

# Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912.

Subscription . . . . . \$1.50 per Year

**NOTICE.**—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE CITY OF Toronto owing to the cost of delivery, \$2.00 per year; IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50.

**ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE . . . . . 20 CENTS**

**ADVERTISING.**—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Church Journal in the Dominion.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.**—Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, etc., two cents a word prepaid.

**THE PAPER FOR CHURCHMEN.**—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is a Family Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church family in the Dominion.

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS.**—Subscribers should be careful to name not only the Post-Office to which they wish the paper sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

**DISCONTINUANCES.**—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due at the rate of two dollars per annum for the time it has been sent.

**RECEIPTS.**—The label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed. If one is requested, a postage stamp must be sent with the request. It requires three or four weeks to make the change on the label.

**CHEQUES.**—On country banks are received at a discount of fifteen cents.

**POSTAL NOTES.**—Send all subscriptions by Postal Note.

**CORRESPONDENTS.**—All matter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, should be in the office not later than Friday morning for the following week's issue.

Address all communications, EVELYN MACRAE, Publisher. Phone Main 4543. Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

## CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Subscription Price — **ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER YEAR.** The address label on your paper shows the date to which your subscription is paid.

Christmas Number.—Advertisers desiring to secure special positions in our next Christmas number will kindly communicate at once with this office as space is already being taken up.

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

### Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

June 2.—Trinity Sunday.  
Morning—Isai. 6:1-11; Rev. 1:1-9.  
Evening—Gen. 18 or 1 & 2; Eph. 4:1-17, or Matt. 3.

June 9.—First Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—Josh. 3:7-4:15; John 18:28.  
Evening—Josh. 5:13-6:21 or 24; James 1.

June 11.—St. Barnabas A. & Mar.  
Morning—Deut. 33:1-12; Acts 4:31.  
Evening—Nahum 1; Acts 14:8.

June 16.—Second Sunday after Trinity.  
Morning—Judges 4; Acts 1.  
Evening—Judg. 5 or 6:11; 1 Pet. 1:22-2:11.

### AN OFFER TO ALL.

Any clergyman or layman sending in new subscribers to "Canadian Churchman" at the regular subscription price, \$1.50 a year, will be allowed a commission of 50 cents on each new subscriber.

Appropriate hymns for Trinity Sunday, and First Sunday 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 the New Hymn Book, many of which are to be found in other hymnals.

### TRINITY SUNDAY.

- Holy Communion: 192, 313, 440, 441.
- Processional: 416, 440, 625, 657.
- Offertory: 456, 483, 516, 631.
- Children: 214, 558, 572, 701.
- General: 1, 394, 454, 637.

### FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

- Holy Communion: 245, 433, 630, 643.
- Processional: 376, 406, 449, 468.
- Offertory: 512, 605, 657, 764.
- Children: 697, 701, 707, 715.
- General: 2, 416, 456, 483.

### Sea Routes.

The tragedies of this spring are changing the routes of travel on the Atlantic, lanes which have been as well defined as roads on land. One result of trade lanes is that there are even yet, possibly, in some vast plains of ocean more than ever, great stretches of water where dismayed or disabled ships might be left for months without help being sighted. To find the beginnings of sea lanes of travel, we must go far back to the beginning, to the days when men first ventured on the sea and pushed timorously from cape to cape, anchoring by night and rarely sailing out of sight of land. In the very early times the Red Sea seems to have had its navigators from Egypt and Arabia. In the ancient world, it is true, the ocean lanes were not many. Principal among them to and from the Mediterranean were the several courses the Pillars of Hercules, either along the African coast, via Carthage, or the coasts of Gaul, Italy, and Greece, and so on, to the common base of all, the ports of Asia Minor, where the commerce of the ancient world met and was sifted and then redistributed on its way to thousand smaller marts. The Phœnician mariners, who sent their galleys through the Pillars of Hercules and up to Cornwall for cargoes of tin, were among the first to map out recognized routes for sea commerce, and one cannot resist a deep respect for their daring in thus exploring a way that their ancestors must have looked upon with wholly superstitious dread. Countless less important routes branched out from these, carried them on or projected into limited areas of water, surrounded by large populations which had a commerce of their own. In every case the paths of the trading galleys were invariably the same. The middle of the Mediterranean was probably seldom furrowed outside of the few tracks pursued by vessels travelling from one side of it to the other, say, from Carthage or Alexandria to Athens or Rome. Men crept along the coasts or rowed uncertainly from island to island, unless they could not help themselves. The passage by sea of St. Paul to Rome as detailed in the acts gives much information as to the routes, the sailings and ports of the Roman days.

### Church Papers.

We find in our exchanges lessons drawn from the conduct of the father of the late W. T. Stead in subscribing at great personal self-denial to the paper of the religious body to which he belonged. It is a matter we often regret that there is so little whole-souled support of our Church periodicals. Had we something of the circulation, advertising and general support that is so lavishly bestowed upon the papers of the religious bodies round us, the cause of the Church, the cause of Christianity itself, and its extension would be strengthened all through Canada.

### Safe-guards Fifty Years Ago.

A writer in a recent number of the "Scientific American" points out how immeasurably superior, as regards safety, was the construction of "The Great Eastern" of fifty years ago over the Titanic of to-day. The great engineer, I. K. Brunel, working with the free hand accorded in those days, produced a ship so sanely designed that it is suggested she might have even survived the collision that destroyed the "Titanic." She did actually on one voyage to New York, strike a submerged rock, tearing a hole 80 feet long in the outer skin of her double shell, and was brought safely into port. Brunel's methods were safe, but costly, and in some ways would seem, inconvenient. The effort to effect a compromise between the demands of unsinkability on the one hand, and the ever-insistent demands of the owner and the passenger agent for increased cargo and passenger space, and larger dividends, on the other, must account for the decline from the

standard of efficiency set by the famous engineer.

### Darkened Windows.

The Ven. W. Foxley Norris, Archdeacon of Halifax, has addressed his clergy and churchwardens on the multiplication and more especially on the often doubtful fitness and character of the mural tablets, memorial brasses, carved oak-work and stained glass windows now fashionable. We need only ask our readers to observe and they will notice in our older parish churches the dim religious light, so increasingly dim in many instances as to require artificial light in mid-day. The obscuration in many cases by inappropriate stained glass windows is the cause, and Archdeacon Norris' prophecy that the next generation will see an extensive and possibly too sweeping a clearing out, will probably come true, and be the natural result of exaggeration. In this connection it may be in order to say a word on behalf of the early Puritans who have been so unmercifully abused for their destruction of, among other things, the old stained glass windows. These windows had in the then fashionable churches produced the same mysterious twilight as is now so much admired. So long as the old services continued there was little need of light, except the candles on the altar. Upon the revision of the Prayer Book and its general circulation, along with the Bible, among the laity in the sixteenth century, came a demand for light in the churches and gradually when this request was refused came the breaking of windows to let in light.

### Happiness.

Perhaps the least successful of the novels of Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler was Miss Fallowfield's Fortune, a work which is probably the most artistic of any of her books. Our leading article suggests it. The fortune came in answer to prayer, sincere and fervent, but in which she refused to ask the gift should be at God's will and good pleasure. She got what she asked for and it proved a curse. A gentleman who attained to old age said that as a youth, believing that his abilities were ordinary, after reflection he repeatedly prayed the prayer of Agar, that if it was God's will he should have neither poverty nor riches. He spent his long life in the happy middle class of life; several times fortune smiled on him and he saw riches within his grasp, but he failed to gain them. Looking back to acknowledge the goodness of God in granting his early prayer and happiness with it. That is one of the great lessons of the twenty-third Psalm.

### English Farm Labourers.

Dr. Gore, now Bishop of Oxford, has spoken recently on this phase of the social outlook. He told of a talk with a man scaring rooks when walking in ordinary clothes. He was told that he had two sisters in Canada and thought of going, too. Why, "Well, I think that chaps like us haven't got much of a chance in these parts." The Bishop continued, "I fancy there are vast numbers of our countrymen who are saying that in different words. I am quite sure that the one task to which the nation has got to set itself is to see that chaps of all kinds should have a hope and a chance, and a sense that life was before them and was worth living, and that they could make the best of themselves." Later on he said, "most who read history come to the conclusion that gigantic wrong has been done in the past to agricultural labourers and we owed a debt to them, and if that debt was to be repaid we need not one reform but many." At the same time it seemed strange that this very able Bishop failed to see that under changing conditions the farm labourers in England as elsewhere would become still fewer, and that a radical change in ownership and holdings must come soon to compete with the world.

Age  
lder  
ust over \$1.50  
opulation carry  
the uninsured  
he most attract-  
market: those of  
est Life  
Company  
WINNIPEG  
00 in force.

Cloths  
erials of various  
r Cassocks are  
fectly fast dye,  
nd satisfactory  
Superior value.  
th prices  
request.

TO & SON  
East - Toronto

IN 7404  
urances we have of  
ur work is received  
repeat orders come

PRINTING  
ESULTS  
Times Printing  
da, Limited  
T., TORONTO  
COURT ST.

Church  
ass  
Work  
MORIAL  
BRASSES  
U.S. CASES  
ANDREWS  
WA. LIMITED  
OTTAWA

es of  
ent  
ty of Principal  
btaining the  
ate of interest  
with safety.  
ed investment from  
ield from 5% to 7%  
ation Bonds. High-  
rities.  
yearly and quarterly  
mpson & Co.  
TORONTO