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July 9, 1908.

Bishop Roots, from Han-Kow, Mid-China, speaking on "The Joy of Vocation," said he had travelled through China and Manchuria, Russia, and Germany, in order to come to this Conference, and he had been struck with the sameness of the blue sky, as well as of God's children, wherever he had found them. He had been struck also with the sameness of the problems that faced them everywhere, whether in London or in China. The world was becoming more and more one great mission field. He agreed that a vocation came to everyone, whether at home or abroad, whether to man or woman. Without that vocation there was no real joy. Everybody felt that a vocation came to the late gracious Queen of this land. Let them all trust that during this great gathering in London the call would be heard by those who possessed the endowments of mind, body, spirit and heart which fitted them to do Christ's work in the dark places of this world.

So keen was the desire to obtain admission to these meetings that it was necessary to hold an overflow gathering in another hall of the same building during the afternoon.

CONFERENCE ON RESCUE-WORK.

A women's meeting to discuss "The Suppression of the White Slave Traffic" was held in the small Caxton Hall on Friday morning, June 12th, at eleven o'clock. Lady Laura Ridding, who was in the chair, referred in her opening address to the first national action taken in regard to rescue work, when, in 1881, a select committee of the House of Lords inquired into the state of the law relative to the protection of young girls. The evidence taken by this committee showed that an extensive traffic in young girls had been established between England and the Continent, and further investigations made by vigilance workers revealed an extensive system with ramifications all over Europe. The facts were clear; she did not think anyone would doubt that older women were called upon to face them, and she hoped they might come nearer to an agreement as to the best way of dealing with them at home and abroad.

Mrs. Gow, wife of the headmaster of Westminster School, then read a paper upon "The Suppression of the White Slave Traffic," dealing principally with the history of the formation of the International Agreement for the purpose, an agreement mainly due to the work of Mr. Coote, Secretary of the National Vigilance Association. One outcome of this was that vigilance workers were now to be found at every important London station except two, at many English ports, and at some of the principal Continental stations and ports. At first there was much prejudice against them; but now matters in that respect had totally changed.

In the ensuing discussion the need appeared for a gathering of people from India and the Colonies to discuss what should be done there as to vigilance work. A letter was read from Mr. Coote saying that, so far, there had not been the slightest sign of interest shown by the Colonies in this work. Delegates from the Colonies, especially Mrs. Neligan, wife of the Bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, testified very strongly to the great need of the work in the Colonies. Mrs. Sydney Parry paid a high tribute to the

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

excellence of the London police, who often brought in young foreign girls not connected with the white slave traffic, but absolutely at the mercy of any one they might meet.

Miss Blanche Leppington, in a very interesting paper, dwelt upon the recommendations of the Report of the Extra-Parliamentary Commission appointed five years ago in France to deal with the whole question of vice. On the whole, she thought the recommendations satisfactory. In Germany the tendency was for more coercion. She referred her audience to a book, "The Social Evil," which gave an admirable exposition of these subjects.

At the afternoon meeting, at 3 p.m., in the small Caxton Hall, the Duchess of Bedford presided, the subject being "Rescue and Penitentiary Work." Mrs. Neligan, New Zealand, spoke of the experience of rescue work in New Zealand, where it might have been thought it was not needed. It was, however, very much needed, though they had, so far, only dealt with one branch of it—maternity work. They suffered greatly from lack of workers and funds. More harm than good was done by the work being attempted by amateurs. Miss Currey, of the Diocese of Capetown, read a paper on "Penitentiary Work in South Africa." One of their greatest problems was the "coloured question," which brought difficulties which in England could not be imagined. There was very great need for rescue work at the Cape, and also for a maternity home, which want of funds prevented them from establishing.

Mrs. Parr read an interesting paper on the need of practical help and sympathy for girls and women in a superior class of life, who were often very difficult to deal with, and should not be mixed with those of a lower class.

The Chairman, in a very sympathetic speech, said she felt that in future more work must be devoted to the children. They were all admittedly groping after true methods, but all had one cause for thankfulness—they all heartily believed in the possibility of restoration. She thought, speaking to the workers, that it was not altogether wise to take vows for life to do that work. It was rash to place ourselves in such perpetual contact with spiritual malady. As rescue work was developed, the main difficulties of it would be met by people of experience.

MOTHERS' UNION.

The President (Mrs. Sumner) and Council of the Mothers' Union were "At Home" on Saturday afternoon, June 13th, to a large gathering of delegates to the Congress in the Great Hall of the Church House. The guests, who were received on arrival by the President, included the Archbishops of Sydney and the West Indies, the Bishops of Wangaratta, Lahore, Colombo, Bishop Johnson (South Nigeria), Bishop and Mrs. Oluwale, Mrs. Neligan, Mrs. Lowther Clarke, and many others.

During the afternoon Mrs. Sumner gave a short address of welcome from the platform, and asked all those present to consider carefully the important work of the Mothers' Union and to do all they could to support it and to further its objects. The Archbishop of Sydney spoke for a few minutes, testifying to the value of Mothers' Union work and giving it his support. He was followed by the Archbishop of the West Indies and by Mrs. Neligan, wife of the Bishop of Auckland, who spoke of the great personal help she had experienced from the Mothers' Union when she first went out to New Zealand and found a strong branch of that society ready to welcome her there.

The hymn "O God, Our Help in Ages Past" was then sung, and the guests dispersed at about five o'clock.

BOOK REVIEWS.

WHO'S WHO.

We have received from the publishers, A. R. Mowbray & Company, Limited, of 34 Great Castle Street, Oxford Circus, London W., a copy of a small paper-covered book bearing the title, "Who's Who at the Pan-Anglican Congress." It comprises some 130 pages, and it contains for the most part short biographical notices of many of the leading members of that Congress, not only Archbishops, Bishops and clergy from practically all over the world, in addition to those belonging to the British Isles, but also of laymen and women as for example, Mr. Eugene Stock of the C.M.S., Mrs. Creighton, the widow of the late Bishop of London, and Mrs. Davidson, the wife of the present Archbishop of Canterbury. Many of these notices are accompanied by photographs. There are also some pictures of groups of Christian con-

verts, mission churches, etc. In all there are some 50 portraits and illustrations. It contains also a list of the Chief Officials of the Congress, and a programme and time-table of all the various meetings held in the different sections, of which there were seven in all, together with the names of the halls in which the various sections met. A very interesting tabulated statement showing the growth of the Episcopate in different countries all over the world is also included. This little book, which must have proved most useful to those who took part in that great gathering and which would prove of use and interest to Church-people generally, is published at the small cost of 2d.

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.

Messrs. A. R. Mowbray & Company, Limited, the well-known publishers of Oxford and London, have just published a book entitled "Portraits of the Archbishops of Canterbury." The author of the book is Miss G. M. Bevan, and it contains a letter written by the present occupant of the See of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Dr. Randall Davidson to the authoress, in addition to a preface written by herself. The idea of the book was suggested by the Guardroom at Lambeth Palace, around which hung the portraits of the Archbishops of Canterbury from Arundel to Longley, the series being complete from Warham onward. In the absence of any reliable portraits before the time of Warham, the earlier Archbishops are represented by the effigies on their tombs, coins and seals. In order to increase the historical interest of the series of pictures of existing tombs have been represented even when they bear no effigy but even when all this was accomplished there still remain a large number of Archbishops of whom no sort of representation is possible because their tombs no longer exist, and it is therefore only possible by means of biographical notes that the series has been made so complete that it presents a retrospect of the continuity of the succession of Archbishops during the thirteen centuries which have elapsed since the coming of Augustine until the present time. The frontispiece represents Lambeth Palace and the old Parish Church of Lambeth as it appears in an old painting which is hung up in one of the rooms of the Palace. A short sketch is given of Lambeth Palace itself which for the past seven centuries has been the official residence in London of the Primate of All England for the time being. At the end of the volume a fine picture of Canterbury Cathedral has been inserted together with a short historical sketch of that most interesting building. The price of this volume, which is bound in cloth, and which bears upon its cover, a representation of the great seal of the diocese as also of the Primatial Crozier, is 3s. 6d. net.

The Teaching of our Lord, by the Rev. Leighton Pullan, M.A., Fellow and Lecturer of St. John Baptist College, and Lecturer in Theology at Oriel College, Oxford. E. S. Gorham, New York.

This is one of the Oxford Church text-books published by Messrs. Revington, 34 King Street, Covent-Garden, at one shilling. This is an admirable little book containing more information in its 121 pages than many of double its length. It is full of just the kind of information that intelligent laymen desire and is written in such lucid English that it is impossible to mistake the author's meaning. With a modern translation of the Bible the reader will find out the words Jesus did and the words he spoke, and also why he worked and spoke as he did. We find out that there was a purpose in everything, and the reasons why the discourse varied according to the character of the hearers.

I heard a voice of evening softly say:
Bear not thy yesterday into to-morrow;
Nor load this week with last week's load of sorrow.

Lift all thy burdens as they come, nor try
To weigh the present with the by and by.
One step and then another, take thy way.
Live day by day.

—Julia Harris May.

The way of life is by no means smooth, but let us not make it rougher than it is. The world is not all we could wish; but, if it goes wrong, let us not spend ourselves trying to make it go worse. Rather let us make it a little smoother and a little pleasanter by our disposition, manners and deeds. If men, in general are out of sorts, there is the more need of our being in sorts.

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