, near its centre, and not far north of Metlakatla. Mr. Hogan writes thus: "This S.P.G. post of Simpson is expected

to be soon the terminus of the G.T.R. for the West, and will be the great emporium of the grain trade of Manitoba, from which we are about 800 miles as the crow flies. . . . We have a noble harbour, the finest from Frisco upwards. The past winter's work has been all that one could desire—fine, hearty services—Nonconformists coming to church. It is a blotsum and fletsam population, come from all the ends of the earth, miners, prospectors, etc. . . . This is a wild country, impenetrable woods, lofty mountains, deep inlets, some 100 miles long; rivers falling from the mountains, Norwegian scenery in a much larger scale." Referring to the Hyda Indians, who were once noted pirates, he says they are "the quietest and nicest Indians on the coast, So much for the power of the Gospel." For the reasons given above, Canadian Churchmen ought to be familiar with Port Simpson and know the man who is doing her work there.

## The Late Mrs. Beaumont, of London, Ont.

In the whole course of a lengthened life, few women have achieved a more excellent name than the revered subject of this brief notice. At the early age of budding womanhood, she became truly "Christ's" and her whole life has been one of exemplary piety and of singular faultlessness. In the domestic sphere she was the ideal wife and mother. In the parish she was ever the indefatigable worker—the model wife of the parish pastor. The love of matrons, maids and children was more than ardent, it was often more nearly enthusiastic. The men venerated her and seemed to feel that they were in the presence of the ideal Christian lady. In addition to high mental qualities, she enjoyed the advantages of the best education that could be obtained at one of the best of ladies' seminaries, in London (Eng.). The Word of God, the Holy Bible, was one of the chief elements in the tuition, and was the joy of her heart all her life long. Few candidates for ordination could equal her in Biblical archaeology, and the history of the Hebrew and contemporaneous nations. She attained to a lofty height of literary, Christian and general culture. She was the daughter of Mr. Thos. Flint, a Yorkshire gentleman of public fame, who took a prominent part in the great movements that resulted in the abolition of the "Corn laws" and the adoption of "Free Trade." She has left behind her the sweet fragrance of a good name, an unblemished record, and a faultless example of the Christian life.

## Five Reasons for Missions.

The Bishop of London, Dr. Ingram, whose speeches are eagerly listened to, and eagerly read, stated at the S.P.G. anniversary, in April, five reasons why his diocese should be interested in missions. The five reasons, put briefly, are as follows: (1) Otherwise the diocese would be dead, for Christ's promise, "Lo I am with you always," is linked to a command, "Go and preach the Gospel." (2) Missionary work prevents waste of time on frivolous questions. The less we hear of disputes on trifles and the more we hear of solid work, the better for the Church. (3) The diocese of London is itself the product of missions. In May, its 1,300th anniversary would be kept, he being its 106th Bishop. Foreign missionaries brought the light to it, 1,300 years ago, and it should spread it now. (4) Missionary workers cheer and encourage disheartened workers at home. The Bishop said he was often cheered in his uphill struggle in Bethnal Green by hearing some missionary fresh from the mission field. (5) Mission work is amazingly successful. It is the most successful thing that ever happened on earth, and adds adherents not only by the hundreds, but by the thousands every year.

## Mission to Lepers.

The "Toronto News" gave an interesting interview with Mr. John Jackson, F.R.G.S., organizing secretary for the mission to lepers, who is now in Canada. Mr. Jackson travelled 7,000 miles in India and saw thousands of lepers and says that, in round numbers, one in every 1,500 of the world's population is a leper. There are enough lepers in India, China and Japan to make a city as large as all the cities of Canada combined. There are lepers in Norway, in the South Sea Islands, in Tracadie, N.B., in Victoria, B.C., and in California. One was recently discovered in Boston, another in Philadelphia, and leprosy is a commonplace thing in England. Nothing can be done for lepers but segregation and cleanliness. Thirty-three asylums have been organized where there were formerly mud hut colonies of lepers, and these asylums are found all the way from Bombay to the highest part of the Himalayas. Leprosy is not hereditary. Children may catch it by contact, but do not inherit it; and, therefore, there are homes for leper children. A Japanese bacteriologist thought he had found the leprosy germ, but this proved a mistake, and there is nothing before the leper but to be gradually eaten by the unconquerable bacillus. The mission to lepers has strong claims on our sympathy.

## S.P.G. Publications.

"Church Times" devotes an editorial to the recent anniversary of S.P.G., and expresses 'special' satisfaction at the success of the S.P.G. publications. When Bishop Montgomery was appointed secretary, he infused new life into every department of the work and completely reorganized the editorial and publishing departments. The Bishop of London said he was one of those who, on an eventful afternoon, signed a telegram, calling Bishop Montgomery from Tasmania to London, and it was the best evening's work he ever did. Nothing exhibits the new life of S.P.G. better than its publishing arrangements. "The circulation, practically gratuitous, of 'The Church Abroad,' is the greatest step, says the Church Times, that has ever been taken with a view to bringing mission work systematically before the mass of Church people, and its circulation, now approaching a quarter of a million copies monthly, has already begun to produce its desired effect in bringing numbers of small contributions to the society, and the steadily increasing circulation of "The East and the West," now reaching something like 12,000 copies a quarter, testifies to the need which existed for a review dealing with all missionary questions, in a broad and scientific spirit." The C.M.S. has its publishing work in a very high state of efficiency, and now S.P.G. is its worthy compeer. We are often told that knowledge is power, and nowhere is this more true than in dealing with missionary work.

## France and the Vatican.

Another step towards a rupture between the Vatican and France has been taken by the withdrawal of the French representative to the Papal Court. The antagonism which has existed through practically the lifetime of the third Republic, has of recent years become acute. As the Government became stronger, the pressure on the papacy increased. Opposition to Republicanism had to be stopped, openly at least, and to put an end to it, teaching by the religious orders is becoming a thing of the past. President Loubet's visit to the King at Rome gave such dire offence that a protest was sent by the Vatican, and its receipt was eagerly seized upon as an excuse for the withdrawal of the French envoy. The Papal Court has had to put up with