

ENT
 ant to know
 ety.
 ures of
INGS
MPANY
S
US
TORONTO.
 rd Vandusen
 Pres.

munion and linen, beautifully hand worked, with the cross of St. Andrew's, also superfront cloth of Royal purple with fringe and the letters "I.H.S." in gold. The chancel will be of a frame material and have a tower 26 feet high, also a beautiful east window hand-painted. A heavy carpet for the aisles has also been donated by friends of the Church who have its interest at heart. The interior will be plastered except where the supports are to be shown and these will be finished in natural colours. On July 13th, when this village holds its sports' day, the Woman's Auxiliary are to have a booth for the sale of fancy articles which have been so kindly sent and the proceeds of which will go towards finishing the interior. The building to be erected will be the beginning of a larger edifice that will probably be required in the future as the community grows.

Rosthern.—St. Augustine's.—At the annual Easter Vestry meeting of this parish, held on Easter Monday, Messrs. Dawson & Hodson, were re-elected churchwardens. The financial statement showed assets amounting to \$3,600 and liabilities nil. Receipts for the last year amounted to \$1,152.91, expenditures \$1,036.79, leaving a balance on hand of \$116.12. The above are the ordinary dry details of parish work, which do not convey much meaning to those not immediately interested, but in view of the fact that they are so often being asked for help for the Church in the West, it may not be without interest to Eastern Churchmen, to learn something of what their brethren in the West are doing for themselves. Rosthern is a town of about 1,000 population, rather more than half being of foreign birth. There are no less than seven churches in the town, so that the congregations (except the Mennonites, who number about half the population), are necessarily small. St. Augustine's Church, which was built in 1903, at a cost of about \$3,300, including lots, furniture, etc., will seat about 120 people. When completed there was a debt on the church of \$1,700, after paying out all the money received from the S.P.C.K. grant (\$230) and all private subscriptions, etc. This debt was liquidated by a loan from one of the local banks, eleven members of the congregation giving their personal notes to secure this amount. This debt, which was thus temporarily liquidated in August, 1904, was fully paid off by December, 1907, and with the exception of \$100 sent for that purpose by the Bishop, was paid entirely by the members of the congregation. At the Easter Vestry meeting this year, the standing of the congregation was as above stated. This, too, has been accomplished without the help of a resident clergyman for two and a half years past, and with only a catechist for the last fifteen months. Now, however, the parish is to be served by the Rev. H. Assiter, late of Lashburn, who has been appointed incumbent by the Bishop, at the request of the congregation. In view of this, the congregation on Easter Monday, decided by a unanimous vote to become self-supporting at once, and also to build a parsonage, which at the time of writing is nearing completion. This is to cost \$1,750. When it is borne in mind that last year the average attendance at the services was only twenty-seven, and that to-day there are only fifteen names on the subscription list for Stipend, Building and General purposes funds, it will be seen at a glance that those who do give will literally have to "give till they feel it." Of course the open offertory will be available, too. The church has a beautiful stained-glass window over the altar, subject, "The Good Shepherd," and a stone font, both of which are memorials, presented by individual members of the congregation, and at Easter another member of the congregation gave a memorial in a beautiful altar frontal of white, with letters and symbols of pale blue and gold. In conclusion this summary would, indeed, be incomplete without a word as to the indefatigable work of the local branch of the Woman's Auxiliary. This organization, although at times only boasting of 5 or 6 working members, has at all times been the right hand of the congregation, and in the past five years has turned in to the churchwardens, for Church purposes, upwards of \$1,300, they having paid for the furniture and organ when the church was first built. With the advent of a resident and energetic clergyman, it is hoped that a bright future is in store for this parish.

CALGARY.

Wm. Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., Bishop, Calgary, N.W.T.

Calgary.—The Bishop of Calgary held a General Ordination in his pro-Cathedral on Trinity Sunday morning. Matins were read by the Bishop at 10.15 a.m., the lessons being read by the Rev. George Howcroft, M.A., rector of St.

Benedict's, High River, and Rural Dean of Calgary. The ordination service took place at 11 a.m. The preacher was the Rev. George Howcroft. The following were ordained, viz.: To the Diaconate, Mr. Arthur Job Patstone; to the Priesthood, the Revs. James Mason, Henry Minchin Shore, B.A., and George Danvers Child. The candidates were presented by the Archdeacon of Calgary, the Ven. W. F. Webb, M.A., who also sang the Litany and with Mr. Howcroft assisted the Bishop in the laying on of hands in the case of those ordained to the Priesthood. The Communion Service was fully choral.

In the evening the Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation to seven candidates in St. Barnabas Church, Hillhurst, Calgary, Rev. Canon d'Easum, M.A., incumbent. On Saturday, June 13th, there was a celebration of the Holy Communion specially for the candidates for Holy Orders at 8 a.m., taken by the Bishop. Matins were said at 10 a.m., and the Litany at 11 a.m., and at each of these services Canon d'Easum gave a most impressive and helpful address to those who were to be ordained.

BOOK REVIEWS.

"The Cities of Refuge."—Venerable Archdeacon Armitage, M.A., Ph.D., Rector of St. Paul's, Halifax. London: Marshall Bros., Limited, Keswick House, Paternoster Row, E.C.

A most helpful and interesting book, throwing fresh light on the interpretation of Old Testament Scriptures. It truly illustrates the words of St. Paul, "The law is a schoolmaster to bring us to Christ." The Archdeacon is somewhat inclined to make faith the instrument of our union with Christ rather than the realization of that union brought about in Holy Baptism. The tone of the book is devotional throughout and we especially commend the Chapter on Hebron, "Jesus Christ a Friend." No one can read the book without being drawn to Him of whom the author tells us the Cities of Refuge speak.

Correspondence.

QUESTIONS OF CHURCH USAGE.

Sir,—Will you, or one of your learned readers, kindly answer these four simple, but important questions? (1) As a clergyman is directed to say regularly the Morning and Evening Prayer, either privately or openly, may he do so in a private house, or a private chapel belonging thereto, outside his own parish? (2) Has he a right to celebrate the Holy Eucharist in the same circumstances, provided always that there are a sufficient number to partake with him? (3) If his friends or neighbours wish to join him in any of these services, has he the right to admit them, or must he shut the door in their faces unless he or they have secured express permission from the Bishop of the diocese and the priest of the parish where he may be living? (4) If he admit them without such permission, can he be accused of discourtesy to the Bishop and priest aforesaid; or if he shut them out, can he be accused of discourtesy to them? A plain answer to each of these questions would greatly assist a Lay Student of Church Usage.

ON BOARD THE "SOUTHWARK."

Sir,—The steamer "Southwark" of the "Dominion" Line, which left Montreal on May 30, probably brought over a larger number of Pan-Anglican delegates and members than any other one vessel. The company included the Dean of Niagara, Archdeacon Ker, of Montreal, Archdeacon Toll, of Chicago, Canons Simpson of Charlottetown, and Murray of Winnipeg. In all there were 22 clergy, 10 laymen and their families, and 42 members of the Woman's Auxiliary. On Sunday, May 31, there was a celebration of the Holy Communion at which there were 51 communicants. There was a daily Eucharist at 7 a.m., Matins followed by a service of Intercession for the Congress, and a Round Table Conference to discuss subjects connected with the various sections of the Congress. Great interest was taken in these meetings, which had a daily attendance of from 70 to 105. Each subject was opened with ten-minute addresses by two or three appointed speakers, and then a general discussion followed. In all seven of these Conferences were held, and this has been an excellent preparation for the Congress itself. On Whitsunday there were three celebrations, at which there were 70 communicants. At morning service, which was held on the forward deck, the Rev. C. W. Vernon preached, and Canon Murray delivered an ad-

dress at Evenson. The vessel reached Liverpool on Tuesday evening, June 9.—James Simpson.

THE NEW HYMNAL.

Sir,—That was a capital idea of Conservative Churchman with regard to the elimination of an exceedingly limited number of hymns that are likely to cause objection. Why should we have hymns that are simply going to cause constant irritation. Now I would make the following suggestions. Let one side drop those two hymns that have caused all the trouble, "Thee We Adore," "O Hidden Saviour, Thee," and "Now, my tongue, the Mystery Telling." They are certainly not universally popular hymns, and are not worthy of being put in the same class with "And, Now, O Father, Mindful of the Love." But on the other hand let the other side drop: "Jesus Keep me near the Cross," "Pass me not O Gentle Saviour," "Saviour more than life to me," "Shall we gather at the River," "Who is He in Yonder Stall," "God sees the little Sparrow Fall," which are probably the most objectionable hymns of what are called the Mobby and so-called Sankey type. By the removal of those hymns and possibly also of 271, "Once, only Once," and "Once for All," a hymn which is always likely to cause offence and on very just grounds, everything might go smoothly.

Another Conservative.

THE BUILDING OF SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

E. Stanley Mitton, M.I.C.A.

The average Church committee being very frequently ignorant of the requirements of a new building, often enough leave too much scope to the architect. This, while a very natural mistake, is a deplorable one, for it is impossible for any architect, no matter how wide his experience or deep his knowledge, to design a building that will give perfect satisfaction and fill every requirement, unless he is furnished with a complete and minute description of these requirements. The following brief notes, while intended to point the way for prospective builders are but suggestive, not exhaustive. Carefully followed out they will save much worry and dissatisfaction and enable you to erect a building that will be strong and pleasing to look upon at a minimum of time and expense. First,—if you decide to employ an architect—make definite arrangements with him as to his terms for the necessary drawings and for supervising the erection. Get this down in black and white as it may save many disputes and much ill-feeling on the completion of the work. Second,—Form your building committee and appoint a secretary to look after all correspondence, interview the architect and explain the requirements of the people. Give this secretary full power to act, and full detailed information concerning the new building. For instance, the architect will want to know the size of the lot, whether it is situated high or low, if damp, whether from surface or spring water; required seating capacity of church, gallery, school and infants school, etc.; the style of building whether of frame or brick construction, and if the cost is to include all fittings such as furnace, seats, etc. Where economy is an important factor I would strongly advise that a concrete foundation should be built first and used until sufficient funds have been acquired to proceed with the building operations. I say a concrete foundation because no experience is required to handle it. Anyone can prepare it, and with little labor build a strong basement. Provision should be made in this basement for a furnace which may be put in at any time. In this connection it might be well to mention that, when the church has grown enough to require the second story, the discarded basement may be used for the storage of fuel or will prove a most convenient dining or lecture room. Before building, however, get plans for the entire structure, so that when you decide to proceed with the work the additions may be properly made and the building have a harmonious appearance when finished. Don't buy cheap pews to provide seating accommodation for the congregation—get chairs. If you put in chairs in the first place you will be able to use them in the Sunday School or elsewhere in the building when it is completed. Also make provision for a gallery, so that it may be added at a future time without rendering it necessary to remodel the edifice. If any churches in the outlying districts desire information on the construction of any proposed building I shall be very happy to advise them without charge, on condition, of course, that they are Episcopal churches and cannot afford to pay for the services of an architect.