

LOCK
s and Stands
ed Chafing
HES
er Plates
g Dishes
& SON, Ltd.

TTO
OODS ONLY
ods and
Novelties

Wool Gownings.
Gowns.
Sashes.

Coats.
Rugs.

TTO & SON
Post-Office.

River Line
Chippewa,
and Corona
IPS DAILY
(not Sunday)
e 14th will leave Yonge
at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m.
for

QUEENSTON
STON
ew York Centre and
ichigan Central R.R.
and River R.R., and
OY, General Manager.

ORD PRESS
BLISHED CHURCH
ING HOUSE.

ic Printing.
Printing
ts or Alphabets for
Decoration.
A collection of 10, words
and music complete.
s per dozen.
Confirmation and
Certificates.

ARKER
West, TORONTO

1902, a series of ten les-
y the Holy Scriptures and
Analysis and Emphasis,
mon faults, and the gen-
e Church of England ser-
contains an examination
for criticism and remarks.
n lessons in unpointed
a diligent student may
working knowledge of the
te for circulars to
DEAN PARTRIDGE,
Box 220, Fredericton, N.B.

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902.

Subscription, - - - - - Two Dollars per Year.
(If paid strictly in Advance, \$1.00.)

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE - - 15 CENTS
P. H. AUGER, Advertising Manager.

ADVERTISING.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Church Journal in the Dominion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.—Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, etc., two cents a word prepaid.

THE PAPER FOR CHURCHMEN.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is a Family Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church family in the Dominion.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers should be careful to name not only the Post-Office to which they wish the paper sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

DISCONTINUANCES.—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due at the rate of two dollars per annum for the time it has been sent.

RECEIPTS.—The label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed. If one is requested, a postage stamp must be sent with the request. It requires three or four weeks to make the change on the label.

CHECKS.—On country banks are received at a discount of fifteen cents.

CORRESPONDENTS.—All matter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, should be in the office not later than Friday morning of the following week's issue.

Address all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN

Box 2640, TORONTO.

Offices—Room 18, 1 Toronto Street.

NOTICE.—Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year: if paid strictly in advance \$1.50.

LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

17th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

Morning—Jer. V

Evening—Jer. XXII or XXXV.

Appropriate Hymns for the 17th and 18th 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:

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

Holy Communion: 208, 213, 260, 321.

Processional: 2, 36, 242, 381.

Offertory: 165, 217, 275, 386.

Children's Hymns: 330, 332, 571, 573.

General Hymns: 6, 12, 162, 379.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 178, 311, 315, 379.

Processional: 179, 215, 217, 382.

Offertory: 212, 235, 366, 423.

Children's Hymns: 240, 329, 334, 473.

General Hymns: 220, 259, 384, 477.

GENERAL SYNOD NOTES.

Increased Representation.

The demand for increased representation of the dioceses in the General Synod has been granted, and the number of clerical and lay delegates is nearly doubled, and will total about one hundred and sixty. By this increase, Church opinion will be fully represented, and the interest in and influence of the great central legislative body of the Church will be greatly widened and strengthened. The objection of expense formerly urged was not put forth, and the motion was adopted unanimously. The Synod is rising above the cautious movement of the past as

to expenditure of money, and is entering, as the Church should, on ventures of faith, and is recovering, we hope, from that penuriousness which the Prolocutor said, the Church of England in Canada was suffering from.

An Admirable Suggestion.

The Hon. S. H. Blake's proposal that the Board of Missions should issue a missionary map of Canada is a most admirable one. A large map of Canada—delineating our 24 dioceses—indicating See cities, and giving statistics of Church population, and other items of interest, would be extremely useful and interesting. One such map should be hung up in every Sunday school room, and also in the houses of our people it should have a place. The land for Christ and His Church would be the lesson it would teach. What our people want is information, and when that is given interest and liberality will quickly follow. Let the map soon appear. It will more than pay for itself.

The Colonial Clergy Act.

The result of the discussion on this act was to make it evident that the grievance was more apparent than real. Its effect was to keep in the colonies men who were ordained for work there. The spirit in which the act is administered is of more importance than the act itself. The general impression was that now, at least, the provisions of the act were liberally interpreted by the Archbishops, and that clergymen going to England from the colonies for a temporary sojourn, or even permanently had little to complain of.

Absent Bishops.

Owing to illness or other causes, a number of the Bishops were absent from the General Synod. The Primate and also the Bishop of Mackenzie River are ill in hospitals in London, England. The Bishops of both in hospitals, as the result of accidents, the former in Toronto and the latter in Moosonee and New Westminster are also. Fredericton were absent owing to domestic affliction, though the former was present at Montreal. The Bishops of Toronto and the opening of the session—as was also Dr. Dart, later on.

Missionary Meeting.

The General Synod meeting affords many an opportunity of seeing and hearing the leaders of the Church from all sections of the country. Large congregations flocked to listen to Bishop Hall, of Vermont, and Bishop Dudley of Kentucky. Those who did so were well rewarded. The pulpits generally of Montreal were filled by Bishops from both East and West, who spoke of their own work, or the general needs and

prospects of the Church. An interesting missionary meeting was held in St. George's Church on Sunday afternoon. Short addresses, bristling with information, were given by the Bishops of Athabasca, Calgary, Columbia and Algoma. The plea of each was for increased support; more men and more money. As one listened to these earnest and self-denying men, stating how they were hampered for lack of means to carry on the Church's work, and to avail themselves of the openings which were presenting themselves, one realized that not a moment too soon had the missionary society of the Church been formed, and that every effort should be put forth to enable these leaders of our missionary operations in the great and growing West to seize the opportunities and discharge the responsibilities which lie immediately before them.

Name of the Church.

A lengthy and interesting debate took place on the proposition that the Church in Canada should be designated by some distinctive national name, as is the case of Ireland or South Africa. Objections were made both of a legal and sentimental character, whilst others affirmed that the existing name was an impediment to the Church's growth. How strongly the latter idea prevailed was shown in the vote by which the motion to refer the matter to a committee was defeated by only two votes, the numbers standing at 35 to 37, respectively. The name, which all would prefer, that of the Canadian Church or the Church of Canada, it was contended would not, in the existing state of feeling in this country, be allowed by the Legislature, and the name which seemed to find most favour was that of the Anglican Church of Canada. The term Anglican being an inclusive one, and including all English-speaking people. We fear that any lack of progress in the Church is due to causes deeper than a name, especially a name so time-honoured, and with such glorious associations and traditions as that of the Church of England. Without legally changing our name, the short adjective Anglican can come into use, and the Church in this country become to be known popularly as the Anglican Church, and its members as Anglicans. This would seem practically to overcome the difficulty, if any really exists.

Canadian Prayer-Book.

Local adaptation of the Prayer-Book and its enrichment are both felt to be necessary and pressing. A step in that direction has been taken by the Lower House, and if concurred in by the Bishops, we may expect within a reasonable time to have a Canadian edition of the Book of Common Prayer. What the Lower House has decided upon is the insertion into the body of the Prayer-