

## Prayer Book Notes.

### II.

"Is any sick?" In the Prayer Book of 1549 there was a form of anointing "on the forehead or breast, making the sign of the Cross," and only if the sick person desired it. In the Prayer Book of 1552 it was dropped out.

Departure of the Faithful, "in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life," from the militant to the expectant and triumphant state.

Between the first and this closing condition of the "faithful" on earth, there are intermediary steps, not incumbent upon all alike, e.g. a very special step for those who choose the wedded life, Holy Matrimony: a consequent and further step for mothers, "The Churching of Women or Thanksgiving after Child-birth," a step which should not be so often neglected as it is at the present time (for she is "saved as if by fire") and one which it is hoped may become more generally used among our public offices.

For any who are specially called to the office of ministration in the congregation there is the solemn installation of officers in the Ordination Services of the threefold ministry.

Also when our brethren go down to the sea in ships and see the Lord's power magnified in the strong wind and tempest, all of which is so figurative of the Ark of Christ's Covenant, and the waves of this troublesome world, there is provided a special form of service, "For those at Sea," to be used when the children of the Church are passing over from land to land.

Then there is a form of Intercession and Thanksgiving for the excellency of our temporal Sovereign, that, the course of this world being peaceably ordered, the Church may joyfully serve her Supreme Head in all godly quietness.

CAXON HAVELOCK SMITH.

## Gardening Notes.

**TRENCHING AND DIGGING.**—These operations may be performed in the flower garden where the beds are empty of flower roots. The plan to do this well and effectually is to remove all the soil out of each bed to the depth of 16 or 18 inches. If the soil is poor or exhausted, take it all away, and renew the bed with fresh soil. Flowers mostly love a light and rather rich soil. The following compost will suit the generality of flowers: One half of turfy loam (the top sod which has laid for a season), one-quarter well decayed cow manure, and one-quarter leaf mold; with as much coarse sand as will give the whole a sandy texture. Place the rougher parts of the compost in the bottom of the bed. The soil in the beds ought to be filled in high enough to allow for settling. The beds will now require no more attention till the time arrives to plant the flowers. Where it is not necessary to entirely renew the beds the following method may be followed: Clear away all rubbish, and then, if you have any fresh loam, rotten leaves, or manure, or all three mixed, lay on a moderate thickness of these refreshers all over the beds. Commence at one end of the bed by opening a trench; that is, taking up with the spade a row of spadefuls across the bed. Put this soil in a barrow and wheel it to the other end of the bed; then take up a spadeful of soil at one side, and turn it upside down directly before you, in the trench you have opened. If your soil is heavy and strong, break it partially in pieces with the spade; if light it will not need it. Proceed in the same way with the next spadeful, and so on across the border, in as straight a line as you can, taking care not to injure or disturb the flower roots, etc., that may be in the beds or borders. Fill up the trench at the end with the soil that was placed there at the beginning.

J. E.