It will be in the recollection of our readers that at the time of the formation of the General Synod, the most unqualified praise was bestowed upon the whole proceedings by the press generally. The quality of the Synod members, and the brilliant union of Christian spirit, culture and intellectual power that characterized the body, commanded universal attention. We know the latent power of our Church in mere devotion and everything else, and we look confidently forward to the work of the General Synod to liberate and harmonize forces, and develop powers which will make our Communion occupy in this new country its position as the Church of the race, and through which the learning, devotion, thought and culture of the past will be brought to bear on the populations of this country in the way to make them increasingly apprehend Him in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Protestantism has simply run mad in making bodies, miscalled churches, which only represent one type of thought, or society. We know the Scripture ideal is, many members, many gifts. yet only one body, and if by the indwelling of the blessed Spirit of God, the General Synod can do something to overcome the chaos of our conflicting ideas, practices and individualisms, and set up the Church in something like its real unity and power, it will have done a supremely important work. There are other general necessities of the Church in our Dominion that require discussion. The matters in which the General Synod is declared to have jurisdiction will readily suggest what these are, but we cannot enter into them at present. Suffice it to say that the meeting of the General Synod will have a very great effect upon our future in this Dominion, and it is required that the Diocesan Synods send their most capable men, and the whole Church continue in prayer that the work of the General Synod may be blessed in Him who alone is the eternal hope of humanity.

THE BISHOP'S APPROVAL.

My DEAR MR. WOOTTEN.—I have read in your paper your announcement of a Canadian Church-MAN Cathedral Fund, and write to thank you very warmly for this spontaneous and unsolicited enterprise on your part to come to the assistance of St. Albans Cathedral in its great emergency. Your earnest appeal affords me much encouragement as a proof of loyalty and a true Churchman's interest in this anxious diocesan undertaking. Its completion and support would impose no heavy tax upon any one if our Church people generally, throughout the diocese, would unite in making small contributions; and I cannot but believe that if the matter were brought before them and the opportunity given, they would gladly do this to secure to our diocese the crown of our Church of England system—a noble cathedral—the centre and source of the spiritual activities and unifying forces of the Church; the worthy spiritual home of all her children, the pride and glory of our ancient and historic communions. Earnestly hoping that you will receive such a response as shall be the best reward of your disinterested effort, I am, yours very truly, ARTHUR TORONTO.

"THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN" CATHEDRAL

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Previously acknowledged	\$333	18
True Blue	1	00
Minna	1	00

REVIEWS.

MAGAZINES .- Harper's Magazine sparkles with gems from pen and pencil. "General Washington," by Woodrow Wilson, with eight illustrations from drawings by Howard Pyle and others, will be welcome to the many who revere the memory of the "Cincinnatus of the West." The pictures are admirable, and the prose stately and vigourous as befits the subject. "Literary Landmarks of Venice," with views of places associated with many of the dear ones we knew, but now know only by their legacies in print. "A Rebellious Heroine" is finished and other stories begun. "Notes on an English Election"—the veracity of this sketch will be recognized by any one acquainted with the subject, say a free and independent voter of the "Tower Hamlets."

Scribner's Magazine for July contains much that is interesting. "A Thousand Miles through the Alps," with illustrations, stirs the imagination and promises adventures of an exciting kind. "Scientific Taxidermy" illustrated with specimens in ante diluvian zoology, will be generally interesting to the student in that branch of research especially. There is another instalment of "Sentimental Tommy," which to we who believe in Mr. Barrie, is worth a good deal, and a frontispiece worth seeing.

THE MISSIONARY FIELD.

The Rev. G. Soo Hoo Ten, the Chinese Missionary in Sydney, New South Wales, bas been mainly instrumental in raising nearly £1,000 for the site of a new church for the Chinese Mission in Sydney.

The labours of the late Bishop Hale on behalf of the Aborigines of Australia are well known. Following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Harold Hale now proposes to establish a new Mission to the natives in Western Australia, where the Government have set apart 10,000 acres of land as a Native Reserve.

The Medical missionaries in China are doing a good work, but they have much to contend with in the ignorance of the native doctors. Thus a nurse attached to the Church Mission in Peking, writes: "We were fetched to one case to find the patient almost pulseless through the native (so-called) doctor's treatment—excessive bleeding and pinching. They think by so doing they draw and pinch the pain and disease out of the sick one. One man came to me for medicine to relieve a 'jumping pain.' On 'inquiry I discovered he had recently had the cholera, and the native doctor had stuck a long needle straight into the stomach in four places, regardless of what effect it would have on the patient. The man walked lame afterwards, and I don't wonder he had a jumping pain."

In the Nazareth district of South India there are seven large congregations which have received no help from the Society's Fund for the last ten years. This is a sign of real growth, and a proof that the people care for their religion. They pay for their catechists, schoolmasters, schoolmistresses, sextons, the church repairs, lighting, and all other expenses, whilst they give their share of the salary of the clergyman who ministers to them, together with several other congregations. The Rajah of Ramnad, who is not a Christian, so values the society's schools that he has given 2,400 rupees a year to be spent in scholarships in the high school in Ramnad.

A harvest festival in India differs much from ours. In India "the church is not decorated except by the offerings of the people." Everyone who comes is expected to bring something, either in kind or money, and the offerings made in kind are afterwards sold. The offerings are various. Here is a list of things presented at the harvest festival at the S.P.G. Mission, Sawyerpuram: "One buffalo; seven calves; four sheep; forty-three fowls; pigeons; cloths; eggs; a large quantity of corn and vegetables of all kinds; fruit and various other things. The live stock was kept outside the church, but all the other things were

brought inside, and made a very sensible decoration. One Christian, anxious to follow the example of her whose festival we were keeping, brought and placed on the chancel step two young pigeons! The very substantial sum of Rs. 93. 10-9, was realized from the subsequent sale of all these things, while the actual money collection was not less satisfactory, amounting as it did to Rs. 81-6-9, the grand total being Rs. 175-1-6. This money is to be devoted to the church tower, which is being raised so as to receive a very fine bell given to the Mission.

Next year brings the thirteenth centenary of the arrival of St. Augustine in the Isle of Thanet. The meeting of the Lambeth Conference is fixed for the same year, and the majority of the bishops attending the Conference, to the number of about 150, are expected to be present at the Jubilee Commemoration of St. Augustine's College at the end of June, for it will be just fifty years since the foundation of the Missionary College. The occasion will thus have three points of great and exceptional interest. The College is anxious to celebrate so interesting an era in its annals and so important an event in the history of the English Church in a manner calculated to forward that great purpose of training men for the Colonial and Missionary ministries to which, alike by its earlier and later traditions, is is so sacredly pledged. It is therefore proposed, with the view of supplying, as a definite element in the curriculum of the College, that physical training, to the very high importance of which letters from the Archbishop of Canterbury (visitor of the College), the other electors of the College (the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London), as well as from missionary bishops of distinguished experience, testify, that a block of buildings be erected comprising a swimming bath, a gymnasium and five courts.

What the Bishop of Zululand says about the importance of physical training for missionaries is very deserving of notice :- "I am quite sure that anything which helps to make men physically strong must be of great service to any man who is desirous of giving himself to missionary work. As regards swimming, I can only say that, had I not been able to swim, I should have been in a difficulty on more than one occasion. In a country such as ours, where at certain seasons of the year rivers are a real difficulty, it seems to me that every missionary ought to be able to swim; at least it is of great advantage to him if he can. And then as regards gymnastics, although possibly the exercises learnt in a gymnasium might not be of actual service, yet there can be no doubt that they would tend to make men strong, and so enable them to 'endure hardness.' This seems to me to be of great importance; for missionary work we do want strong men, strong in character, of course, but, besides this, in much of our work we want men strong in body as well. And everything which really helps to make men physically strong must be of great service. I much hope that it may be possible to erect a swimming bath and a gymnasium at St. Augustine's during your jubilee next year."

HOMEWARD BOUND-A HALT BY THE WAY.

BY THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

As some of your readers may have felt, if not expressed, a little surprise that an interval of three weeks should have elapsed between my return from Mentone and the date of my sailing for Canada, it may perhaps solve the mystery if I give them a brief resume of my occupations during that period. Indeed, its "amusements" had all been mapped out for me before I left the sunny south, but they were wholly in the form of engagements for sermons, drawing room meetings, etc., to which I found myself committed, in response to urgent requests from various quarters, mainly, though not exclusively, for the benefit of Algoma. Two or three were in the interests of the C.C.C.S., to which we are so deeply indebted for its annual grants. To have said "No to requests from such a quarter would, indeed, have been ungrateful. Accordingly, having reached England on the 18th, and on the 19th enjoyed the rare luxury of worshipping "unofficially" in the Temple Church (whose master, Rev. Canon Ainger, has most kindly consented to be one of my commis-