

# Canadian Churchman.

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## LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

### THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Morning—Isaiah lxii; Matt xv. 1 to 21.

Evening—Isaiah lxxv. or lxxvi; Acts xvi. 16.

Appropriate Hymns for Third Sunday after Epiphany and Septuagesima Sunday, 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 EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 310, 311, 317, 629.

Processional: 78, 79, 224, 547.

Offertory: 81, 536, 548, 631.

Children's Hymns: 76, 332, 336, 390.

General Hymns: 218, 222, 532, 546.

### SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

Holy Communion: 172, 313, 528, 559.

Processional: 83, 447, 489, 527.

Children's Hymns: 333, 565, 566, 569.

Offertory: 210, 221, 533, 540.

General Hymns: 162, 168, 262, 470.

## An Ordination in Algoma.

A few weeks ago we were able to say a few words which we trust will be productive of interest and substantial aid to our missionary diocese. To instance its dangers we now condense from the Algoma News an account of an ordination on 9th December, of Mr. A. C. Mackintosh to the Diaconate in St. John's Church, Marksville, on St. Joseph's Island, at the head of Lake Huron. Owing to a severe storm, fewer than were expected gathered to witness the ordination. As the congregation assembled the thermometer stood below zero, and there was a strong westerly gale blowing. Yet the church was well filled. And a very impressive and solemn service it was. At the cost of no little personal discomfort in getting to the Island—owing to the half frozen condition of the channel—the Rev. James Boydell, of Sudbury, the Bishop's examining chaplain, was present to present the candidate and to preach. Dr. Rounthwaite acted as organist,

and several of the good church people from Jocelyn, ten miles away, were present to help in the singing. A hearty service was held in the evening at Richard's Landing, where a very neat and commodious church has recently been freed from debt, and will be consecrated, all being well, on the occasion of the Bishop's next visit. Getting off the Island was even more difficult than getting on. Bishop and chaplain, though they took different routes, were alike delayed in their passage over the ice-bound river. The latter was the chief sufferer, though he had the advantage of the last steamer of the season. For the steamer lost her rudder, and the chaplain did not reach home until Wednesday night.

## Michipicoten.

It may interest journalists in Toronto to know that the Bishop, in November, visited this remarkable field of enterprise to commend to the people Mr. A. W. Behrends, formerly of the Toronto Daily Star, as catechist to the mission there. On Sunday, with a courtesy which was heartily appreciated, the Methodist student gave up his claim upon the room where worship is held in order that the Bishop might officiate morning and evening. The manager of the Algoma Sun, whose dining-room was used for the purpose, spared no pains in making arrangements. And despite certain drawbacks, inevitable under the circumstances, the services were really very bright and hearty. The scarcity of the means of grace evidently lent a special value to them. Would that it were always so! The congregation was almost exclusively made up of men. Would that this were more frequently the case! It was refreshing by reason of its novelty. These men might easily have yielded to the prevalent temptation and have thrown off, in this out-of-the-way place, their regard for religion. Too often it is so. But here there seems to be a strong flavour of the religious spirit. This is, of course, due largely to the character of the men. In a measure, too, it doubtless comes from the example set by those in authority. The manager loses no opportunity of showing his anxiety for the community's highest good. To this end he deliberately encourages in every possible way the work of the church, and pays marked respect to the offices and representatives of religion. It is due to Mr. Clergue to say that his support is a very great encouragement and help. On Sunday afternoon the Bishop and Mr. Behrends visited the ten patients at the hospital, and afterwards the Bishop baptized an infant. Then came the evening service. So the day was filled. The report of the development of this station, 120 miles from the Sault, is most interesting, and the work of a practised pen.

## Egypt.

Fuller reports of Lord Cromer's speech let us understand more distinctly the wonderful progress being made under the now settled government. Before the eruption of the Mahdist hordes, Khartoum was a centre of trade; a distributing point for the vast Soudan, and the country was advancing under a fairly good

Egyptian government. The Nile above Khartoum is impeded by vast stretches of weeds which grow so tall and thick that navigation is impossible and adventurers are often lost as in a desert. Further south and nearer Abyssinia is a better country, with remains of old Roman days. In his interesting address to the Sheikhs and Notables of the Soudan, Lord Cromer stated that a few British civilians have been appointed for administrative work and that it is hoped they will form the nucleus of a future Soudan Civil Service. A competent hydraulic engineer has also been engaged, whose operations ought to lead to the improvement of the system of irrigation on the Blue Nile. In connection with this encouraging speech comes the intelligence that the necessary concessions and sanction have been secured for extending the railway from Assouan to Wady Halfa; so that, before the next two years have expired, the time occupied on the journey from Cairo to Khartoum will be reduced to sixty hours, and Khartoum will be brought within less than eight days' communication with London. From every side Africa is being opened up, the veil of darkness being swept away, and Ethiopia is stretching out her hands to God.

## The Social Future of England.

Mr. William Clarke has essayed like many others to pry into futurity. His article in the Contemporary shows research and he arrives at conclusions which are gloomy, as if influenza was not sufficiently depressing at this season. He concludes that democracy is steadily waning in England; that the Commons are in a fair way to lose their power in our Constitution; that the power of high permanent officials grows ever stronger; that the life of the nation tends to be swallowed up and extinguished in towns; that our manufacturing industries will be all transferred to the rivals who have already made so many inroads on them; that England will come to be important principally as "the pleasant abode of the rich."

## The Greek Church.

We drew attention recently to a statement which had been authorized by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York, of the doctrines of the church for the purpose of being forwarded to the metropolitans and leading ecclesiastics of the Greek Church. We now learn that, probably as a reply to that document, the Archbishop of Syria has published a pamphlet wherein he advocates "the union of the Greek Orthodox Church with that of England." His Grace declares himself to be in agreement with nearly all the doctrinal points of Anglicanism elucidated by the Bishop of Salisbury for the enlightenment of Eastern Christians, in a recent S.P.C.K. publication.

## Legislate in Haste.

A very marked instance of repenting at leisure is seen in the consequences of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, passed after the Civil War, for the purpose of giving the negro a vote, and also (subject to northern control), the rule of the Southern States, it has proved a dismal failure. It is