

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY FEBRUARY, 26, 1903

Subscription, - - - - - Two Dollars per Year.
(If paid strictly in Advance, \$1.00.)

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE - - 15 CENTS
P. H. AUGER, Advertising Manager.

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.

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

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,

FRANK WOOTEN

Box 2640, TORONTO.

Offices—Room 18, 1 Toronto Street.

NOTICE.—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE to subscribers in the City of Toronto owing to the cost of delivery, \$2.50 per year; IF PAID IN ADVANCE \$1.50.

LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

1st SUNDAY IN LENT.

Morning—Gen. XIX 12 to 30; Mark IV 35—V 21
Evening—Gen. XXII 12 to 20 or XXIII; Rom. XI 1 to 23.

Appropriate Hymns for First and Second Sunday in Lent, 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:

QUINQUAGESIMA.

Holy Communion: 259, 307, 317, 323.

Processional: 4, 202, 217.

Offertory: 36, 175, 196, 210.

Children's Hymns: 233, 331, 337, 341.

General Hymns: 22, 34, 177, 186.

2nd. SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 300, 313, 316, 320.

Processional: 273, 446, 447, 632.

Offertory: 6, 287, 528, 633.

Children's Hymns: 281, 331, 333, 335.

General Hymns: 32, 282, 492, 493.

A World of Change.

The Bishop of Ripon in the course of a recent address said that what we wanted to realize in the present day was that Christianity was being sown and accepted in the world, and that, in spite of many things that we deplored, the divisions of Christendom were lessening every hour. There was not a single question which split up Christendom years ago but that had either been entirely absorbed, accepted or relegated into the background altogether, and disturbed the peace of the Christian soul no more. It seemed to him that the Christian Church needed to fasten its mind not upon the conflicts of the past, but upon the wide and comprehensive duties of the present. And Lord Justice Cozens Hardy, one of the ablest English judges, expressed similar thoughts at a Congregational meeting. He remarked that their Puritan forefathers might be shocked could they see Independents, Presbyterians, and

Methodists working on a common platform. They would regret that what he might call the metaphysics of theology were heard so little of nowadays, and might think that we did not pay sufficient regard to differences in the form of Church government, which were the battle cries of their age. It seemed to him that it should be the part of each generation to decline to be bound by the stereotyped forms which were deemed good enough for the preceding generation. We must alter our methods to suit the changing circumstances of the time, and should go forward, striving by every means in our power to battle with the evil which surrounded us on all sides.

Contrasts.

A few months ago Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, lamented the growing neglect of Sunday and the relative decrease of people to be seen going to church or chapel with Bible and Prayer Book. But to our great regret a visiting Scottish clergyman flouted at a venerated Presbyterian minister of Toronto, and called him "old priest writ large," because he expressed his regret that a representative band of Scotsmen had set a wholly unnecessary example of Sunday desecration. In other respects the language and conduct of the members of the religious world change. Take for instance the Bible, under the name and guise of criticism how much has of late been done to belittle the book, to disturb belief in its teachings among Protestant bodies and to detract from it as an object of learned study, and a book of devotion and instruction. At this very time the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, has published a series of articles on the importance of Bible study, of which the following are the leading thoughts: The reading of the Holy Scriptures is the best means for the support of the true and genuine apostolic office, and is entirely adapted to awaken in the people a truly Christian knowledge and conscience, which can then be perverted by nobody. What an inestimable blessing it would be if every Christian family would be assembled daily and read a chapter from the Gospels! In this way the divine language of the book, together with its sublime simplicity, would become common property; the image of Jesus Christ would become clearer and more deeply impressed on the hearts of the people; a thorough religious training would be imparted on all sides, and in this way the most dangerous results of ignorance and indifference would be removed. If it would only be made possible to have this constant and steady reading of the Scriptures introduced into many families, as is the case in a number of countries in Northern Europe, what an immense gain this would be for the Church and the faithful!

Temperate use.

The announcement of the rise of the anti-tipping red button order has been followed by another league, "the after six smokers." This one began in this way—a young man, who, like so many young men in London and elsewhere, smoked too much, was directed by his medical man, not only to smoke in moderation,

but not to smoke before the evening meal. The improvement was so great that his fellow clerks, partly to encourage him and partly for their own good, formed an after six o'clock rule in smoking. The league is spreading we are glad to hear, because more harm is done to some constitutions by narcotics or nicotine than is caused by beer or whisky.

Vermont.

The result of the referendum in this State has been that the prohibitory statute of 50 years ago has been altered. The first vote was carried by 1171, the change by 1600. Fifty years has made a great change in Vermont and necessarily modifications must be made to meet the needs of a changed population. Large towns and summer resorts have grown up and a system of optional license comes into force. Seven classes of licenses are to be granted at fees ranging from \$1,200 for a saloon to \$10 for a druggist. Each town (that is township) voting for a license may have one open bar for every 1,000 inhabitants, exclusive of druggist and summer hotel licenses. The Springfield, Mass. Republican, a leading newspaper, says:—"Prohibition is still available wherever wanted, and probably two thirds or more of the towns of the State will hold to it at the coming town meetings. The cities and large towns, where liquor has been sold freely and often openly, in defiance of law, will generally choose a license policy, which will simply mean a regulated, revenue-producing traffic in liquor, in place of an illicit, lawless, and demoralizing sale conducted on a scale that the license policy will find it difficult to exceed. A system of high, restricted license like that of Massachusetts has been provided, and that it will prove as satisfactory in Vermont as it has in this State we have little doubt."

The Results of Travel.

An Englishman residing in New York has written to the Times a letter from which the "National Church" selects the following upon the results of secular education: "Permit me to recall the time when, as a Radical Nonconformist, I landed in New York some seven years ago, prepared to find here carried out every ideal cherished by the English Radical mind. Before leaving England nothing seemed more plausible to your correspondent than the plan of secular education. After a prolonged residence in the United States, I am convinced that nothing is more inimical to the finer human instincts, more dangerous to common morality, or more fatal to stability of character. "I have had unusual opportunities in the pedagogic way of noting the workings of the secular system. I find a boy of fifteen, gentlemanly, well-dressed, courteous, coming from a comfortable home, ignorant of the fact that the Bible is divided into two parts, the Old and the New Testaments. In a group of some twenty boys, of ages ranging from twelve to sixteen, none knew who was the first King of Israel; only two had ever heard the story of David and Goliath. Four boys knew that Jesus was born at Bethlehem; only one had heard the story of the conversion of St. Paul. Of the names and arrangement of the books of

ary 26, 1903

to carry a full
ne of Tools and
benches suitable
or - Mechanic
nd - Amateurs,
to a full line of
ADDIS
English
CARVING
TOOLS.

on, Limited,
Its., Toronto.

To
SONY

ry
masks
linens

ly bleached.
ties.

Arriving
Imports.

O & SON

the Post-Office.
RU

URE
ure Cure

ome. No operat
danger, or detem
work. No reme
are or further se
Radical cure
case old or you
of the many rema
is that of J. R. Ke
Esq., J. P., of Med
whose portrait h
appears. He wa
Sample treatment
ing to try this fam
e to day. 114, W. B.
St. E., Toronto, Ont.

County
& SAVINGS CO.

those desiring to
continue to pay

eration Life Build

PHILLIPS, Pres

ER--MINES.
Mining, Oil and
Lumber and
SPECIALTY

GEY & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
Listed Stock Exchanges
NEW ST., NEW YORK.

results of an in-
profits of levitate
meets, sub-blanks, p
on application.

READERS

aders before mak
ndly look through
lumn with a view
om those houses
th us, and when
ig please mention
rehman.