Canadian Churchman

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1905.

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

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Address all communications

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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

Feb. 5-Fifth Sunday after Epiphany. Morning—Proverbs 1; Matthew 20, 17. Evening—Proverbs 3 or 8; Acts 21, 17 to 37 Feb. 12-Sixth Sunday after Epiphany.

Morning—Proverbs 9; Matthew 24, to 29. Evening—Proverbs 11 or 15; Acts 27, to 18. Feb. 19-Septuagesima.

Morning—Gen 1 & 2, to 4; Rev. 21, to 9. Evening—Gen. 2, 4, or Job 38; Rev. 21, 9—22, 6 Feb. 26—Sexagesima. Morning—Gen. 3; Mark 2, 23—3, 13. Evening—Gen. 6 or 8; Rom. 9. to 19.

Appropriate Hymns for Fifth and Sixth Sundays after Epiphany, 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:

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 294, 362, 317, 320. Processional: 34, 35, 302, 304, 585. Offertory: 299, 308, 512, 541, 543. Children's Hymns: 331, 334, 338, 362,630. General Hymns: 295, 303, 474, 513, 583.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 316, 319, 298, 528, 626. Processional: 82, 313, 321, 322, 601. Offertory: 213, 218, 219, 449, 630. Children's Hymns: 194, 234, 341, 473. General Hymns: 4, 77, 169, 219, 220.

Consolidation.

Our papers have failed to notice a remarkable movement in India. On the 15th of December there met at Allahabad delegates from seven out of the eleven Presbyterian bodies working in India, and agreed upon a confession, constitution and canons, which had previously been considered in detail, and formed a provisional General Assembly. The bodies thus uniting are seven in number, the Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian Church of Canada, the United Free Church of Scotland, the Presbyterian Church of England, the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and the Dutch Reformed Church. These bodies carry on a great work, scattered over the five Provinces. They have 33 Presbyteries, 332 churches, 22,167 communicants and a total Christian community of 80,000.

Revivals

In the Old Country are not confined to Wales. Indeed, the Welsh agitation, like a prairie fire, is spreading. Religious revival is in the air, and, as we said last week, we trust the effort will not pass away without leaving good results behind it, and that the Church will be wisely guided. England is a densely peopled island, and there are religious movements which stir one part and leave the rest untouched. There is another awakening in the west of London, the Torrey-Alexander Mission, which, according to the Daily News, will begin on 4th February, and a feature will be a house-tohouse canvass of the West End by a band of ladies marshalled by Mrs. Webb-Peploe, the wife of Prebendary Webb-Peploe. Not a flat or a house within a three-mile radius of the Albert Hall will escape attention. More than 100,000 visits will be paid, and the visitors will, it is calculated, be brought into contact with half a million people. Among the ladies who have volunteered to conduct this remarkable house-to-house visitation to society people are many who are themselves well known in society. Over 100 West End clergymen and ministers have also promised their assistance. The mission will be centred right in the heart of the West End, and will thus reach a class of people usually supposed to be far removed from the purview of the missionary. Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander do not arrive in London until a few hours before the time of their first meeting in the Albert Hall on February 4th.

Porto Rico.

Bishop Van Buren has written a letter about his diocese to the Outlook, giving an excellently condensed statement of the present condition of the island. It is a good thing for a diocese for the Bishop to take the people into his confidence by getting a sympathetic weekly paper which goes to the proper homes, to give him space to tell them all about his charge. We were struck with the fact that even in a party-ridden country like the States elective officers are admitted to be superior. The Bishop says: "I may say, without fear of contradiction, that no State or Territory in the Union is more wisely, patiently and efficiently governed than the island of Porto Rico. . . One day a Republican party leader came to Mr. Garrison, the auditor of Porto Rico and said: 'Mr. Garrison, you do not seem to care whether a man is a Federal, a Republican, or what he is, whether he has a pull or whether he has not, whether he is white or black; all you want to know is whether his claim is right, fair and just. We are not accustomed to that kind of dealing, but I want you to understand that we appreciate it." The warning contained in these words is a needed one; even our politicians can only see one half of the people, and too often dispense hot or cold justice. A better and higher standard is much needed, otherwise the road to change will be sought by a revolution of some kind. As to Porto Rico, we find there is a great deal of poverty through the depression of the coffee industry, the Spanish landowners, whose agents remit the income to Spain, and a general commercial depression.

Mormonism

Is again being attacked in the United States. It is difficult to discover what is the attraction, the element which has led so many to join this strange sect. For one thing, it is a despotism, and, strange as it may seem, human nature loves a despotism. Then a fundamental rule is the attempt to realize the doctrine that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth." Another is the love of children and family life, which these people say is perverted in the States; all men, they say with Burns, love children-it is the sublime natural ideal. Whatever the doctrine may be, the practice of these people in Nevada and wherever they settle is honest, simple, natural home country life, with one wife and children. It is doubtful, however, that the Mormons will retain their cohesion, and it is probable that they will slowly melt into the mass.

The Aberdeen Association.

Last week we received from the secretary a copy of the proceedings at the meeting in Toronto, and gladly complied with the request to insert it. We had intended putting in an account, contained in the Star, which was, we are sorry to say, the only Toronto paper to notice the meeting. We congratulate the Branch on their success. The speakers were among the best of our public men, and the matter of their remarks and manner was admirable. There was a ring of sincerity, too, which was delightful, and augurs well for increased interest. In London they had also a successful meeting. Later on, in fact when this is printed, there will probably be a lull in the political tempest, and we would urge the secretaries of the various branches to take advantage of it by appealing again to the daily papers of their districts to notice the reports favourably, and also to insert explicit instructions as to the officers of the society and their addresses to whom communications may be sent also, where to send the contributions, and when; in fact, giving any information that a well-meaning person would need. We have also to thank the secretary of the Toronto Branch for a copy of the Association's report from 1902 to about 1904. A good deal has taken place during and since that time, but we will try to give some extracts from it soon.

Church Going.

In the Homiletic Review Dr. Huntington combats the assertion that the falling off in male attendance at church is a Protestant phenomenon. He observed recently in a suburb of Boston that the crowds emerging from a Roman church in a Boston suburb were "women almost to a man." Dr. Huntington would find the rule true over the Western world. But he thinks "it would appear that gorgeous ritual is losing its power with men of Celticblood, almost as generally as preaching is losing it with men of Teutonic stock." He ends with three pieces of advice: Be the best preacher you know how to be, with such gifts as God has given you. Make pastoral visiting as real a thing as it can be made under the adverse social conditions of the present day; and lastly, put not your trust in advertising. We are glad to see Dr. Huntington's belief in preaching, and must differ from him as to its effect in Celtic races. Ian Maclaren has, to take a modern instance, shown its power among the Scottish Highlanders. The preachers in Notre Dame in Paris always command crowds, and on the Continent generally the Lenten preachings are well attended by men.

Frauds Through the Post.

An article upon the innumerable schemes to take advantage of the greed and vanity of poor human nature through the agency of the United States post-office has been written by Mr. Edwin W. Lawrence, Assistant Attorney of the Post-office Department. Since 1872 there has been in existence, a law against postal frauds and lotteries, and Mr. Lawrence says the protection of the law extends to, and is evidently needed, by all classes of people, rich and poor, educated and uneducated, farmer and merchant, financier, manufacturer, labourer. Turf investments, wheat and cotton, diamond or merchandise companies, contracts for labourers, homes, coupons by which a suit, skirt or other article can be got for ten or fifteen cents, and so on. There seems no limit to human credulity with gain as a bait. A most deplorable class are those offering situations of all kinds on receipt of sums as a guarantee of good faith. Twenty dollars a thousand has been offered for copying letters at home, a dollar to be first remitted for the outfit.

S., Toronto

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