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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1906.

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Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

May 27-First Sunday after Ascension Morning—Deuteronomy 30; John to, 22. Evening—Deuteronomy 34, or Joshua 1; Hebrews 2 and 3 to 7.

June 3-Whitsunday. Morning – Deuteronomy 16, to 18; Romans 8, to 18. Evening – Isai. 11, or Ezek. 36. 25; Gal. 5, 16, or Acts 18, 24 – 19 21 June 10-Trinity Sunday

Morning -Isaiah 6, to 11; Revelations 1, to 9. Evening-Gen. 18, or 1 & 2, to 4; Ephes 4, 0 17, or Matt. 3. June 17-First Sunday after Trinity. Morning-Joshua 3, 7-4. 15; Acts 2, to 22. Evening-Joshua 5, 13-6, 21, or 24; 1 Peter 2, 11-3, 8.

Appropriate Hymns for Sunday after Ascension Day and Whitsunday, compiled by Qr. 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

SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION DAY.

Holy Communion: 316, 319, 294, 298. Processional: 147, 280, 297, 301. Offertory: 149, 248, 296, 300. Children's Hymns: 304, 342, 343, 346. General Hymns: 148, 235, 295, 299.

WHITSUNDAY.

Holy Communion: 155, 156, 215, 313. Processional: 152, 211, 224, 508. Offertory: 153, 210, 212, 223. Children's Hymns: 208, 213, 330, 332. General Hymns: 154, 155, 207, 209.

Ascension and After.

There is an intimate and essential connection between the belief that our Lord has ascended into the heavens and the comforting presence and exalting power of the Hely Ghost over the soul of each individual believer. And t'is mysterious and wonderful co-operation of human and Divine agencies is assured and perpetuated by the corporate commission and communion of the Church; the never-failing presence in her of the Holy Spirit, and the constant operation of His beneficent and vivifying influence through the means of grace. The more fully we realize these great and solemn truths and appropriate their blessed meaning the better able are we to appreciate the fullness and richness of the sublime ascription of the Collect: "O God, the King of Glory."

Initiative.

What is needed in Church, as well as in Stateis a strong, wise and constructive initiative. A

conservative spirit has its defects as well as its merits. Too much of it is almost worse than too little. We cannot be too thankful for the buoyant freshness and enterprise of youth, and we need not be alarmed if its abounding energy is at times spiced with audacity. We were all young once, and he who begins to regard the vision of youth as so much impractical vapouring is well advanced in the fossil stage. The spring of the year brings forth new life from a renewed and invigorated nature. In the hope and ambition of youth there often germinates an initiative force, which, when tempered, not by the harsh criticism, but by the sympathetic wisdom of age, is productive of great and good results.

Dredging.

During a recent debate a statement was made by the Minister of Marine of interest to those of us who believe in our harbours in the Maritime Provinces and in the St. Lawrence. Those who do take such interest appreciate the fact that upon their continued excellence depends the welfare of Canada as a nation, independent of, and not relying upon, foreign means of transportation. A dredge had been contracted to be built at Sorel for excavating the channel of the St. Lawrence. It was found that one could be bought for immediate use which had been specially built for deepening the Mississippi, and had a capacity for excavating to the depth of forty-five feet for \$160,000. The Sorel one cannot be finished until next year, will have less capacity, and is costing \$350,000. There is a section of the St. Lawrence which the larger steamers, the turbiners, drawing twenty-eight feet, or the "Empresses," drawing twenty-eight and one-half, can pass only in certain stages of the tide, and the sooner that section is deepened the better. Thus Quebec and Montreal would be benefited, and St. John harbour can be improved for the large mail steamers it is intended to run to that port during next winter. With the new dredge building in Toronto, our harbour capacity should be all that is needed.

Fifteenth Century Miniatures.

An illuminated manuscript, the first volume of "Josephus," has been long preserved in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, but only recently has the curious story of the second volume come to light. Of the fourteen miniatures with which the manuscript was decorated, four were the work of Eastern artists, the remainder being done forty years later "by the hand of the good painter and illuminator to the King Louis II., Jean Fouquet, native of Tours." Fouquet was born about 1410-15, and it was by the study of the paintings in the manuscript that much of his other work has been identified. The completed work, then in the possession of Jacques d' Armagnac, Duc de Nemour, was divided into two volumes. The first, as has been said, remained in Paris; the second disappeared, going apparently to England, as it was bought by some unknown person at the "Townley sale" early in the last century. In 1903 it appeared at a sale in London, and was purchased by Mr. Yates Thompson, imperfect as it was, for one illuminated page only remained. In 1904 the two volumes were shown together at the "Exhibition of French Primitive Art" in Paris. Here Sir Richard Holmes, then librarian to the Royal Library at Windsor, was enabled to identify the work of a volume containing ten miniatures, which had been in the library probably since the accession of Queen Victoria. Last year, however, he compared them with Mr. Yates Thompson's volume, and the identification was complete, the illuminations fitting exactly into the spaces from which they had evidently been

taken. Through the generosity of the king and of Mr. Yates Thompson the miniatures have been restored to the volume, and the volume itself to the Bibliotheque Nationale, whence it has been so long missing. No trace has been discovered of the original "malefactor," and two of the miniatures are still to be found.

The New Broom.

It is generally conceded that the second session of the new Ontario Parliament has verified the truth of the old adage that "a new broom sweeps clean." Mr. Whitney and his Government have shown pluck, daring and energy. Though some may think they have made the pace hot at the start, that they will find it impossible to keep it up, yet it cannot be denied that there was great room for improvement. In fact, so great was the need of reform, and so urgent was the call throughout the Province for new methods and new measures, that the new man at the helm no doubt felt himself justified, after dry-docking the Provincial ship of State and having a scrape at the bottom barnacles, in thoroughly overhauling the hull and rigging, and shipping for his first voyage a new cargo, assorted to meet the public demands, including some sensational novelties. It cannot be denied that Mr. Whitney and his Government have striven most vigourously and persistently to discharge their duty with satisfaction to the people and credit to themselves. At the outset they deserve commendation.' Above all things, we hope that their record will be marked by honesty and justice, and that partisanship and corruption will be held in check.

Garbage Destruction

Westmount, although to outsiders part of Montreal, is ambitious of being the model municipality of Canada, and is justly proud of a newly completed plant for burning up its refuse and turning it to useful purposes. The buildings are placed at the bottom of a gully, and the expenses of lifting and hauling are reduced to a minimum. The plant serves a double purpose: it burns the town's refuse, and in so doing produces enough steam to partially run the electric light generating units. There is no smell and no objection to living in the neighbourhood, while it is intended to plant and make the grounds attractive.

Cremation.

The thought of destruction by fire brings up again the question of cremation. A few years ago, so great was the interest in the question that crematories were spoken of as likely to be erected in all cities of, say, 40,000 inhabitants. But public attention has been directed to other things. Meantime our cities grow, and with increased speed and cheapness of transportation, are increasing in size and cover more ground as time goes on. Quite recently a stone tablet, placed over the grave of a distinguished soldier, was recognized at London, Ont., barely in time to prevent its covering and obliteration. As towns and cities grow, the graves of the early settlers disappear, the fragments of poor humanity which are found are re-interred in some then suburban spot and the old graveyard is built: over. Surely in this swiftly changing time would it not be better, more decent, to revert to cremation?

The Crapsey Finding.

We commend the finding of the four judges in the case of the Rev. Dr. Crapsey, calling for the suspension of that gentleman until such time as his belief and teaching conform to the doctrines of the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.