

CLOCK
 es and Stands
 ted Chafing
SHES
 ter Plates
 AND
 g Dishes
S & SON, Ltd.
 RONTO

OTTO
 GOODS ONLY
CLOAKS!

t Coats,
 and Shawls,
 Capes, Jackets.
 Blouses,
 House Wraps.
MLINARY,
 ings,
 d Colored Silks,
 Lace Gowns.

OTTO & SON
 oposite the Post-Office.
 RONTO

u Want
OF YOUR OWN ?

you to investi-
 nces offered in the
 ap farm lands of
ONTARIO.

J. DAVIS,
 nder of Crown Lands,
 TORONTO, CANADA.

TICKET OFFICE
2 KING ST. E.,
TORONTO.

REAL LINE.
 ay, September 16th, Steamer
 onto on Tuesdays, Thurs-
 days at 4 p.m. for Charlotte,
 Rapids to Montreal, till end

ronto-Montreal Line.
 Hamilton, 1 p.m., Toronto,
 Thursdays and Satur-
 days, Quinte, Thousand Islands
 and intermediate ports.
 Single and return tickets
 included.
 line running the Rapids

OSTER CHAFFEE,
 Passenger Agent, Toronto.
S. HENRY,
 Traffic Agent, Montreal.

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 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, Marriage 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 for 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 in advance \$1.50.

LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

19th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

Morning—Amos II 4—III 9; Ephesians II

Evening—Amos IV to 4; Luke V to 17.

Appropriate Hymns for the 19th and 20th 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:

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 184, 259, 304, 552.

Processional: 298, 423, 542, 547.

Offertory: 226, 424, 446, 550.

Children's Hymns: 333, 564, 569, 570.

General Hymns: 296, 540, 541, 546.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 315, 316, 322, 307.

Processional: 270, 271, 280, 385.

Offertory: 202, 210, 280, 385.

Children's Hymns: 330, 334, 338, 342.

General Hymns: 196, 274, 285, 286.

The English Education Bill.

Our English papers have been full of this subject, one in which the greater number of our readers can take little interest. But all will remember how before the adjournment Mr. Balfour made a number of changes which seemed mysterious to the cable correspondents. An explanation may be found in an article in the Christian Commonwealth by the Rev. F. B. Meyer, which shows Mr. Balfour's conduct in a more deliberate light than the cables represented: "At a day of prayer preceding the Coronation, of which I was one of the honorary secretaries, and which was undenominational, the Bishop of London, who was presiding, wrote on a piece of paper: 'Do you think that after this meeting we could arrange a conference? If you will engage seven Free Churchmen, I will engage an equal number of Bishops and Churchmen, and I shall be glad to have you meet at my palace at Fulham.' The result was that I was able to send him seven or eight names of men on our side, and on the appointed day we met on his lawn, at Fulham, six or seven Bishops, Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the Marquis of Salisbury, and others. We spoke together for three hours, clearly stating the position on our side, with the result that it seemed at one time as though, without abating principle, we might come into some sort of agreement. We met a second time for a similar conference; but the result, I am sorry to say, was abortive, through reasons which I do not think it necessary to detail. We parted, however, with much cordiality and respect for each other, and I have been interested to notice that a great many of the points of agreement which we discussed at that time have since been made use of by Mr. Balfour in measures which he has proposed in the House of Commons."

ational, the Bishop of London, who was presiding, wrote on a piece of paper: 'Do you think that after this meeting we could arrange a conference? If you will engage seven Free Churchmen, I will engage an equal number of Bishops and Churchmen, and I shall be glad to have you meet at my palace at Fulham.' The result was that I was able to send him seven or eight names of men on our side, and on the appointed day we met on his lawn, at Fulham, six or seven Bishops, Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the Marquis of Salisbury, and others. We spoke together for three hours, clearly stating the position on our side, with the result that it seemed at one time as though, without abating principle, we might come into some sort of agreement. We met a second time for a similar conference; but the result, I am sorry to say, was abortive, through reasons which I do not think it necessary to detail. We parted, however, with much cordiality and respect for each other, and I have been interested to notice that a great many of the points of agreement which we discussed at that time have since been made use of by Mr. Balfour in measures which he has proposed in the House of Commons."

The Summer is Past.

At the recent Synod in Toronto, resolutions prescribing more active country work, on the lines we have repeatedly urged, were unanimously adopted. Dr. Langtry, as Bishop's Commissary, and on his own behalf, urged action in our columns. So far we have heard of none. Many say that through past neglect the outskirts of the parishes are lost to us; what a confession, if true, but we do not admit that it is true. It is idle to lament past errors if we make no effort to reform them. The Synod has prescribed a mode of reform which deserves an energetic effort. If a denomination were to go into these districts, as is often done, it obtains adherents, and there is no reason to believe that the Prayer Book and its associations are forgotten. The work is one which requires lay co-operation, and there is no parish where earnest laymen cannot be found. Dr. Langtry has realized in past years what can be done by them, and in urging action he spoke from a successful experience. We trust to have better accounts and we are sure that many would take heart if they heard through our columns of the success or even the failure of any lay or clerical efforts to do their duty to the Synod. Toronto is the only diocese to take this action, and the Synods of other dioceses will look for results. We must again urge, as we do so often, that the archdeacons and rural deans are the proper officers, and we hope to hear of their concerted action.

Canadian Snows.

Canadians almost resent at times the emphasis laid by our kinsfolk over the sea upon the fact that for a portion of the year at least ours is a winter land; and yet one hardly wonders if those to whom the vision has come but once perhaps, carry ever after a vivid remembrance of wreaths of snow glittering in the dazzling sunshine of brief days, or gleaming softly in the radiance of our night skies. We have but to recall the enthusiasm bred in sober folk by a winter spent on the prairies of their own land. A recent scientific investigator, Dr. Vaughan Cornish, F.G.S., F.C.S., F.R.G.S., in an article on "Snow Waves and Snowdrifts in Canada," in the Geographical Journal for August, containing the result of a winter's study of "surface forms of snow," has by no means missed the picturesqueness and beauty of the objects of his research. Specially does he mention and illustrate the "snow-mushrooms," found in their perfection in the Selkirks, B.C., where he tells his readers of the "perfecting and glorification" of the results of "a heavy fall of clinging snow," such as is sometimes seen in England. We are all familiar with fantastic snow-shapes, but only, it seems, in the calm atmosphere of the Selkirk valleys has the snow tenacity enough to form on a tree stump two feet in diameter, a "mushroom" nine feet across! Many of these are judged to be a ton in weight. Already, it seems that in Siberia travellers under a clouded sky have been able to steer their way "by knowing the prevailing wind and understanding the forms which its influence caused to be taken on the ripples of snow." In the discussion which followed, there were intimations given of further "useful and practical results" to follow from these purely scientific investigations. Perhaps the words of one of the speakers, who saw our North-West only in its summer dress, and who speaks of the "Canadian Rockies" as another "Switzerland," on a grander scale even, and as some day "to be one of the playgrounds of North America" — a "playground," one would fain hope beyond the power of man's civilization to spoil—may fitly close this slight notice of a valuable and interesting paper—valuable to the scientist, interesting even to the ordinary reader.

John Knox.

The trustees of the British Museum, in the report of recent additions to the MSS. department, revive attention to the little known fact that Jno. Knox had taken a great interest in the Book of Common Prayer. The trustees have received a number of papers of the Puritan divine, Thos. Sampson, Dean of Christ Church, and among these is a draft of the Book of Common