

# Canadian Churchman.

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## Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

February 13—Sexagesima.

Morning—Genesis 3; Matthew 26, 27.  
Evening—Genesis 6 or 8; Romans 2, 17.

February 25—Quinquagesima.

Morning—Genesis 9, 10, 20; Mark 2 to 23.  
Evening—Genesis 12 or 13; Romans 8, 18.

March 4—First Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Genesis 10, 12 to 20; Mark 6, 14 to 30.  
Evening—Genesis 22, 20, or 23; Romans 13.

March 11—Second Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Genesis 27, 10, 41; Mark 10, 10, 32.  
Evening—Genesis 28 or 32; 1 Cor. 4, 10 to 18.

Appropriate Hymns for Sexagesima and Quinquagesima Sundays, 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.

### SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

Holy Communion: 192, 314, 316, 321.  
Processional: 233, 236, 242, 274.  
Offertory: 238, 337, 340, 342.  
Children's Hymns: 229, 239, 240, 353.  
General Hymns: 165, 234, 245, 288.

### QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

Holy Communion: 259, 307, 317, 323.  
Processional: 4, 179, 215, 217.  
Offertory: 36, 175, 196, 210.  
Children's Hymns: 233, 336, 337, 341.  
General Hymns: 22, 34, 177, 186.

### Adversity.

"Prosperity," says Bacon, "is the blessing of the Old Testament, adversity is the blessing of the New, which carrieth the greater benediction and the clearer revelation of God's favour." It is quite certain that most people long for and seek prosperity, and some are content to sacrifice character, the respect of their fellowmen, and to disregard the future in attaining that end. It may be, after all, that the direst form of adversity that can affect a human soul, is that which has its root in avarice, and its consummation in the absorbing acquisition of gain. Dives had his so-called prosperity in this life, but adversity awaited him in the life beyond the grave. How clearly the collect makes its simple yet profound appeal to the Almighty Father—for those who put not their trust in anything that they do, that by his power they may be de-

fended against all adversity. There is dire adversity even in this world that money cannot buy off or drive away, but which is softened and lightened in answer to just such a humble and believing prayer, as we find in the Collect for Sexagesima Sunday.

### Winter Milóness.

How strange the present winter seems to those who well remember the old Canadian winter, when for months the earth lay covered with a thick mantle of snow, which in many places buried the fences out of sight. Then the country roads were settled under their white snow paving, and merrily the farmer drove his bob-sleigh to market, or on Sunday with his family to church. The lumberman, too, plied his thriving trade throughout the forest depths, and in city, as well as in country, trade and commerce and pleasure were ministered to by the welcome snow. Our climatic conditions appear to be changing, whether from the sun spots or other cause we shall leave to the scientists to attempt to determine. Meantime we must try and adapt ourselves to new conditions—in every way that wisdom can suggest—and so force ourselves to get good out of what may appear to be an unavoidable evil.

### Hospitals.

There is a great development of late years in the provision for the sick made in our large towns. The erection of sanatoria goes on while the ordinary hospitals are becoming very different things with modern appliances to the old. A great addition is to be made to the Montreal General Hospital as a memorial to the late Charles Alexander, the subscriptions being over two hundred thousand dollars, and the new Toronto hospital is to be on a very extensive scale and to cost a million and a half. Perhaps we are going beyond moderation.

### Truthfulness in the Press.

It is most desirable that the great influence wielded by the press should be based on a spirit of truthfulness. Especially should this be the case where a journal seeks to represent the religious thought of the time. It is the bounden duty of such a paper, not only to be fair and just in all its dealings on one or more occasions, but under all circumstances to bear itself in such a manner that those who read its columns may constantly be impressed by their manifest truthfulness in all respects, and the resultant justice, fairness and courtesy which are always there in evidence, and of which it is a consistent and avowed exemplar. Such a paper maintains the even tenor of its way. In aim, tone and effort it seeks the good of its readers, and though its very progress and prosperity may be a cause of surprise to some, yet with quiet dignity it follows the path of duty, and by industry, enterprise and perseverance it constantly strives to advance the best interests of its readers and to serve the cause it has at heart well and faithfully. It unquestionably has its reward. True friends gather round it. Its influence for good is ever widening, and it is constantly encouraged and sustained by the warm and heartfelt sympathy expressed or unexpressed of its thousands, or it may even be tens of thousands of appreciative readers.

### St. Paul's Cross.

In the early history of St. Paul's Cathedral the Cross every now and again is mentioned in such a way as to show that it was the centre of

the city life of London. At it William Fitz Osbert rebelled against the oppressions of the regents of the country during Richard Coeur de Lion's absence at the Crusades. Then Tyndale's Bible was burnt at the Cross, and at it were preached the sermons of thanksgiving for national success and for deliverance from the Spanish Armada. It was partly destroyed during the Commonwealth time and the great fire after the Restoration so completely ruined it that the site of Paul's Cross was long a matter of conjecture, and it was only by accident that Mr. Penrose, the cathedral surveyor, discovered it while, in 1879, converting the once dreary, ill-kept eastern part of the churchyard into the pleasant garden it is to-day. At the north-east angle of the building, a portion of the Cross was found, the relic showing it to have been an octagon pulpit measuring forty feet from angle to angle, thus providing accommodation for quite a big gathering of speakers. In this part of the gardens an octagonal pavement now covers the site, a tablet in the immediate vicinity recording the fact that the pavement marks the spot where Paul's Cross once stood. The late H. C. Richards, K.C., left the sum of £5,000 for its restoration, but the Westminster "Gazette" says that the authorities of St. Paul's have not yet accepted the bequest.

### Prosry Notices.

Too much of the congregation's time is not infrequently taken up by the clergy in reading notices—all too long—and in making explanatory comments on them, which in many cases could readily be dispensed with. Some notices interest but a small portion of the congregation, others are of comparatively trivial importance. Even those which are of general interest or concern could in most cases, with advantage, be made more clear, concise and free from all unnecessary verbiage. The giving of notices is more or less a matter of Church business, and in respect to them the short, simple and direct methods of business men, and the wisdom which moves them to save the time of their customers might be studied with advantage.

### The Channel to the Sea.

It is impossible to avoid sympathizing with Montreal over the decision of the C. P. R. not to send their new steamers above Quebec. Montreal has done great things in creating a harbour and in improving the channel of the St. Lawrence. But the size of ocean liners has grown immensely within the last twenty years and channels which, even ten years ago, would have amply sufficed are now too shallow for the present day type of vessel, and what the future has in store can only be guessed at. Other ports suffer, too. The old port of Bristol is spending \$30,000,000 in order to bring the harbour facilities up to modern needs. Montreal claims to have a channel thirty feet deep at low water and four hundred and fifty feet wide; but about fifty miles above Quebec are two rocky beds, which in the opinion of the harbour board could not be removed to the needed depth without continuous labour for at least three years.

### A Great Diplomatist.

When Mr. Joseph Choate made the admirable and generous reference to the nobility and patriotism of the United Empire Loyalists in his eloquent address to the Canadian Club at Ottawa he again proved his possession of the qualities of a great diplomatist. In his case that claim had already been fully established by the distinction achieved as United States Ambassador