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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

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FRANK WOOTTEN

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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

July 2-Second Sunday after Trinity. Morning-Judges 4; Acts 10, to 24. Evening-Judges 5 or 6, 11; 1 John 5 July 9-Third Sunday after Trinity. Morning-1 Samuel. 2, to 27; Acts 15, to 30. Evening-1 Samuel 3, or 4, to 19; Mat. 4, to 23. July 16-Fourth Sunday after Trinity. Morning—1 Sam. 12; Acts. 19, 21. Evening—1 Sam. 13, or Ruth 1; Matt. 8, to 18. July 23-Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Morning-1 Sam. 15, to 24; Acts 23, 12. Evening-1 Sam. 16 or 17; Mat. 12, to 22.

Appropriate Hymns for second and third Sundays after Trinity, 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:

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 313, 319, 553, 637. Processional: 189, 302, 544, 547. Offertory: 275, 293, 296, 308. Children's Hymns: 240, 335, 336, 337. General Hymns: 1, 21, 36, 520.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 186, 213, 318, 324. Processional: 175, 274, 305, 390. Offertory: 220, 366, 545, 549. Children's Hymns: 231, 271, 339, 340. General Hymns: 6, 21, 283, 520.

A Clergy Pension Fund.

Amongst many admirable suggestions made by the Bishop of Quebec in his eloquent and inspiriting address to the Synod of that historic diocese may be especially mentioned that with regard to the founding of a Clergy Pension Fund. If such an undertaking could be taken up on a basis that would ensure it permanent and successful operation it could not fail to prove a great boon to the clergy of our Church in Canada, and a source of true comfort and support to their families. We hope due weight and careful consideration may be given to this important suggestion, and that in due season there may be a practical outcome.

Noble Unselfishness.

The suggestion referred to in the preceding paragraph commends itself to the good sense and right feeling of every earnest Churchman, not only on account of the most worthy object to which it is directed, but from the further fact that the diocese in which it was made has already made suitable provision for its own clergy and their widows and orphans. Truly, this is a suggestion of noble and exalted unselfishness, and it cannot fail to touch a responsive chord in the heart of each loyal Churchman throughout Canada! There was no occasion in the Diocese of Quebec for the advocacy and formation of such a fund. But the Bishop of that diocese, out of regard to the necessities and needs of the clergy of the Church throughout the Dominion and of their families, has offered the suggestion for the good of the Church.

Oldest Canadian Cathedral.

It is an interesting fact in ecclesiastical history that our Cathedral of the Holy Trinity at Quebec is the oldest Anglican cathedral in Canada. It was, indeed, appropriate that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury should preach the sermon at the centenary service held in the cathedral on Sunday, the 28th of August last. It is interesting to know that the centenary celebration of this honoured "House of God" is to be continued during the coming session of the General Synod of Canada, to be held in the city of Quebec in September next, to which it is the wish of the Bishop of that diocese that all the elected clergy and laymen of the Church of England in Canada should be invited to assist in the closing ceremonies and services of the celebration of the centenary of the cathedral. No doubt many of our clergy and laity will avail themselves of the historic occasion.

A Christian Hero.

Japan, a non-Christian country, has found her great naval hero in a sincere Christian, says the Church of Ireland Gazette. Thirty years ago Admiral Togo was a student for some years in the Naval School at Annapolis, U.S.A. He was so active in the work of the Y.M.C.A. that he was unanimously elected president of the Naval Y.M.C.A., and acted as such during his last years at Annapolis. Returning to Japan after graduation, the young officer went into the Y.M.C.A., and has continued during the last twenty-five years, in his firm, quiet, and unostentatious way, to lead the Christian forces in Japan. God moves in a mysterious way, and it may well be that Togo's fame as a fighter in his country's cause may do much for the advancement of Christianity in Japan. In his recent letter to The Times Sir Alexander Tulloch, while showing himself generally hostile to foreign mission work, said: "I believe we shall yet get from Japan, where I was last year, a simple and true form of Christianity, brought out by the Japanese themselves, which will be acceptable to other nations besides the Japanese." Admiral Togo has brilliantly shown his countrymen that the military and national qualities which they prize so highly are compatible with true Christian faith and practice. Such a lesson must come home with deep meaning to a brave and thoughtful people.

Race Suicide.

Bishop Williams, in addressing the Synod of Huron, spoke out frankly and fearlessly on this subject, a subject of vital importance to our country, and one which shows in a marked manner the religion, or irreligion, of our people. So great is the influence of society, so bent are its votaries on a life of ease and pleasure, that the solemn duty imposed on each party to it by marriage, the patriotic principle and example involved in the just and proper contribution by

the contracting parties to the increase of the population of their country, and the impressive admonition by the priest at the beginning of the marriage service as to the first cause for which matrimony was ordained: "For the procreation of children," are all tacitly ignored. The result is, and cannot fail to be, injurious anl lamentable to all concerned. Bishop Williams might well attribute the suppression of the duty of maternity—a duty created and imposed by God, and adjured by His Church-upon all who bear His Son's name to a godless and materialistic view of life, and to the choice by so many married women of a life of indolent selfishness to the responsibility, work and glory of motherhood. All honour to the faithful Bishop, who, in a sensual, materialistic age, sounds in no uncertain manner a needed note of warning. Race suicide depraves the purest, sweetest impulses of domestic life and saps the progressive vitality of the State.

Sunday Worship and Rest.

The Lay Movement in favour of Sunday Worship and Rest is making progress. Two Archbishops, six Bishops, the Dean of Westminster, and a large number of the London clergy have urged upon Church people the two principles which underlie the due observance of Sundaypublic worship and rest; and pleaded for the discouragement of such employments on Sunday as prevent either ourselves, or our servants, or others for whom we are responsible, from being able to carry out these principles, says the Church Times. It is worthy of note that the movement is supported by Churchmen of every type and group. So great, indeed, is the peril in which the alarming neglect of Sunday observance has involved the religious life of the country that sectional differences can be ignored. As we have often remarked, it was right to destroy the Puritanic conception of the Sunday, as in all respects the counterpart of the Jewish Sabbath, but in doing so we succeeded in destroying the spirit along with the literal interpretation of the fourth Commandment. Hence the Lay Movement is a sad necessity, and we have to begin all over again, hampered by the difficulty of upsetting a new conception of the Sunday which seems to have taken as firm a hold upon the English mind as ever the earlier conception did. Every sincere Churchman will wish the move-

Separate Schools.

The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario at Kingston has had the privilege of hearing a clear and forcible statement from Bishop Mills of the prominent features of the separate school question, a subject to which His Lordship has evidently given special study. The Liberal Party, it was argued, had broken one of its foundation principles, the maintenance of Provincial Rights, and the Conservative party, on the other hand, had failed to rise to the height of the opportunity presented to it. Had it taken a definite stand for a National School and religious equality for all instead of simply opposing the coercion of the new Provinces by the way in which their schools were proposed to be established, the Bishop held that, outside of Quebec, both political parties, in the main, would have given it their support. His Lordship has good warrant for his absolute and unalterable opposition to separate schools, and has many a staunch and strong supporter of that position. The argument for a National School, as presented in the address, is clear and forcible. Not the least interesting or instructive subject discussed was that dealing with the conditions as to education imposed on the Protestant minority of Quebec by the Roman Catholic majority. Though the minority contribute the larger proportion of the