

see that to join such an agitation is to confess publicly that the High Church school is the only one that is loyal to the formularies—and it is not to be forgotten in this connection that the Puritans are the only school which has ever agitated for the abolition of the Thirty-nine Articles, which it did no fewer than five times in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries—so that there is a far higher level now attained than could have been dreamt of in Tudor or Stewart days. Archbishop Laud would not have interfered with any respectable Evangelical of our day, and would have been devoutly thankful to have had amongst High Churchmen then such churches and such services as many Low Churchmen now have almost all over the country. Let us think for a moment what that means. It means, first of all, accepting the whole Ritual principle. The dispute is not as to kind, but as to degree; as to the subordinate adjuncts, not as to the main lines. Next, by administering the Holy Communion to none but kneeling persons, the doctrine of Eucharistic worship is taught by example; and in pronouncing the absolution over those who have made confession, the sacerdotal ministry is acknowledged and exercised in the plainest fashion. If there was the fundamental differences which the bigots on each side assume to exist, there would not be this readiness to employ rites which attest so much, and were formerly repudiated for that very reason. Therefore, it seems to us that a great stride towards harmony might be made by means of a conference, to which some eminent members of the High Church school should invite the ablest and most cultured Low Churchmen, and freely discuss with them the points of difference, being ready to give full explanations of matters which have proved stumbling-blocks. It is clear for example, that many persons who now oppose the doctrines of the Eucharistic Sacrifice as a Roman innovation, would modify their view after being introduced to Wesley's Eucharistic hymns, and show how clearly he states it; while they, on their part, might clear themselves of supposed complicity with the violent action of their party by stating their positive teaching on the points discussed.

It would be necessary that the meeting should be convoked by some theologian of high standing, and not personally disliked by those of the other school, and if once the leaders came to some amicable *modus vivendi*, it would not be long before the bigoted minority would find its occupation gone, and peace restored to the Church.—*Church Times*.

BOOK NOTICES.

JUBILEE, PATRIOTIC AND OTHER POEMS, BY ROBERT AWDE. William Briggs, Toronto. The author of these poems being impressed with the lack of patriotism in young Canada, has issued the work before us in the hope to excite a more worthy feeling towards the Queen, the Empire and Canada. We trust he will be successful, for a people destitute of patriotism is a people to be despised as "sordid and low," to use Mr. Awde's words of scorn. The poems have a ring in them

of an earnest love of his Queen and of his native and adopted country. The poem, "To my own loved Wife," is to us the gem of the collection, as doubtless she thinks to whom it is so tenderly addressed.

VICTORIA, QUEEN AND EMPRESS, A JUBILEE MEMOIR, BY G. H. PIKE. Partridge & Co., London. 96 pp. This is as good a Jubilee memoir as we have seen. The illustrations are numerous and well chosen, they have been reproduced by a Canadian publisher, and the historical sketch has also been used as the basis of what purports to be original work by a Canadian writer, so that we may be assured that Mr. Pike and Messrs. Partridge have issued an attractive volume. We advise young people to obtain memorials of the Jubilee and to keep them sacredly, as in time they will be priceless as personal souvenirs.

THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE. Edited by Clarke & Wright. Published by John B. Alden, N. Y. This is one of the *handiest* editions published, a great attraction in a work like this, which is taken up almost daily. Of its cheapness we need not write. Alden and cheapness are synonyms.

COMMERCIAL UNION, BY ERASTUS WIMAN, NEW YORK. Mr. Wiman seems bent upon forcing Canada and the States into a marriage. If this took place it would be indeed of that utterly base and unnatural kind which rests only upon mutual financial interests. Our columns are not open to discuss such a subject fully, but we may say this, that much that Mr. Wiman alleges is mere moonshine, and his figures when correct are illusive, often irrelevant. We have a very high regard for the American people, they, in many respects, are far away ahead of Canadians, but their political system and some of their social customs are most repugnant to us. We can see that our farmers are being literally gulled by the agents of Mr. Wiman and his party, who have set forth the projects before the farmers of Canada when they have free entry into the States in such glowing colors that they will deceive this class, until they learn what the truth of the matter is from unprejudiced observers. Mr. Wiman, for instance, tells the farmers that Commercial Union will give them 60,000,000 more customers! This implies that Canadian wheat, butter, horses, fruit, &c., will be in demand in California, Florida, Kentucky and all over the Union. Such a statement may impose on some persons, but the farmer who swallows that should be put under medical care. If our farmers found a better market in the States than at home it would result in raising the price of all such produce in the home market. How their neighbors would like that we need not say. If, too, this rise went on there must inevitably follow a rise in the price of labor, and that would be one of the drawbacks the farmer would have to meet to counteract the increased price of his goods. Besides labor, all classes of goods he had to purchase would advance along with the advance of the market price of farmers' produce. Tradesmen who had to pay more for house-keeping would advance their prices and so the farmers would discover that in hurrying off to America to sell their stuff for an advance of a few dollars over the home market they were increasing the price of everything they required; so that what one pocket gained the other would lose. Commercial Union has two sides, and Mr. Wiman is merely deceiving his readers by representing that it is all gain and no drawback. This movement involves ANNEXATION TO THE STATES, we are certain this must follow, and before annexation takes place there would be such turmoil in Canada, such bloodshed we fear, as would be a frightful calamity and hindrance to our progress in the future. Canada has a good mother, she has no necessity for marrying Uncle Sam, whose commercial affairs are no more prosperous than her own.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A quantity of Correspondence and Diocesan News unavoidably left over for want of space.

Home & Foreign Church News.

From our own Correspondents.

DOMINION.

MONTREAL.

Deanery of Bedford.—The annual meeting of this deanery was held in Dunham, on Tuesday, June 7th. The proceedings commenced with a celebration of Holy Communion in the parish church, at which rural dean Nye, assisted by Rev. George Forsey, rector of Cowansville, officiated. At 10 a.m. the business began, the rural dean in the chair. Rev. John Ker was re-elected secretary. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed, after which the reports from the various parishes were taken up and considered one by one. This portion of the business is always of great interest, because, more than anything else, it reveals the exact state of affairs financially and statistically in each parish. Certainly the reports presented to this meeting were full of encouragement, showing steady growth and progress along the whole line. As the Temple of God, in the olden time, rose in silent majesty under the hands of the king's workmen, so the Church of Christ is noiselessly and steadily rising in these townships, and no where more markedly than in the parishes included in this deanery. As an indication of the financial condition of affairs, it may be mentioned that of all the parishes in the deanery, there is only one which receives aid from the Mission Fund, and the deanery as a whole, by free will offerings from the various parishes, contributes a larger sum to the Mission Fund than it receives from it. While this is not a matter to boast about, still it is one that may be mentioned with thankfulness.

The examination of parochial reports ended, various topics connected with church work were considered. A communication from the deanery of Sherford, containing a proposal touching the election of delegates from country parts to the Executive Committee, was read and ordered to be laid on the table.

On the subject of the "Quebec Plan," which it is proposed to adopt in this diocese, Canon Mussen made a thoughtful and striking speech, in which he pointed out some of the difficulties and weaknesses of the "plan" in its proposed application to the circumstances of the Montreal Diocese. An interesting discussion took place on the question of "woman's work for the parish;" appreciative remarks were made by Archdeacon Lindsay, Rev. Mr. Forsey, Rev. Mr. Alton, Rev. Canon Davidson, Mr. H. D. Moore, Doctor Gibson and others.

Mr. Forsey reported an increase of \$1,000 to the endowment fund of Trinity Church, Cowansville, and Mr. Constantine, an increase of \$100 to the endowment fund of St. James Church, Stanbridge. In connection with the latter sum it was moved by Mr. Ker and seconded by Mr. Forsey, and resolved,—"That this deanery recognize in grateful terms the following benefaction: Mrs. J. E. Palmer having expressed, in her life time, a wish that \$100 of her personal estate should be given to the endowment fund of St. James Church, Stanbridge East, and having died intestate, her surviving heirs and representatives, Mrs. Baker and Mr. N. W. Stanton, have carried into effect her pious intention by placing in the hands of Mr. Constantine a security for the same; this deanery especially commends this as an honourable example to church people."

Rev. Mr. Forsey proposed and Canon Robinson seconded, a vote of thanks to the rector and ladies of the parish of Dunham, for their considerate efforts to promote the comfort of the clergy and laity attending the meeting, and for the beautiful repast served at the close of the morning session. This concluded the business and the benediction was pronounced.

Shortly afterwards the members of the chapter repaired to the Dunham College, where they were most hospitably entertained by the Principal, H. J. Lyall, Esq. At the close of the repast, Archdeacon Lindsay in a very graceful speech, bore testimony to the high esteem in which Mr. Lyall, his assistants, and pupils, are held by the people of this district, and also to the high character of the school as an educational institution. Mr. Lyall thanked the Archdeacon and assured him that he (Mr. Lyall) would always remember the kindness which, in a trying time, placed Dunham College at his disposal, as well as the great kindness he had experienced from the people of Dunham.

By seven o'clock most of the delegates had left—some for their homes and some for the neighboring parish of Frelighsburg, to be present on the morrow at the services and solemnities connected with the Bishops annual visit to that parish.

St. John the Evangelist.—The first Sunday after Trinity is always a letter day in the calendar of this

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