26th, 1891.

S And

Glasses in great variety, quality. ed and skilfulness. S & CO., Dpticians.

).

DN.



AT VARIETY OF 3 to \$10 per 100. to \$18 per 1000 k \$8 per 1000, Milton, Ontario

d's. Ianos

logue. ORONTO

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOV. 26th, 1891

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER NONPARIEL LINE - 10 CENTS. Liberal discounts on continued insertions.

ADVERTISING.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Chunch 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 for the following week's issue.

AGENT.—The Rev. W. H Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized and collect subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN. Address all communications.

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.

FRANK WOOTTEN, Box 2640, Tobonto.

Offices 32 and 34 Adelaide St. East.

Lessons for Sundays and HolyDays. November 29th,-1st SUNDAY IN ADVENT. Morning.-Isa 1. 1. Pet. 2. 11 to 3. 8. Evening.-Isa 2. or 4. 2. John 11 17 to 47.

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. An additional 50 cents will secure you one of our beautiful premiums.

COLENSO REDIVIVUS.—Such is the way in which Mr. Meyrick characterizes the efforts of certain "scientific theologians" to Germanize Anglican theology. Rev. Charles Gore—vague as he is will hardly thank Professor Cheyne and that ilk for claiming kindred with him in theology. MIXED CHOIRS IN UNIFORM.—The charm of some degree of uniformity was exemplified at the recent Choral Festival of Ogdensburg, when the ladies wore black dresses and hats, with large white collars and cuffs—to match the cassocks and surplices of the men and boys. A happy thought !

ARE CLERGYMEN ORDAINED TOO YOUNG ?—It would be safe to answer in the affirmative. Far better that the "experiment" of dealing with men shall be made *in corpere vili* of secular business, and our congregations saved the crude efforts and errors of youthful parsons. *Thirty years* would be early enough for ordination to the priesthood.

"PLEASANT SUNDAY AFTERNOONS," a movement originating among the Primitive Methodists in England, seems to be spreading. It received careful discussion at the Southwell Diocesan Conference. The idea seems to be an elastic, free and easy semi-religious entertainment—an extension of the "Service of Song." "Brief, bright and brotherly," is the motto.

"No CHURCH SCHOOLS, No PRAYER-BOOK, No CATECHISM," is Rev. R. S. Reaney's description (at the Canterbury Diocesan Sunday School Teachers' Association meeting) of his desolate condition as a dissenter among Congregationalists. He had felt the need of these things—and of Confirmation —their absence occasioning a fatal void in the machinery of the Christian life.

"AN ENGLISHMAN TO THE CORE" is a type of humanity scarcely to be surpassed by any other possible type. He is not the sort, however, to belittle the time-honoured peculiarities of fatherland, and belaud the most opposite features he can find elsewhere; to exaggerate the faults and difficulties of Mother Britannia, and encourage a spirit of alienation in her colonies.

PROFESSOR CHEYNE'S "ORIGIN."—We find in the November Churchman a masterly castigation of the Oxford Professor in a review of his recent book on the "Origin of the Psalter"—wherein it appears that the Professor reveals rather the origin of Professor Cheyne as that individual appears in 1891. The book really seems to be an outrageous farrago of conceit, nonsense, and dishonesty.

BUSINESS TRAINING FOR PARSONS .--- It has been noted-as a marked ingredient administering to success in dealing with difficult classes of menthat the early life of the new American Bishop, Nicholson, had been spent in banking and other ordinary business avocations of laymen. The same thing is true of other remarkably successful priests and bishops. Why not systematize this experience? A BISHOP ON SABBATH PROPRIETIES. - The Bishop of Manchester holds that "important human interests must not be neglected for the sake of the Sabbath." So he approves (1) gathering the crops in case of necessity, to save them; (2) reading novels such as Scott's or newspapers such as the Spectator ; (3) picture galleries, museums, cycling, &c.-but not such rough, exciting games as cricket and football.

BISHOP ELLICOTT AND CHARLES GORE.—The veteran Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol has fearlessly entered the lists against the new theology, and has been treating the subject exhaustively in the various sections of his recent charge. He does not seem to have grasped the full force of Mr. Gore's various qualifications, explanations, modifications and apologies, called forth by the mistiness of Lux Mundi.

IRISH CHURCH DISESTABLISHMENT, however wholesome it may have been for the Church spiritually, has done very little, if any good, to the people, who had always found her clergy (as the late Roman Catholic Bishop Moriarty, of Kerry, has testified) "blameless, estimable, edifying, peaceful, kind, quiet, decorous, active in beneficence." No wonder the same writer sighs, "talis cum sis utinam noster esses."

GRADED GIVING.—A speaker at the Ripon Diocesan Conference said that the Proportionate Giving Union suggested a scale of giving from onefortieth of ten shillings per week (twelve cents out of \$2.40) up to one-eighth of £3,000 per annum— \$1,850 out of \$15,000; the literal tithe being exacted only in case of an income of £1,000, \$5,000. Ought not this scale to be rather termed "de-graded giving"?

"HIGH ALTARS."—It is surely a piece of hypercriticism in the *Rock* to object to this very convenient expression as if it were Romish—which it is not. Granted that—as the Scripture says—" we have an altar"; and that in some large churches it is found convenient (as in St. Paul's and most cathedrals) to have more than one—one or more small ones in small side-chapels : why not call the highest one the "high altar"?

EXCELSION BIOLOGY—the theory that newer and finer types are being continually "evolved" by "survival of the fittest," &c., from the rough (?) "prentice-hand" work of Creation—a fiction of the Darwinian brain—gets rather severe handling in the Gentleman's Magazine, in an article which lays emphasis on the degradation and deterioration of genera continually going on. Away goes another "evolution" plank !

T DEPOSIT. VIGOROUS, IVE rican Irance Co. TORONTO, ONT. M. P. Ministe of Canada. INTS: G. W. ALLAN. STMENT PLAN es of insurance and the Company guaran-sted for ten years if in to him the annual hus enabling him to to the end of the leath occur after the of the policy will teelled, apply to apply to , Managing Director **M LAUNDRY** PER DOZEN PIECES.

North of King), G. P. SHARPE, INCOME AND CHARITY.—The Bishop of Ripon calculates that less than one per cent. is given in England to all religious and charitable objects a tenth of a tenth ! How does that tally with "except your righteousness shall exceed that of the Scribes and Pharisees," and "these ought ye to have done"?

ST. PETER-AT-GOWTS, the church where Bishop King got into trouble for his ritual, is flourishing and growing in popularity. It has blossomed forth in a new mission chapel, worked by the C.E.W.M.S., the Railway Guild of the Holy Cross, the Layworkers' Society, &c. The persecution does not seem to have injured them at all.

"A DASH OF COLOUR."—We see it stated that the Protestant Episcopal Church has no less than sixty coloured priests in her ranks. This is as it should be. Nationality, language, or complexion should have nothing to do with distinctions in that school where souls are being prepared for the great assembly composed of all peoples, nations and languages. "ASTRIDE THE LINE "—as Goldwin Smith describes them—are the French people in North America, one and a half million in Canada, and one million in the United States. The erratic professor thinks that they would prove a source of embarrassment in case of a war across the line. Canadians, however—for whatever reason they go to the neighbouring republic—have shown an inclination to come home and fight on their own side, in case of war.

THE VICTORIA EDUCATION EXPERIMENT has been once more emphatically raised as a warning from his own personal experience and critical observation, be it remembered—by Bishop Moorhouse, of Manchester. All the ministers of religion combined—a rare thing !—to get the children to receive religious instruction out of school hours. The experiment failed miserably; it was making religion an *imposition*. Children saw it !

"THE MUSIC OF THE BLACKTHORN" bids fair to undo all the good that ever may be secured by "uphill" efforts of true patriots for Ireland. As Spenser said: "It is her fatall misfortune, above all other countreyes that I know, to be thus miserably tossed and turmoyled with these variable storms of affliction." They seem, verily, to be a people who cannot govern themselves, notwithstanding their many other brilliant qualities.

GRADED TAXATION is a reasonable system, if only you fix the scale reasonably. It is the Swiss system, for secular purposes. If a man with an income of \$1,000 per annum can afford to give to