

Canadian Churchman.

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Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

Mar. 10.—Fourth Sunday in Lent.
Morning—Gen. 42; Mark 9, 30.
Evening—Gen. 43 or 45; 1 Cor. 3.

Mar. 17.—Fifth Sunday in Lent.
Morning—Exod. 3; Mark 13, 14.
Evening—Exod. 5 or 6, 10, 14; 1 Cor. 9.

Mar. 24.—Sixth Sunday in Lent.
Morning—Exod. 9; Matt. 26.
Evening—Exod. 10 or 11; Luke 19, 28, or 20, 9 to 21.

Mar. 31.—Easter Day.
Morning—Exod. 12, 10 to 29; Rev. 1, 10 to 19.
Evening—Exod. 12, 29 or 14; John 20, 11 to 19, or Rev. 5.

Appropriate Hymns for Fourth and Fifth Sundays in Lent, 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.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 309, 311, 472, 553.
Processional: 89, 200, 270, 520.
General Hymns: 91, 92, 94, 213.
Offertory: 86, 255, 256, 362.
Children's Hymns: 331, 332, 335, 473.

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 97, 107, 310, 312.
Processional: 96, 261, 281, 306.
General Hymns: 106, 226, 252, 407.
Offertory: 213, 214, 267, 542.
Children's Hymns: 254, 258, 336, 342.

THE FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Mid Lent! Half of the spring fast is gone. This Sunday called "Mothering Sunday," from the Epistle, which speaks of "Jerusalem . . . which is the mother of us all," is a day chosen by many in England to visit the old homes once again. A beautiful custom, not only fulfilling the Fifth Commandment of honouring father and mother, but in itself a parable of the great Church Militant, which as one family dwelling and struggling on together looks forward to Jerusalem, which is above, our eternal home.

"O Christ, do Thou my soul prepare
For that bright home of love;
That I may see Thee and adore,
With all Thy Saints above."

Refreshment Sunday also it is by some called. The Gospel relates the miracle of the feeding of the five thousand in the wilderness. A pity surely,

when one thinks seriously of it, that refreshment Sunday should act as an apology or excuse for breaking the discipline of the forty days of Lent. A sadness must surely creep into our hearts when we ask ourselves, "What could ye not watch with Me one hour?" Can we not continue steadfast and faithful in fasting unto the Easter morn? It is difficult to state when and where Mid-Lent parties, dances, concerts and festivities began, but they are discordant to the quietness and calmness of the Lenten meditations and cause dissatisfaction and uneasiness especially amongst the young. Therefore, be true and loyal to your Church's discipline and to your Lord's Fast. If others have dances, you can rejoice in the spirit of your meditations. If others have parties you can engage in some employment that evening and keep your mind engaged. At all events whatever you do, do not that which you know to be against the Spirit of Lent, and do not sin against your own conscience. The Gospel teaches us that Jesus supplies the real and lasting refreshments to those who hunger for that which is true. He fed the multitude in the wilderness. Even still does He draw the fainting souls to His Blessed Feet to feed them with the Bread which cometh down from Heaven, even His Body and Blood. How mercifully He considers our state, our infirmities, our necessities, like those in the wilderness, hungry and tired. There is no fear of His failing us. The fear is that we being on the outer edge of the crowd may fall and step away without being refreshed. Wonderful love, provision and care! Jesus feeds us, week by week with His Body and Blood. The Holy One does not despise sinners, but draws us all to Himself with the great and strong cords of an Incarnate God, who now stands before the Throne pleading for sinners, with uplifted hands pierced, presenting before the Father, the Sacrifice of His Incarnation.

A Love Beyond Life.

The heart of all Canada was stirred to the core at the moving and pathetic story from Montreal of Miss Maxwell's heroism, and her noble selfless death for her pupils in the effort to rescue them from their burning school building. This single-minded, true-hearted, Canadian girl, unflinchingly followed the path of love and duty, and followed it to the bitter end. To her no Victoria Cross or Laurel Crown appealed. Neither the strain of martial music, nor the hope of fame spurred her on. The lives of her little friends were in danger. She was their protector and teacher. She saved them to the uttermost bound of life—and dying taught them the noblest of all lessons—that there is a love beyond that of life.

Diocesan Synods.

One of the subjects regarding which from year to year we have found it desirable to insert a paragraph in this column is now due. With the approach of Easter there appears a hardy annual in the shape of an appeal to our readers who are, we hope, loyal Churchmen to take more interest than they do in the proceedings for the election of delegates to the Diocesan Synods. We regret that as a rule these come generally as an after thought when the annual vestry meetings are over, and when most of the members are going home. We have repeatedly pointed out the importance of these meetings and the need of electing the best men in the parish as delegates. And we have also pointed out that the incumbents and the delegates whose terms are expiring should point out what was done at the previous Synod, what in their judgment should be done in the coming one and how generally the Church in the

diocese could be advanced. These Synods might be productive of much good, clergy and laymen from all parts meet together and have opportunities of obtaining and of giving information on Church matters. Then we hope our lay friends in the Synod cities and towns will bestir themselves to be hospitable to the country delegates and their wives in a hearty and sociable manner. People want friendship, not frigid entertainments, and much friendship has grown up in the past, and we hope for more in the future through such means.

To Save Life and Limb.

A spectator who writes in the "Outlook" gossips about a first exposition of a most admirable and much needed character, namely, safety devices and industrial hygiene, conducted under the auspices of the American Institute of Social Service in New York. He found several large rooms devoted to exhibitions of moving machinery with accident preventers, models of safety appliances of all kinds, and photographs and other illustrations of what other countries are doing. On reading the account of what was to be seen and heard there, the writer could not resist the thought—why were our Ontario factories inspectors not at this exhibition? A trained inspector could have seen at once what was new or valuable and we doubt not could have arranged with the exhibitors for the loan and exhibition in Toronto and perhaps Montreal of what they had selected as most needed for Canadian factory workers and what could be shown of use either for adoption or alteration of present methods of work.

The Toll of the Factories.

The change from house and hand industry has of late years been so rapid, machinery is now so supreme, that every part of industrial life is only adjusting itself to the changed conditions. Instead of a master who knew all his men and everything about them and was known by them, we have large factories with their departments divided and subdivided until the heads would only know that there were so many hands employed, but know nothing more about them. The factory itself may be only one of an aggregation operated in many lands and on different continents. And the workmen who receive pay, owe their allegiance to a union which is of equal extent as the industry and which insists on regulating his hours, his pay, his employment. Now this New York Institute shows how machinery exacts greater sacrifices of life and limb than old-fashioned industries did. It is stated that in the United States alone, leaving out other American countries, the number killed or injured by machinery in each year now makes a casualty list greater than that of any battle ever fought. Waterloo, Gravelotte, Gettysburg, or Mukden were not such fearful slaughters as the carnage from factory accidents in the United States alone. Naturally the various Governments do what they can, the employers pay a heavy toll every year in damages and accident assurance, but it is impossible to avoid losses, the cost of which fall in the end upon the consumers, the general public. Then there are the damage actions in a very few cases, which are defended because they happened either through gross carelessness or sheer accident. Consequently master and workman, the insured and insurers, and the great general public are all interested in this society, and its endeavour to reduce the number of accidents and the loss of life through modern machinery.

Insurance Commission Report.

We have reason to be gratified at the candour and courage of the Commissioners to whom the