

# Canadian Churchman.

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## LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS. THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—1 Sam. ii., to 27; Acts ix., 23.  
Evening—1 Sam. iii., or iv., to 19; 1 John iv., 7.

Appropriate Hymns for Third and Fourth 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.

### THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 186, 213, 318, 324.  
Processional: 175, 179, 274, 390.  
Offertory: 220, 275, 366, 545.  
Children's Hymns: 231, 271, 339, 340.  
General Hymns: 6, 21, 283, 520.

### FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 315, 322, 554, 558.  
Processional: 215, 224, 303, 339.  
Offertory: 165, 248, 256, 365.  
Children's Hymns: 341, 342, 346, 540.  
General Hymns: 7, 12, 238, 243.

## We have removed our business offices to Room 18, 1 Toronto St.

The Survival of the Fittest.

It is in no spirit of boasting or arrogance that we place these words at the head of the paragraph which informs our readers that the Canadian Churchman is now the only weekly Anglican newspaper in the Dominion of Canada. We have no wish to deny the ability with which some of our contemporaries have been conducted; but it is apparent that they did not meet the needs of the Canadian Church; and it is with great thankfulness that we recognize the proof here given, that this paper does, to a large extent, if not as far as we could wish, meet that need. Whether we have done our work well or ill it is not for us to decide; but it is quite evident that we have been the "fittest," and that we "survive;" and it is equally certain

that our life was never so strong as it is at this moment—for which we thank God and our friends. Our notion of our duties and hopes will be found in another column.

### The Synods.

In most of the dioceses of the Dominion, the synods have recently been—or are now being—held; and these will receive due attention at our hands. They will be reported in the columns appropriated for that purpose as the intelligence reaches us; and particular points will be selected, from time to time, for special comment. Each synod, so far, seems to have been doing excellent work. Huron is almost always business-like and practical, with some notable speakers, among its clergy and laity. Ottawa holds on its way in accordance with the promise of its first days. Niagara presents points for comment to which we may return again. The proceedings were lively, yet harmonious, and the Bishop was himself all the time. Ontario, doubtless, for good reasons, has put off its election, and we cannot be quite sorry for this, as it may prevent any unpleasant conflict on the most grave matter of the election of a Bishop. Nova Scotia, among other features of interest, had a debate on what is called a minority election. We are not quite sure that we have quite grasped the exact intention of the proposal, or the nature of the Bishop's objection to it. As a general principle, it is desirable that every element in the diocese should be represented in the Synod; and we think such an arrangement would generally promote the smooth working of its institutions; but we may be mistaken as to the point of the debate. In the Huron Synod the question was debated of women being members of vestries; but, while the general sentiment seemed to be in favour of the change, the subject was postponed. It is hardly necessary to inform our readers that all women ratepayers have a vote in English vestries.

### Glen Mawr.

A very interesting gathering took place last Saturday, June 23rd, at Miss Veals' excellent establishment on Spadina Avenue, Toronto. Owing to preparation for matriculation and musical examinations, it has become inconvenient to have a conventional school closing; and the garden party is a very useful and enjoyable substitute. There was a great assembly of the relatives of the young ladies and the friends of the school, who seemed thoroughly to enjoy the beautiful grounds and the good things provided for them. The musical programme was excellent, and the performance showed that the girls had been carefully and successfully instructed.

### The Round Table.

At a recent Diocesan Conference, in London (England), it was proposed to hold a conference of Churchmen of different parties

or schools, in order to ascertain whether they could come closer together. This is not a new idea. More than twenty years ago Mr. Ryle, not yet a Bishop, made a similar proposal at a Church Congress. Everyone was hoping that the conference might now be held, and all parties meet at the Round Table, when the Church Association put forth its veto. On this a contemporary remarks: The action of the Church Association, in repudiating altogether the generally welcome proposal for a Round-table Conference, is very regrettable. We feel sure that the spirit of animosity and hostility displayed in the terms of their resolution does not represent the feelings of the vast majority of Evangelical Churchmen, who have at heart the removal of the unhappy divisions in the Church. The attitude which this body of professing Churchmen has adopted is not one which will commend its views to its more reasonable friends. The proposed conference may have great issues for good upon the present strained relations between the parties in the Church, and certainly cannot make matters worse than they are. The action of the Association is tantamount to a severe censure upon Prebendary Webb-Peploe for his support of the proposal at the London Diocesan Conference. The writer goes on to express the hope that Mr. Webb-Peploe will adhere to his resolve; but this begins to appear doubtful. Even the Bishops were expecting something to come of the proposed conference, and were deferring their own action in consequence. It will be a thousand pities if this opportunity of peace is lost.

### The Famine in India.

Great Britain has at the present moment a very heavy burden to bear. When the news of the great fire at Ottawa reached London, a statesman remarked: Here is a fresh call. We have the war in South Africa, and the famine in India to meet, but we must do something for Ottawa. It is hardly possible to over-estimate the gravity of the situation in the East. The drought is the worst for thirty years, and hunger would claim its victims by millions were it not for the work that the Government has been carrying on for decades in providing for irrigation and transportation and for the relief work that it is at present according in employing over five and a half millions. It is the Nemesis of good government. Since England, by her efficient control put an end to bloody intertribal wars, and checked the ravages of pestilence, the population has more than doubled. Agriculture and industry have developed, too, but they have not kept pace with population, especially in the native States, where English control is less immediate and the famine is now most acute. There has been a disposition to blame England for not preventing the famine, and still greater disposition to blame her for not relieving it. But really it might seem as though all that foresight.