

Easter and Lady Day.

SIR,—With reference to a letter signed "Catholicus" in your issue of the 22nd March, as to the concurrence of Easter with Lady Day, permit me to mention that according to old English liturgical rules, no notice can be taken of the annunciation on Easter Day, but its observance would be transferred to the 6th April. I am not quite sure what the Roman rule is on the subject, but imagine it is similar. There is one church in this diocese in which, with our Bishop's permission, the feast of the annunciation is about to be duly honoured on the above date.

W. E. LYMAN, Cor.-sec'y for Canada, Society St. Osmund.

Montreal, April 2nd, '94.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

SIR,—The pensioners who are on the Toronto Widows' and Orphans' list, have just received notice from the Synod Office that "there will be a deficiency in the amount due them July 1st, and except special effort is successful, there will be nothing for the October quarter, until such time as the general collection in that month shall have been paid in." It seems hard to widows of the clergy, whose husbands have literally given their life's best to serve the Church, that the small pension derived from the W. and O. Fund should be so uncertain. If the laity could realize that in many cases the want of this pension means the want of money to pay for the actual necessities of life, an earnest effort would be made to improve its condition, and secure the pensioners against present harrowing uncertainty.

ONE OF THE WIDOWS.

The Term "Episcopalian."

SIR,—I was pleased to read "D's" protest against the nickname so frequently applied to the Church of England in Canada, and to learn that at least one more beside myself never in common conversation allows it to pass unchallenged. The tradesmen with whom I deal in my parish are dissenters, and when they rendered their bills for church work, etc., they invariably headed them "The Episcopal Church," and I at once returned the bill for an explanation, and insisted upon it being changed to "Church of England," with the result that they have learnt to give to us our legal and honourable title. A few years ago, when the blank petitions for prohibition were sent out through Nova Scotia, by a Presbyterian minister, they were headed by him "Presbyterian churches," "Baptist churches," "Episcopal churches." I received a number of the latter for signatures, but I promptly returned them to the sender, with a note to the effect that there was no "Episcopal" church in N.S., and that I had the honour of representing the Church of England. On the part of some it is the result of ignorance, such as certainly should find no place in the official books of Ontario, or any other government; such as no educated person should ever betray, and such as no Churchman should ever allow to pass unchallenged.

L.

Young People's Society.

SIR,—As the time for our annual synods approaches I wish to draw attention to one matter which our Church has overlooked in the past, but which dissenters, more wise in their generation than we, have adopted: Could not we too do a grand work somewhat on the lines of the Christian Endeavor or Epworth League or Baptist Y. P. Unions? With us at present individual clergymen have societies of their own, creations of their own fancy, which they are cherishing. No doubt good work is done by such; but would not that be enhanced by the formation of a general society for the young people of our Church in Canada? Among the advantages would be:—

1. Binding our young people together more closely and the lessening of cliques or partyism.
2. Giving more stability and consequently doing better work.
3. The broadening of views and ideas—there would be less congregationalism and more true catholicity taught our young people. But I need not dilate upon the advantages of such a society. They will appear in numbers to the earnest minded worker. An experience of 7 years in city and country has convinced me that such a society would be a great source of strength to our Church—the lack of it a great loss. I trust to see some abler hand take up this matter and push it on.

C. E. BELT.

Stony Creek.

—Lowell says, "The thing we long for, that we are for one transcendent moment"; and it is equally true that whatever we continue to long for that we shall gradually become, not only for the moment, but for all time.

BRIEF MENTION.

The first regular coal mining as a business was done in England in 1880.

Rev. Canon Pentreath, of Christ Church, Winnipeg, has intimated that he will resign his charge next September.

New Mexico sand storms have almost buried several ancient Indian towns.

Garments taken from Egyptian mummies have been found to be dyed with indigo.

England has produced half of the coal of the world mined this century.

In the tenth century the best dyers in Europe were found among the Danes.

The bones and muscles of the human body are capable of over 1,200 different motions.

A beautiful stained glass window has been placed in Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, by R. T. Lyon.

The horseshoeing smith first appeared in Germany, where iron shoes were first used for horses.

The raising of silkworms became prominent in Italy during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.

The first record of comb making as a separate branch of industry was made in 987.

Native labourers in Palestine work for 15 cents a day and pay their own expenses.

Chimneys were first put on houses of more than one storey in Italy in 1347.

The average supply of fish at Billingsgate Market is 10,000 tons a month.

The use of sand-glasses became common all over Europe in the eleventh century. The best were made in Nuremberg.

There were many booksellers in Rome as early as the days of Julius Cæsar.

Brazil has a greater variety and luxuriance of plant life than any other country.

The most famous specimens of French pottery were made in the sixteenth century.

During the present year the 900th anniversary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter's, Wolverhampton, England, is to be celebrated.

In sending trees a distance, the tighter they can be packed, provided they are not too wet, the better they will travel.

The Chinese claim to have possessed the art of enamelling metals from at least 2,000 B. C.

There are fifty-five towns and cities in England which destroy their garbage and solid refuse by burning, and 570 furnaces are employed for this purpose.

New Hampshire cotton mills have a capital of over \$50,000,000 and pay \$15,000,000 annually in wages. Over 800,000 yards of cotton cloth are produced daily.

The scheme for producing a vast photographic map of the heavens, which was agreed upon by a congress of astronomers in Paris five years ago, is now well advanced.

In China, where there is only circumstantial evidence against persons suspected of crime, the accused is tortured until he confesses.

Rev. George Bonsfield, of St. Mary's Church, Newboro, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday. He will take charge of the parish of Billings Bridge.

When lightning strikes the Sahara desert it vitrifies a small portion of the sand, making a sort of glass.

Close to London lives the ex-queen of Naples, once noted for her beauty, which has not quite all vanished.

The Rev. Henry L. C. Braddon, of the diocese of New Jersey, has taken duty at the Church of the Advent, Boston, Mass., having severed all connection with the Rev. Dr. Baum of New York city.

The first glass windows in Western Europe were made by a Greek in 548 for a church built by the Frank Childebert.

The file is mentioned in the book of Samuel. Speaking of the subject Israelites, the writer says: "Yet had they a file for the mattocks, and for the coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes and to sharpen the goads."

Bakers are especially mentioned in an edict of the Emperor Henry V. published in the year 1111, as persons deserving special consideration from both State and citizens.

There is a village in Austria called Storbech, in which all the inhabitants are chess players. The game is regularly taught in the schools, and every year there is a public examination, chess boards being awarded as prizes.

"The Bachelor's Ready Marriage Club," an organization designed for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for any member who desires to be married, is in process of formation in New York.

Last year but twenty-one passengers and nine employees, thirty persons in all, were killed in railroad accidents in Great Britain and Ireland. In the same period nearly 900,000,000 passengers were carried.

Statistics show that within ten years prior to 1891 the number of communicants in the diocese of Georgia increased by 1,500 only. Since Bishop Nelson was consecrated, 1,800 persons have been added to the communion list. More has been accomplished in 1891-2 than in the previous five years.

British and Foreign.

Two hundred and fifty thousand women in New York city, dependent on their own labour for support, receive an average weekly wage of three dollars.

The attempt to start a weekly Church paper in Belfast has proved a failure. The *Irish Church Weekly* will now revert to its former position as a monthly organ.

The Bishop of Bombay (Dr. Mylne) has arrived in Folkestone from India, and is expected to remain in England for six months.

During the Roman Catholic Mission in London 70,000 tracts were printed and circulated by the Protestant Alliance.

The many friends of Bishop Scott, of North China, will be sorry to hear that the Bishop, who is at the Mission headquarters at Peking, has had a rather severe attack of typhus fever. When the last mail left, his medical adviser was hopeful that the Bishop's convalescence would be a matter of only a few days.

The Rev. Charles Gore has received an unanimous invitation from the Church Congress to visit Australia, and it "is considered almost certain that the invitation will be accepted."

Among the gifts to the representative body of the Church of Ireland during the past month are \$1,000 from the Bishop of Cork and Mrs. Meade, and \$500 from the executors of the late Duke of Leinster. The Bishop of Cork has also given the glebe of his late parish for the use of its Incumbent for all time, so far as he can secure that result.

Lord Grimthorpe, who expended upwards of £150,000 on the restoration of St. Alban's Abbey, has, as we announced some time ago, undertaken the restoration of St. Peter's Church in the same city, at a cost of £80,000. The church will be closed for twelve months to enable the work to be carried out.

The Church party in the House of Commons, which is presided over by Sir R. Webster, have resolved to try and find an early opportunity of introducing the Bill which the Archbishop of Canterbury last year passed through the House of Lords to remove abuses and grievances connected with the exercise of Church patronage.

The new number of *Pears' Pictorial*, the latest outcome of the enterprise of the firm of Messrs. A. and F. Pears, has for its special feature a reproduction of Rowlandson's illustrations to the "Vicar of Wakefield." The edition from whence