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Frank Wootten, Editor, Proprietor, & Publisher.
Address: P. O. Box 449.
Office, No. 11 York Chambers, Toronto St., Toronto.

Alex. S. Macrae, M.S.A., (of London, England)
BUSINESS MANAGER.

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LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Nov. 20...TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY:-
Morning...Ecclesiastes 11 and 12. Hebrews 12.
Collect, Epistle, and Gospel for the 25th Sun. to be used.
Evening...Haggai 2 to 10: St. John 6, 41.
or Malachi 3 and 4.

27...FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT:-
Morning...Isaiah 1. 1 St. Peter 1 to 22.
Evening...Isaiah 2; or 4, 2. St. John 10, 22.

30...SAINT ANDREW, Apostle and Martyr:-
Morning...Isaiah 54. St. John 1, 35 to 43.
Athanasian Creed to be used.
Evening...Isaiah 65 to 17. St. John 12, 20 to 42.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1881.

ON the 18th ultimo Bishop Kelly consecrated, for the Bishop of Chester, the new church of St. Luke's, Tranmere, in the perpendicular style, which will accommodate 720 worshippers. It cost £6,000.

The annual synod of Armagh was held a few days ago. The Primate of all Ireland congratulated the diocese on its present condition, which he compared with the report of the same diocese made by the then Primate in 1806. From this comparison it appeared that the number of benefices, of glebe houses, and of resident clergy has increased; while the average income of the incumbents does not fall far below that received by them when ministers of an established Church.

The clergy in the neighbourhood of Salisbury observed the 12th ultimo as a "quiet day." Wilton was the place of meeting, by the kindness of Canon Olivier. Archdeacon Lear celebrated the Holy Communion in the beautiful parish church at 8-40 a.m. At ten, matins were said, and the Rev. J. P. F. Davidson gave his first address. He gave two other addresses during the day, the second at the special mid-day service, and the third after evensong. He took for the groundwork of his teaching, St. Paul's words, Gal. ii. 20, "I am crucified with Christ;" speaking especially of self-surrender, as exemplified by the Apostle Paul, of the life of Christ in us, and the love of Christ for us. At four o'clock there was a short final service without address.

A "mission" was held in the parish of Alton, Staffordshire, by the Rev. G. Body, from October 16th to the 23rd. It was very successful.

On the 27th ult., Her Majesty had sat on the throne as long as Queen Elizabeth. Her reign has been the longest in English history, with three exceptions—the third Henry, the third Edward, and the third George.

A handsome new church was consecrated at Fulmodeston-cum-Croxton, Norfolk, on the 19th ult., by the Bishop of the diocese, who preached on the words of St. Paul: "Ye are God's building." The edifice is in the style of the fourteenth century.

The diocesan Synod of Clogher assembled on the 14th ulto., at Clones, the Lord Primate presiding. A petition was resolved to be sent to the Queen, directing attention to the state of Ireland, and expressing a hope that such measures would be adopted as would restore Ireland to a condition of peace and tranquility.

The Bishop of Truro opened the parish church of Sancreed, near Land's End, on the 8rd ultimo. In the restoration, all that was old has been reverently treated, and all that is new is in conformity with the best types of Cornish architecture. The old screen, which is the finest in the country, has been made good across the whole of the church. The Bishop preached in the morning and Canon Mason in the evening.

The mission chapel of "St. Augustine's of Canterbury," in the parish of Boughton, Monchelsea, near Maidstone, was dedicated by the Archbishop of Canterbury on the 18th ultimo. It contains a well-arranged chancel separated from the nave by a high panelled screen, which when closed admits of the latter being used for school purposes. The font, altar rails, and altar were formerly in the parish church previous to its restoration. The Archbishop first inspected the restored church, and then proceeded to the hamlet of Boughton Quarries, which is about two miles from the church. His Grace was met at the Workingmen's Club by the vicar of the parish, Archdeacon Harrison; the Dean of Rochester; Canon Carter, rural-dean; Canons Burrows, Hall, Moore, Elwyn, and sixteen of the neighbouring clergy. The clergy walked in procession to the mission chapel, singing "The Church's one Foundation," which was taken up heartily by the congregation as the procession entered the building.

One of the most furious cyclones known for a number of years passed over England on Friday, 14th ultimo, by which an immense amount of life and property, both on land and sea, was destroyed. At Oxford observatory the velocity of the wind was sixty-five miles an hour. At Greenwich the pressure on the square foot was 53 lbs, and at Birkenhead it was 77 lbs. Upon a building 30 feet high and 10 feet broad, the weight of air at Birkenhead at 11-0 a.m. was twenty tons!

Attention has been called to the fact that the

greatest hurricane of wind recorded as having passed over England was the one known as "the Great Storm," of November 26, 27, 1703. In London alone two million pounds sterling of damage was done, and more than 8,000 seamen along the coasts were drowned. Twelve war ships with their crews were sunk, and the county of Kent strewn with thousands of uprooted trees. The Bishop of Bath and Wells was killed in his bed, and among other sad incidents of the storm was the destruction of the Eddystone Lighthouse, with Winstanly, its builder, who, over-confident in the stability of his handiwork, had determined to live or perish with it.

The contribution actually paid to the Liverpool Endowment Fund by the Home Episcopate Extension Committee was £8,000. In 1876 the committee promised to do their best to raise £10,000, but did not succeed in doing so.

"The latest work of the Rev. A. Hume, D.C.L., Canon of Liverpool," is the taking of a Creed Census in the new diocese of Liverpool, an undertaking of very great importance for the work of this newly instituted diocese; and the outline which he embodied in a pamphlet entitled "Suggestions as to a Census of Religious beliefs in the Diocese of Liverpool" and published just before the taking of the Government Census. This enumeration is now completely tabulated as far as the City of Liverpool and the neighbourhood is concerned, and the result is very significant of the reasons why the political disputers object to a religious census in England. The members of the Church of England number 810,000 while the Disputers and others "including Jews, Greeks, Mormons, Secularists, etc., only amount to 104,000, the Roman Catholics of Liverpool numbering 156,000."

Thus the Church of England in that City alone outnumbers all other religionists put together by 50,000.

The Prince of Wales, while the most illustrious of his future subjects are holiday making in a variety of ways, is showing his usual readiness to encourage any works of public utility, and on Tuesday, His Royal Highness journeyed with the Princess as far as Swansea to open a new dock. The Prince in replying to a toast at a subsequent banquet took occasion to give a well-merited rebuke to an assertion made by Mr. Goldwin Smith in a letter on "Modern Royalty," that the English Royal Family is backward in promoting great and useful works in this country. It would be difficult to imagine a more unworthy attempt to blur the reigning family in the estimation of the people; and such an assertion is as contrary to fact as it is absolutely ungenerous. If a chronicle of the public acts of the Royal Family were supplied for any given period, it would, we believe, present an example of activity and devotion to the interests of the nation such as very few other countries in Europe would equal. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. Goldwin Smith's private tendencies and public associations has been scarcely calculated to develop any special loyalty to monarchical institutions, and there is therefore little matter for surprise in his observations.