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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1906.

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Address all communications,
FRANK WOOTTEN,
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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

January 21—Third Sunday after Epiphany. Morning—Isaiah 62; Matthew 12, 22. Evening—Isaiah 65 or 66; Acts 13, to 26. January 28—Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.

Offices-Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Morning—Job 27; Matthew 15, 21. Evening—Job 28 or 29; Acts 17, to 16. February 4—Fifth Sunday after Epiphany. Morning—Proverbs 1: Matthew 10, 27—20, 17.

Morning—Proverbs 1; Matthew 19, 27—20, 17.
Evening—Proverbs 3 or 8; Acts 21, to 17.

February 11—Septuagesima.

Morning—Genesis 1 & 2, to 4; Rev. 21, to 9
Evening—Genesis 2, 4; or Job 38; Rev. 21, 9—22, 6.

Appropriate Hymns for Third and Fourth Sundays after Epiphany, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., organist and director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. The number are taken from Hymns Ancient and Modern, many of which may be found in other

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 191, 193, 319, 553. Processional: 76, 235, 239, 270. Offertory: 75, 57, 172, 281. Children's Hymns: 78, 334, 341, 568. General Hymns: 186, 213, 285, 477.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 551, 552, 557, 559. Processional: 82, 226, 407, 550. Offertory: 564, 565, 569, 570. Children's Hymns: 213, 218, 219, 449. General Hymns: 76, 178, 198, 450.

Infirmities.

A mark of the true Christian is his keen sense of his own infirmities, his experimental knowledge, founded upon scores of deplorable instances, that, as a human instrument, he responds all too readily to the seductive touch of the world, the flesh, and the devil; and his firm conviction that single-handed against such determined and masterful foes, his own strength is unavailing. Therefore, it was most wise and fitting that the Church should put in the mouths of her children the ever availing prayer that the Almighty and everlasting Father would mercifully look upon their infirmities and in all their dangers and necessities stretch forth his right hand to help and defend them through the grace of their Saviour and Lord.

Municipal Corruption.

As long as men of loose morals and unscrupulous character are permitted by the votes of the people to obtain positions of prominence and power in municipal government just so long will such men, as they have opportunity, avail themselves of such positions-in plain Englishto put money in their own pockets, or to obtain money's worth by underhanded and discreditable means. The remedy is in the hands of the electors, and though it may seem impossible to secure the services, in all cases, of men who are not only capable, but incorruptible, there should be a constant and determined effort to raise the standard of municipal life and to arraign those who degrade it before the bar of public opinion. The services of men of capacity and character should always be highly valued, and those who prove themselves unworthy of public trust and confidence should be compelled to confine their operations within the narrowest possible limits.

Church Services.

Let nothing make us think lightly of our Church services. Those who in a devout spirit attend service either on Sunday or week-day know full well the blessing that has thus come to them. We are living in a time when money-getting, and money-keeping, social functions, and recreative pleasure have been permitted to gain great hold on the hearts and affections of men and women. When the world has largely deadened and paralyzed the conviction that God still rules in Heaven and that Hishand reaches down to earth, as of yore. Though man may change, the Almighty is as immutable to-day as yesterday. The sanctified blessing and divinely ordained strength are just as certainly bestowed on the two or three gathered together in the Father's name and house to-day as ever heretofore. The Father's hand is not shortened though our wills may be slack and irresponsive.

France and Germany.

The German Emperor's military ardour, the threat that came not long ago from Germany to France, and the rumours of quiet but earnest preparation by each nation for possible eventualities are by no means convincing to onlookers that all is well in the relations of the past and present owners of the fair provinces of Alsace and Lorraine. These wars and rumours of war are certainly disquieting and far from re-assuring to those who are longing and striving for the dawn of the day when peace shall prevail amongst the nations of earth. It is bad enough to have the seemingly unavoidable clashes between advancing civilization and opposing savagery. Far worse would be the appeal to arms of two of the most eivilized of nations—the more especially as one has for its sovereign a monarch who publicly seeks to inculcate the teaching of the Prince of Peace.

New Features

No Church paper can long retain its influence which does not sedulously and persistently strive not only to keep its readers informed on current Church topics but to stimulate them by individual and corporate effort to help on the work of the Church in every conceivable way. We should one and all remember that the motive power behind a Church paper is the brains, energy, labour and determination of the proprietor, and his staff of co-workers, and a spirit of by no means small self-sacrifice, combined in an effort to do their utmost, not for themselves alone, but for the Church they love and serve to the utmost of their power. It is evident to every thinking Churchman that no branch of the Church can be thoroughly alive, unless it be persistently progressive along sound and well established lines. It is to aid in this forward work that we have, not before they were needed, provided certain new features for the consideration and information of our readers. The truest mark of appreciation of these efforts of ours on their behalf, that our readers can show us, will be their contributing to these departments items of work and interest as they occur in the Church life about them. Let Nova Scotia join hands with British Columbia and so from the farthest south to the farthest north let Churchman speak to Churchman in the open columns of their own Church paper of the common work and labour of love in which we are all so vitally interested as brothers and sisters and glad co-workers in the Church Militant here on earth.

Forest Preservation.

It is with great satisfaction we observe the important and effective steps which are being taken to preserve our forest wealth. A satisfaction the more keen because ours is a comparatively young country, and the value of this magnificent source of wealth, beauty and advantage to any country is simply incalculable. The large areas that have already been devastated through the carelessness of campers, or the recklessness of settlers, and the consequent and often irreparable damage to the countryside have been a source of sincere regret, not only to Canadians themselves, but as well to the passing traveller. Sir Henry Holland, in his interesting "Recollections of Past Life," gives a graphic picture of the scene of one of our early forest fires: "In this journey up the Ottawa, I passed through ten or twelve miles of ferest thus blasted by fire in 1852. The total length of conflagration here was nearly sixty miles, with a breadth varying from local circumstances. Nothing can be conceived more striking than this vast wilderness of gaunt, gigantic trunks, denuded of branches and foliage. and blackly charred by fire. Forestry has from its importance to the farmer become incorporated as a study with agriculture. Its practice assures an ever increasing means of national wealth. Its relation to the various manufacturing industries is almost universal, and it provides the product of a vast and world-wide trade. The effect of forests on climate is most marked and beneficial. A landscape shorn of trees presents a scene lacking in one of the most beautiful objects provided by the bounty of Providence for the sustentation, comfort and protection of birds and beasts-and even man himself-when resting in the summer noon-day hour beneath its refreshing shade. Each patriotic Canadian should interest himself in the study of forest preservation and thus either directly or indirectly aid in adding to the beauty of his country and developing her natural resources and wealth.

A Mild Winter.

Forecasts of a mild winter had been made by some of those weather prophets who make the study of natural signs as applied to the character of a coming season a hobby, and so far at least to the time of writing, these forecasts have been singularly verified. A gratifying feature of the season is the fact that its prevalent mildness does not seem, so far as we know, to have done injury to any of the staple crops. We hope sincerely that this may be the rule all through the winter. How important its bearing is on our crops may be seen from the following values taken from a contemporary, which, of course, is only applicable to the Province of Ontario: - "In the year 1904 Ontario's hay crop was valued at \$42,000,000; oats, \$33,000,000; corn and barley, \$11,000,000; spring wheat, \$3,000,000; peas, \$4,000,000; potatoes, \$8,000,000; and fall wheat, \$9,000,000."