

## NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS

In a land like Canada where the struggle for the means of existence is so keen, it must necessarily follow that the proportion to those of older countries; still, even here there is a reading class, who want, from time to time, to have their attention called to new books that are likely to live. At the present occasion we desire to call the attention of our readers, especially the clergy, and those laity who are engaged in Sunday School and Bible class work, to a new publication, entitled, "Syria From the Saddle." The author is Mr. Albert Payson Treherne, and the publishers are Messrs. Silver, Burdette & Co., of New York.

Mr. Treherne possesses the powers of observation and acquisitiveness in no ordinary degree, and in his tour through "these holy fields," he has used them to good account. Careful students of the Bible have never rested content without acquiring a certain amount of knowledge of the "lands of the Bible," and, in obtaining this information, they have been most materially assisted by the published records of such men as Sir Henry Layard, Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, Dean Stanley, (whose "Sinai and Palestine" is so captivating,) The Palestine Exploration Commission, Dr. W. Thomson, (author of "The Land and the Book,") and above all Dr. George Adam Smith, of Glasgow, whose lectures at Manitoba college lately gave so much pleasure and information to all, who attended them. In Mr. Treherne's book we have a popular account, in popular language,—in language that is always terse, and forcible, and familiar,—of a most interesting tour through "The Holy Land." While accurate and careful in every statement that he makes, Mr. Treherne has the happy knack of retelling what he saw and learned in the east in such a way as to charm his readers from start to finish. While he ever speaks with deep reverence of the earthly scenes of the Saviour's life, he cannot avoid seeing and relating much, in regard to present life in the east, which is very amusing. His chapters on Jerusalem, and Bethlehem, and Nazareth, are pregnant with care and thought; while his descriptions of the Dead Sea (in which by the way, he was brave enough to bathe,) and of Damascus, Capernaum, and Tiberias are most graphic and entertaining. We cannot think of any book more likely to assist the preacher in making sermons that will interest his people; nor can we imagine any work more calculated to be of more assistance to the conductor of a Bible Class, or the teachers in a Sunday School.

We do want our Church people not merely to know the Gospels as they would know any other book; but, to be able to present before their own minds a vivid mental picture of the scenes in Sacred Story, and from careful study to realize the actual state of things as they occurred. To effect this purpose there is a need for more graphic

word-painting in the pulpit and in the Sunday School, and the materials for such word-painting are to be found in profusion in "Syria From the Saddle."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

My Dear Sir:—

There is often a question raised about the hoods that the clergy wear. What are they? What do they denote?

I would suggest that those interested in this matter should refer to "Whittaker's Almanack," which gives a fairly accurate list of Academic Hoods. The frequency of enquiries on this subject, in the papers is, I think, an interesting sign of the times. Forty years ago hoods were seldom seen in parish churches, and then usually only the M. A. Oxon. and Cambridge, of black silk, the former lined crimson, the latter white, or the D. D. of scarlet cloth, lined black for Oxford, and doves breast (shot violet and red,) for Cambridge. The outbreak of the red co-

and Cambridge, they expressed great regret that the clergy, ministering in holy things, should demean themselves by such unworthy deceptions, and agreed as I do, with "M. A. Oxford," in your last week's issue, that it would be better if the clergy, likely graduates in other professions discontinued the use of these badges of educational heraldry. To put the thing on no higher grounds, all but the illiterate in the congregation, will, in these days, quickly find out that "dodges," with very serious consequences to their own influence and prestige. I believe some years ago the Upper House of Convocation gave the kind sanction to the use of a hood, instead of a tippet, with a colored edging for distinction, "so it be not silk," but of black stuff.—Camb.

Character is the raiment of the soul, which every man weaves in his lifetime.



ST. PAUL'S INDIAN SCHOOL.

incided with the use of a more ornate ritual, although the "ritualistic" clergy as a body, view with disfavor the growing tendency to parade a secular and academic vestment, which the hood is. Medical and scientific lecturers, and practising lawyers do not wear the hoods of their degrees, except in University ceremonies, and it would be well, probably, if the clergy followed their examples. The rise of Theological Colleges, was the main cause of the "outbreak," because the graduate clergy liked to wear their University hoods as a distinction from "the decent tippet so it be not of silk," ordered by Canon LVIII. for non graduates. Twenty-five years ago I first saw a newly ordained deacon in a black silk hood lined lemon yellow, and on congratulating him on his status as a D. Sc., Edin., (of which the hood was then of that color,) he owned that his was a "bogus hood," and should have been "a decent tippet edged yellow," for Lichfield. Mentioning this to two bishops, both dons in their day, at Oxford

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

The Anglican Communion 100 Hundred Years Hence.

Sir Walter Besant takes an encouraging view of the future of the Anglican Church. Some people think that he is altogether too sanguine, not to say optimistic in his forecast. Nevertheless he sticks to his views, and certainly states them with force. Writing in the Queen, he says: "Some good people have been expostulating with me about my forecast of the Church of England. It is very difficult to make people understand facts. Let us put it in another way. The strength of the Church of Rome has always laid chiefly in the Latin races. At the present moment the Latin race of Europe number about 75,000,000, of whom practically all are Catholics. The English speaking races number 120,000,000, out of whom we must take 15,000,000 Catholics. There are consequently, more than 100,000,000 Protestants of all kinds