

they are, for the most part, industrious, law-abiding citizens, quiet and peaceable, and both more moral and cleaner than the Chinese. It is quite a mistaken idea with those who are frightened by the "colour bar" bogey, to think that the Sikhs * * * * * and the Hindus are unclean. Hindus indeed are bound by their creed to practice rigid cleanliness; and I can say from lifelong experience that they are infinitely more moral and law-abiding citizens than the Orientals. The Sikhs deserve the respect of all men."

Death on the Road.

We have frequently in these columns sought to defend the man on the street, the ordinary law-abiding foot passenger, from the constant risk to life and limb to which he is exposed from automobiles driven at illegal speed, or it may be handled by careless, reckless or incompetent drivers, or used on public streets when the machinery is out of order, and they are a menace to public safety. Be it remembered that we have not a word of blame, rather of praise, for the careful, law-abiding, skilful automobile owner or chauffeur. The roads are theirs for legitimate use just as freely as they are available to the ordinary pedestrian. These are not the men, nor are theirs the machines that week after week kill or maim unsuspecting and inoffensive men, women, or children, to whom the law is bound to guarantee the free and legitimate use of city street or country road. The law is quick to prevent the spread of small pox or other infectious disease. It restrains with a strong hand the use of fire-arms and other weapons in public places. But we question whether the proportion of injury or death throughout Canada in one week, from all these latter causes, can at all equal that attributable to the illegal use of the automobile. We plead the cause of the ordinary citizen, whose life, and the lives of those depending upon him, are of infinitely greater concern to the vast majority of the electorate, to the Legislatures, Judges and magistrates, than is the pleasure of speeding, to the careless, reckless automobile owner or chauffeur, when by indifference to the mechanism of his dangerous machine, and to the rate at which he propels it, he is a constant menace to the lives of his fellow-men and from time to time deals out sudden death to some innocent victim on the public road.

Church Endowments.

When considering a proposition to take from the Church, it matters not where situate in the old world, or the new, its endowments, and to hand them over to outsiders, it is as well to remember that by British law the Church has title and rights equally with the ordinary citizen. The case was stated with convincing clearness to the Swansea Church Congress by the Lord Chancellor of England, the Earl of Halsbury, as follows:—"I shall, therefore, assume that if the Church can show title to its endowments as in the case of any other person (whether it be a natural person or a creation of the law, or an associated body, company, corporation, or trust, by whatever name it may be known), the right of the Church is established by the same means and upon the same principles. I refuse to discuss the right of inheritance in individuals or the continuity of incorporated things which gives a right to the property of which the incorporated things have been donees. Until some new revolutionary scheme is devised which shall abolish property altogether, I shall assume that a Christian Church in a country in which the Christian religion is part of the law of the land needs but to establish her right in the same way and upon the same principles as enables any ordinary citizen to claim anything as his own."

A Centre Of Light.

Toronto is becoming more and more, a city of mark in Canada. In education, commerce, manu-

facturers, financial and industrial enterprise. In situation, surroundings, residential attractions and advantages and in many other ways it has quietly but steadily advanced. But one thing it has for long years lacked, a Diocesan Cathedral, a centre of light and leading to the growing and influential branch of the British Catholic Church which has its episcopal seat within her borders. All this, however, is being changed. Thanks to the foundation begun by the strong pioneer Bishop Strachan adhered to with indomitable resolution by the late Archbishop Sweatman; and being carried to victorious completion by the loyal purpose and abounding energy of their worthy successor in office, Bishop Sweeny. The new Cathedral will be one of the most striking and impressive architectural attractions of Toronto, and will rank high amongst the noble and sacred buildings devoted to the worship and service of God, of which Canada has just reason to be proud.

Let Home Alone

Is the expression by which the social reformer, Professor Lodge, wishes the people in Great Britain to understand that in his judgment, the regulations made with the wish to benefit poor and underfed children are so broad and general as to operate as enemies to the self-respect of parents, and to be bringing up children too often to be parasites on tax payers. To prevent abuse an overflowing meeting was held in Edinburgh to organize a Council of Child Welfare. The proposed council is intended to watch over the carrying out of the Children's Act, and to concentrate and co-ordinate public and private effort to promote child welfare. There are already many societies and associations for these purposes, and the best thing the proposed council could do would be to arrange with those already existing that overlapping should be reduced to a minimum, and the parents induced to look after the children instead of leaving the duty to teachers and others. Officialism has grown to be such an interference that indolent, or lax parents are induced to leave every thing in the officials' hands.

The Bishop of Moosonee Appeal.

Dear Mr. Wootten,—I am sorry that my letter with a renewed appeal went astray. I now wish to say that we are still badly in need of additional funds. We have finished "rectory churches" at Golden City and South Porcupine; the rectory at Cochrane has been rebuilt, and we are now erecting the Church. We have been able to do this with \$1,200 insurance money; a generous contribution of \$614 from the Woman's Auxiliary at their triennial meeting; \$500 from English friends through the C. and C.C.S., and the subscriptions acknowledged through the "Canadian Churchman." But these funds are now about exhausted, and we need immediately some \$800 to finish the half-completed church at Cochrane, not to mention the Parish Hall and the Porcupine church, which have not been touched. I trust, therefore, that others will be moved to send us subscriptions to enable us to fully replace our losses. "Bis dat qui cito dat." I beg to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions: Previously acknowledged, \$254.08; Mrs. Suffell, \$10; Archbishop Ingles, \$3; In. Mem., A.C.C., \$8; J. H. Saunders, \$10; two Churchmen, Bridgeburg, \$5; H. F., \$1. Yours sincerely, in His Service, John G. Moosonee, Chapleau, October 30th, 1911.

Marsh's Library.

"From time to time we have been privileged by the courtesy of the "Church of Ireland Gazette" to give our readers a glimpse at the literary treasures preserved in Marsh's library in Dublin. These are now being carefully examined and catalogued. At the recent annual meeting, among other finds, which have been brought to view,

there were mentioned in the report of the librarians, the Rev. N. J. D. White, D.D., and Mr. J. R. Scott. Specimens of the signature of Hugh Latymer, of Latymer, the outspoken, social and religious reformer, who was martyred with his brother Bishop, Ridley, at Oxford in 1555. We possess one example on the first page of a transcript of a book printed by Thomas Berthelet, in London, in 1530. This work embodies the formal decisions elicited by Henry VIII, from the Universities of France and Italy, in support of his contention that no one, not even the Pope, could legalize marriage with a deceased brother's widow. These censuræ were ordered for publication by the King in furtherance of his divorce proceedings, both in Latin and English, in more than one edition. Our Library also possesses the printed book—the first edition, in Latin—and it must have been even then sufficiently difficult to procure to make it worth anyone's while to copy it out. It is natural to conjecture that this MS. came into Latymer's possession while he was Bishop of Worcester, between 1535 and 1539, for it was included in the collection of Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester, which was purchased by Primate Marsh in 1705 for his Dublin public library. Our MSS. also present specimens of the handwriting of Bramhall, Laud, and Sir Thomas Wentworth; there are two excellent impressions of the seal of the last-named statesman. Another of Mr. Scott's finds is a petition from a Dublin printer, Somervell, with respect to an edition of the English New Testament, printed by him in 1698, but suppressed at the instance of some rival booksellers on the pretext that it was faultily printed. The document sheds much light on the conditions of the publishing trade in Dublin at the close of the seventeenth century.

Sunday School by Post.

We are profoundly grateful for the organization of the society which Principal Lloyd commended to our readers in our last number. We make no apology for again wishing it well, believing, as we do, that it is a feasible and desirable attempt to spiritualize and deepen the knowledge of the character and existence of Sunday, especially in the districts where churches are few and far between. So very many of the younger people grow up without any other conception of the day than that it is a holiday, so necessarily many think that there is no reason for losing the day's work. Even where there is more knowledge there is too little hallowing of Sunday and therefore we hail the circulation of advice to be read by young and old designed to attune the soul to pious reflections. We only believe, so Emerson said, we only believe as deep as we live, and if we do not plant the belief in God and his Christ deep in the hearts and lives of the young we will have a very poor crop. What recommendation could be better than "We do not learn half as much in the Sunday school as we did on the Homestead," and "Father and mother read the Scripture, union portion, too." The superintendent is Miss Bolton, Nutana P.O., Sask.

"INJUSTICE WHERE YOU LEAST EXPECT IT."

The above expression occurred in a letter, which appeared some time ago in our columns, from a correspondent who complained of the unkind usage which the clergy often experienced at the hands of the Church in their advancing years, and in other respects. Our correspondent, if we remember aright, spoke from personal experience, having been, though not a clergyman himself, a member of a clergyman's family. The expression impressed us at the time with its aptness and force, and as indicating a state of things only too common to-day in the various Protestant churches, and to a certain extent, in

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