

Canadian Churchman.

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Address all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN,

Box 34, TORONTO.

Phone Main 4643. Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

April 22—First Sunday after Easter.

Morning—Numbers 16, 10, 36; 1 Cor. 15, 10, 29.
Evening—Numbers 16, 36, or 17, 10, 12; John 20, 24 to 30.

April 29—Second Sunday after Easter.

Morning—Numbers 20, 10, 14; Luke 20, 27—21, 5.
Evening—Numbers 20, 14—21, 10, or 21, 10; Col. 1, 21—2, 8.

May 6—Third Sunday after Easter.

Morning—Numbers 22; Luke 23, 26 to 50.
Evening—Numbers 23 or 24; 1 Thess. 3.

May 13th—Fourth Sunday after Easter.

Morning—Deut. 4, 23 to 41; John 3, 22.
Evening—Deut. 4, 23 to 41, or 5; 1 Tim. 1, 18, & 2.

Appropriate Hymns for First and Second Sundays after Easter, 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.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

Holy Communion: 127, 128, 323, 555.
Processional: 130, 134, 136, 232.
Offertory: 135, 138, 503, 504.
Children's Hymns: 197, 336, 340, 561.
General Hymns: 132, 498, 500, 502.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

Holy Communion: 137, 173, 315, 316.
Processional: 34, 133, 504, 547.
Offertory: 132, 140, 219, 520.
Children's Hymns: 330, 334, 335, 337.
General Hymns: 299, 469, 501, 550.

Pure Living.

If there be one thing more than another that discloses the God-like in man it is pure living: Pure living not from a desire to be better than one's fellows—or for the sake of the repute it cannot fail to bring: But rather from a deep and growing love of Him who said:—"Blessed are the pure in heart." From an earnest longing to "live in the light, as He is in the light," who rose again for our justification; and from a firm and unshaken conviction that the sweetness and savour of so living, is, it may be a feeble and far-off, but none the less real—foretaste of the joy of those "who shall see God."

The Easter Offering.

We trust and we believe that the Easter offerings, and offerings during the current year, as well, throughout Canada will exceed those of any year since Confederation. The ground of our belief is not so much the rapid increase in population—especially in the North-Western Provinces, as the marked access of religious earnestness, and its consistent expression in deeds rather than words. A wave of aroused interest, and assured conviction in the Christian belief, and its pure and ennobling influence on life and conduct has made itself felt with undoubted power. Men, earnest thinking men, are coming more to see that the true satisfaction of life is realized—not by those who doubt and argue—but by those who believe and do. The Church in the Mother-Land gave in voluntary offerings for the year, ending Easter, 1905, roundly, \$40,000,000, \$1,000,000 more than in the preceding year. What will the record be of our Church for the year ending with Easter, 1907? And what the increase over the year before it? It is for each Churchman, woman, and child, throughout Canada to make reply.

Life Assurance Companies.

It may be an unpopular thing to say, but in our judgment, nothing is to be gained by more examination and more publicity of the doings in the past of our life assurance companies. The country was very naturally startled by the revelations in the investigation into the doings of the great New York companies. The suspicion naturally grew that if such things took place across the border they must have done so here. What has happened across the border? The control of the large companies got into the hands of a few men. These men were astute money makers, and made money for their companies, and incidentally for themselves, and naturally paid themselves handsomely. The very existence of these societies made them the prey of political adventurers in the States in which they did business, who required to be appeased year by year. These are the main features. But so far as our companies are concerned, the investigation shows that on the whole they are well in hand, and that with a stronger inspection staff and revised powers they can get easily along. Nothing more will be gained by a prolonged inquisition. Our life companies had of late, steadily gained in public favor, and there is every reason to believe will continue to do so under rules, the result of experience, and of the present investigation, and of a practice in use in Scotland, that the legislation in the State of New York might be wisely introduced. In that country boards of directors are practically re-appointed year after year, just as they are here, but there the chairman of the board is changed at intervals of from one to three years. Thus all the members acquire a more accurate knowledge of the assets and the management for which they are responsible, and the boards are not dominated by one or two energetic members.

What is Justice?

There is a saying, heard now and then, when some one who was gently born, or who holds a position in what is called society, is brought to trial charged with a breach of the law, and receives a light sentence, that "an injustice has been done, which would not have been tolerated in the Old Country." How far this is true or the reverse of truth can only be fully known by the trial judge. The figure of justice sitting blindfold, holding an even scale, is an idealization of that severe and strict impartiality which is the glory of the British Bench, as the maxim that

every man brought before a court of justice is considered innocent until he is proved guilty, is the true safeguard of the right of the individual. When justice ceases to be evenhanded, the honour of the people is imperilled. There cannot be one law for the rich and another for the poor. The game must be played fairly; without fear and without favour. We are not of those who think that the standard of justice is being lowered in Canada. It would indeed be an evil day for our country were the fountain to be tainted at its source.

Montreal Old Times.

Changes always bring to general notice some unexpected fact or unnoticed growth in social life. The completion of a new cellar vault in the City Hall has brought about the removal of a pile of books, weighing just under twenty tons, from the Finance Department, being the collective accounts for over half a century. The old yellowed pages are full of interest. Mr. Morin, of the Assessor's Department, signed the tax rolls of 1868, and his signature to-day—for he is still an active servant—is just as clear cut and distinctive as ever. The taxes have scarcely varied. The real estate tax has been ten per cent. from time immemorial, while the water tax of seven and one-half per cent. on the rental has practically remained unchanged; for some years, it was arranged on a sliding scale, but to-day it is a straight rental percentage. Few cities can say the same, growth has made a difference, and changes of fashion, and modern conveniences a change of values. Houses that fifty years ago were in the suburbs and rented for \$200 a month as really swell residences, can now be rented for \$50, or \$60 per month. Time has dimmed the glory of these old places, and the city traffic has gradually engulfed them, so that they are now in the midst of the shops, factories, warehouses and business blocks. The currency was altered in 1868, and the books of that period contain the tax rolls in "pounds, shillings, and pence," alongside of the "dollars" column.

A Popular Service.

There can be no doubt that the service of our Church is an incomparable instrument for the full and free expression of the spirit of prayer and praise. But like all other instruments unless it is wisely and skilfully adapted to the purpose for which it is designed, its influence and power are diminished, and the fine gold becomes dimmed. The service should be not merely the voice of the choir-master, or choir,—or even of the clergyman, but the blended harmony of the whole assembled body free from all artificiality or restraint. "We must," said the Bishop of Stepney recently, "eliminate from our service that unnatural voice that often followed a man into the pulpit, and alienated people on account of its apparent artificiality." The perfection of musical rendering, whether vocal or instrumental, is in the pure, well-blended and modulated tone produced, showing art at its highest reach completely free from the restraint and affectation of artificiality.

Labour Unions.

Labour unions are attracting attention both in England and the United States. In the House of Commons the Premier has consented to a change in the law so as to free the funds of a trade union from liability to seizure, and to permit picketing. By so doing the workmen are enabled to conduct a strike with loaded dice, and free from the consequences which govern others. In the States a deputation of labour leaders waited on the President, in order to have the law

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