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SPECIAL NOTICE.

** Surregiment in Armans are respectfully requested to remit at their earliest convenience. The very low price at which the paper is published renders necessary a rigid enforcement of the rule of payment in advance. The label gives the date of expiration.

Will Subscribers please examine Label, and REMIT PROMPTLY?

Special Notice to Subscribers and Advertisers.

We regret that in consequence of a change in our arrangement for printing "The Guardian" it becomes necessary to intermit publication for a week or two. The number therefore of the lst July will not be issued: but we hope to have that of the 8th July out in due time. The missing number or numbers will be made good to subscribers and advertisers by extension of date.

The Church of England Working Men's Society.

As Mr. Charles Powell, the Secretary of this Society, is now in the United States, and will probably visit Canada before his return to England, it is thought that a brief account of the organization which he represents will prove acceptable and interesting to our readers.

The Church of England Working Men's Society is an organization which has been founded with the distinct and definite purpose of setting before members of its own class the Faith of Jesus Christ, taught by the Church of England, and exhibited by her in the Book of Common Prayer; and for the preservation of the Doctrine, Discipline and Usages of the Church upon the basis of that book.

The Society consists entirely of bona fide working men communicants, as members, who pay the small sum of one shilling per annum subscription, and these ulone have a voice in the management of the work and funds of the Society. Other, not strictly working men in the ordinary sense of the word, are gladly welcomed, and pay a subscription of not less than five shillings per annum; ladies may also become honorary members. Working men who are not yet communicants are admitted as Associates, and pay the same subscription as members; but neither they nor the honorary members take any part in the business arrangements of the Society, beyond being present at the meetings, although there are many ways in which they can greatly assist in its work. For example, they can often by a timely remark set right misapprehensions, or contradict false assertions, such as one constantly hears in our workshops and factories, and disseminated with such unscrupulous zeal and audacity by unbelievers and misbelievers, about Christianity and the Church.

At the present moment the Society can show a membership roll of over seven thousand communicant working men, and over three hundred branches or local agencies in various parts of the country.

Many of its branches have undertaken mission ed other bodies of Christians except Romanists. great cities. I propose also to take a few white work in their respective parishes, under the sanc-

tion of the clergy, and in some places out-door services, with marked success. The much-respected Bishop of Bedford, Dr. Walsham How, has repeatedly shown his appreciation of this part of the Society's work.

Other branches have devoted themselves to different phases of work, some holding frequent meetings for lectures, papers and discussions on various topics connected with Church work, to which strangers are cordially welcomed; others again have been able, either with the kind assistance of friends, or by their own exertions, to obtain a permanent abode, either a house or rooms, wherein to hold services or meetings, which gives the branch this distinct advantage, that it enables the members to secure many who would hesitate to enter a church, or school even, but make little difficulty about a club or reading room.

In addition to the more arduous work accomplished, the Society has circulated more than three million leaflets and tracts calculated to counteract the pernicious nonsense scattered broadcast by the emissaries of the Atheistic propaganda, and is at the present moment engaged in the preparation and issue of a new series of tracts called the "New Tracts for the Times." Much more, we are assured, would have been done; had the state of the finances permitted it.

We trust that we have said enough to show that the Working Men's Society is a power for good in the Church of England, and to ensure a cordial welcome for its Secretary when he comes amongst us,

Editorial Notes.

The Diocese of Qu'Appelle is going quietly on, doing good and true work under Bishop Auson. There are now thirteen clergy besides the Bishop. Surely the wisdom of sub-division of a Diocese is seen, when an active missionary Bishop is placed in the field to lead his brother missionaries. Bishop Anson experiences no difficulty in getting men to work with no other dependence than the common fund for necessary expenses. One of his clergy speaks of the field as "this happy Diocese." When men thus feel towards their head and his work, success may be expected. We direct attention to two points connected with the meeting of Synod—one, the opening office, the other, the "Quiet Day."

The opening office is a model for its purpose, and in the holding a Quiet Day and Conference of the clergy, Qu'Appelle has set a noble example to her older sisters. Many have been hoping and praying for such a gathering in other dioceses, and trying to convince the Church that at the annual gatherings of clergy and laity there was something else besides legislation to be thought of. It would be a blessing to the Church if a day at each Synod could be given up to such a gathering as was held in the little Diocese of Qu'Appelle.

A great deal of matter is unavoidably crowded out of this issue by the reports of the different Synods lately in session.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of The Church Guardian.

SIR,—Some of our Methodist and Presbyterian friends are fond of boasting of their numbers. In argument with one the other day I made the assertion that in most of the centres of intelligence throughout Canada, churchmen greatly outnumbered other bodies of Christians except Romanists. The statement was denied, but on consulting the

last census, I found the comparative strength of the Church of England in the Canadian cities to be as given below. These figures were a surprise to me and may be interesting to those of your readers who do not have access to published statistics:

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Cities.	C. of B.	Meth.	Presb,	Bapt.	R. C.
Halifax	9,332	3,680	4,935	2,648	14,705
St. John and		_ 5,081 S	5.288	5.574	13.301
Portland '					
Oharlottetown	. 1,670	2,504	2,197	471	4,384
Fredericton	1,555	993	822	1,189	1,621
Quebec	3,328	883	- 1,341,::	219	-56,255
Montreal	. 14,338	5,234	8,540	1,398	103,579
Toronto	. 30,913	15,245	14,518	3,682	. 15,716
Ottawa	4,825	2,174	3,019	461	15,901
Kingston	3,815	1,976	2,520	200 "	4,451
Hamilton		7,959	·-7,763	1,041	247,134
London	6,502	4,482	3,134	863	· 3,254
Belleville	2,343	3,146	1,480	.115	2,164
Brantford	2,423	2,385	1,427	1,569	: 1,471
St. Catherines.		2,014	1.459	627	2,582
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OUR INDIAN HOMES NEAR SAULT ST. MARIE.

DEAR SIR,—Our annual report for the past year is now in the hands of our supporters, and I have also sent a number of copies to superintendents of other Sunday-schools which are not at present assisting our work, in hope that they may begin to do so. We are very much in need at the present time of increased help, the reasons being (1) that our work is increasing and we have the prospect of a larger number of pupils than we have had for some years, (2) that within the last few years our funds have been falling off, (3) that after doing my utmost to keep up the work by my own individual exertions I find it impossible to continue to do so, and have engaged an assistant superintendent who will relieve me a great deal of the detail of management, and enable me from time to time both to travel around among the Indians whose children we receive and our, white friends to whom we look for support, both of which steps are necessary in order for our homes to prosper.

I am glad to say that in response to my appeal our English friends are stirring themselves and hope to be able to render some additional help, but I have always felt that it is to Canada that I ought chiefly to look for the support of my Indian children, and I trust that more Sunday-schools will be found to adopt our pupils and provide for their maintenance, the charge being \$75 per annum, or if clothing is sent, \$50.

I want if God will, to try and do far more for the Indians than has yet been done. I think these recent troubles in the North-West should stir people up to do more for the Christian training of young Indians. It were surely better to spend money in this way than in fighting their poor ignorant parents. I am exceedingly glad to see that the rebels in the North-West were almost without exception either Roman Catholics or Pagans-and that the Protestant Indians, refused to join them. Why are we leaving those North-West Indians almost entirely to Roman Catholic Missionaries. Even here in Algoma the great bulk of the Indian population is Roman Catholic, and our Church of England Missions are few and far between-surely this is not as it should be. My friends, throughout Canada know that I have been and am exerting myself on behalf of these poor Indians; twice, my strength has failed; I have not received the support and help that I need. And now in the future, if God spare me, I want to do more. I want to add to our buildings here, and make this a large central Institution with accommodation for double the number of young braves than we can take at present, and I hope that other Institutions may one after another arise in the North-West which may in some way be affiliated with ours at Sault St. Marie. I want in fact, if God affords me grace and strength, to do the same work for the Indian children of Canada and the North-West that Dr. Barnardo has been doing so nobly for the waifs and strays of . England's great cities. I propose also to take a few white