CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

ity of the Brotherhood as a Feature of Church Work. Mr. S. Woodroffe, 1st Vice President of the Brotherhood, who has lately decided to proceed to Holy Orders and is attending lectures at Wycliffe College. was also present and spoke on the subject. The Reverend Provost Body referred to the movement as one which commended itself to every earnest Churchman, and expressed the hope that the Divinity students of Trinity would take the matter up in some practical shape, either by forming themselves into a college Chapter, or becoming members of some of the city Chapters, and thus identifying themselves with the work.

Home & Foreign Church Aews PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

QUEBEC.

Missionary Meeting .- A well attended meeting under the auspices of the Quebec Diocesan branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, was held in the Cathedral Church Hall, on the evening of St. Andrew's Day. After the meeting had been opened with prayer, by the Very Rev. the Dean, the Lord Bishop, who occupied the chair, introduced Dr. Leo H. Davidson, Q. C., of Montreal, lay secretary of the Provincial Synod, to the audience. The address was of a missionary character, and proved exceedingly interesting. Dr. Davidson showed by a long array of carefully prepared figures the large increase year by year in money received for missionary objects from the time of Bishop Mountain to the present day. He spoke in terms of the highest praise of what had already been done by the Woman's Auxiliary since its establishment in Canada, six years ago, but showed how much more was required. The Auxiliary had raised upwards of \$30,000, besides all the clothing, etc., sent to missionaries and Indians. The lecturer said that not only the ladies, but the children too were doing a good work. He could not speak in such flattering terms of the men. He said that taking the number of communicants, and the money raised for missions, it would not amount to 40 cents per head, and contrasted it with the large amount yearly spent for liquor. He showed that not only in foreign lands was help wanted, but in our own country, where Jews and Chinamen are flocking daily, there was much for the Church to do. As the Lord Bishop, in his introduction, had spoken of the good work done at Cote St. Paul, where Dr. Davidson officiates as lay reader, he referred to it as the happiest work of his life, and that all honor was due to the Dean of Quebec, who was the first to start a mission there. A liberal collection was taken up to help to support Miss Sherlock, who has gone to Japan as a medical missionary. A hearty vote of thanks was proposed by the Dean and tendered by the Bishop to the lecturer on behalf of those present, after which His Lordship pronounced the benediction.

St. Andrew's Day.-St. Andrew's Day was ob-

and for the Bible as of vital importance, leading them step by step to obey the precepts of Christ in Confirmation and Holy Communion, and to consider extern als as well as internals beneficial. Second.—Our responsibilities are great, inasmuch as there is only one hour a week for church education. Hence need of prayer, careful preparation and instruction and the leading of the young up from Sunday school to Bible class and active church membership, Third.—The privileges as workers with God to teach children to desire the daily renewal of the Holy Spirit granted in baptism. Teachers are not units, but members of a vast body, and if all did their duty the world would be leavened with sound church people.

Ven. Archdeacon Lauder followed in a much ap preciated address upon the necessity of definite teaching in Church doctrine and Bible truth. He pointed out that these were one, and if rightly taught, division would be prevented. There were different ideas about the Catholic Church; many did not understand it as a visible body, divinely organized. Children should be taught dogmatic truth, for no one would reason, for instance, with a child about the doctrine of the Blessed Trinity. With no uncertain sound the privileges of holy baptism should be impressed upon the mind and heart. It is as silly to ask a Christian, are you saved ? as to ask do you see ? Heresy and schism were the work of the devil. Be students and intelligent workers from a Church point of view; constant readers of the Bible, kind to others who differ, but hold firmly to your own belief. A profitable discussion ensued, after which Rural Dean Naylor read a thoughtful, concise and timely paper upon Church History in the Sunday School. This was one of the features of the meeting, elicited hearty approbation, and on motion Mr. Naylor was asked to allow his paper to be printed.

Pending this action a resume of the paper is given. Two reasons for teaching Church history. 1. It illustrates many New Testament facts. Under this heading were instanced, among others (a) the martyrdoms of Stephen and James, first in the long role of the noble army of martyrs; (b) the encounters with Simon Magus and Elymas, the beginning of the Church's long struggle with heresy; (c) the meaning of St Paul's voyage to Rome seen in the history of the Church in Rome. 2. It helps to correct many prevalent errors. The following are a few of the instances : The first and original Church was the Church of Rome; calling members to the Roman Communion exclusively "Catholics " and the Roman Church "The Catholic Church "; that the world is divided between Roman Catholics and Protestants; that the Church of England dates her existence from the time of the Reformation and owes her life to an act of Parliament. Pursuing the theme, a plan for a year's lesson in Church history was laid down, viz. : First quarter-Primitive Church history ; second quarter-Early English Church history: third quarter-From Reformation to present time; fourth quarter-Canadian Church history.

Next came the query : " Can we prevail upon the Sunday school committee to adopt such a course of lessons?" and the writer closed by suggesting a list of books for the teacher's private use, and with the statement that "an author who will write a history of the Church of Canada will confer a boon upon her members and Sunday school teachers." In the discussion which followed the need of standard works on Church history in Sunday school libraries was pointed out. Rev. H. L. A. Almon, of Aylmer, read an exceed ingly suggestive and useful paper upon the "Grading of Sunday schools." This paper will also likely appear in print, and under that impression an abstract merely is submitted. Strict attention to the systematic and hearty co-operation of teachers with superintendents cannot fail to bring beneficial results. He described the formation of a model Sunday school and advocated the biennial grading of the scholars. The tests for advancement were termed "The Age " and " Capacity Tests." Progress was ascertained through consultation with teachers rather than by examination. Objections to grading were stated and answered, in the course of which it was shown that teachers and scholars alike would benefit by change, and that teachers gifted for certain grades should be retained therein. There were insuperable objections to non-graded schools. Mr. Almon closed by urging all to trust daily in the Triune God for strength, believing that faith would ever see many successes and steady progress in the Sunday school work of to day, and fears for its future would vanish into thin air.

Sunday school teaching, the leading points of which are given 1. It is the Church's mode of teaching, 2. It corresponds with the teaching of the Bible. 3. It is the most rational basis starting with one's own existence and gradually unfolding relationship to God. 4. It includes and leads to all other teaching. In the discussion it was pointed out that in this respect the Church of England differs from other Christian bodies.

Rev. W. A. Fyles, of Quyon, spoke of the Sunday school as the nursery of the Church. The Anglo. Catholic Church of the future will be what the Sunday schools of to day make it. Her work is hindered by the so-called liberalism of the age. A good teacher from a variety of reasons can wield immense influence for good. The ideal should be God the Father, the Church the Mother, the Sunday school the nursery of the Church. In keeping with the idea, a model Sunday school was pictured. Teachers deeply spiritual, one in sympathy and aim with the clergyman, opening and closing exercises from purely Anglican formularies; type of instruction suited to varying age and ability but based on Church's year. and catechism, with some knowledge of the Prayer book and Church history. Children should also be trained from earliest years to self-denial and willing help. He advocated children's services and teachers' meetings, "the crying need of which is everywhere apparent.

Rev. A. W. Mackay, on "How to Conduct a Bible Class," said in effect :--1. There should be a separate building or class-room. 2. Separate opening and closing exercises. 3. Definite plan, following Church's seasons, leading questions, simple anecdotes, good illustrations, closing early to give time for the asking of questions. 4. A library, with standard works on Church history and literature.

Mr. A. N. McNeil read a good paper upon the general subject containing ideas of a practical nature.

A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman, who had largely contributed to the success of the meeting by his tact and ready help. Tea was provided by the Woman's Guild, who deserve praise for their well directed zeal. In the evening a devotional service was held in the church, when addresses were made by Rev. A. W. Mackay to children; by Rev. H. L. A. Almon to parents, and by Rural Dean Naylor to teachers.

The choir rendered the musical part of the service in a hearty, becoming manner.

That God may bless these efforts to the furtherance of His work in our midst is the prayer of those privileged to be present at this institute.

ONTARIO

KINGSTON .-- A meeting of the committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario on the unification of the Church, composed of delegates to the provincial Synod, who were requested to consider the resolutions of the Winnipeg conference, was held in the Synod hall to day. There were present : Dr. Walkem, Q.C., chancellor; Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, Ven. Archdeacon Lauder, Rev. Canon Burke, Rev. Canon Spencer, clerical secretary; Rev. Rural Deans Baker, Nesbitt, Low, Carey, Rev. Prof. Worrell, Col. Sumner, Dr. Smythe, Q.C., James Shannon, Major Mayne, the lay secretary, and others. Rev. Canon Spencer having been elected chairman, explained the object of the meeting, after which Chancellor Walkem gave an exhaustive history of the proceedings which led to the conference and a statement of its results. The chancellor was unable to concur in the views expressed by the bishop in his pamphlet, and contended that he had misapprehended the scope and object of the Winnipeg resolutions. He took exceptions to some of the statements made in the pamphlet, and dissented from some of the conclusions at which the bishop had arrived. At the same time he said it seemed to him that the bishop concurred in some of the most important features of the scheme, and that some of his objections related to details only. The chancellor spoke for nearly two hours, after which there was a general discussion. It was then moved by Ven Archdeacon Bedford Jones, seconded by Rev. B. B. Smith: That the committee begs to thank the chancellor for his luminous exposition of this scheme of consolidation of the diocese as proposed by the Winnipeg conference. The committee would in general terms express its approval of the great and important object in view, namely, uniting the Church of England in the Dominion by some scheme that will be acceptable to the Church in general, and the committee hope that at its next meeting in May further information and consideration of proposals may lead to an agreement on the subject. It was moved by the chancellor, seconded by Rev. Dean Baker, and carried, that the chancellor, clerical and lay secretaries, the Rev. B. B. Smith and Prof. Worrell be a sub-committee to obtain information and prepare a report for the next meeting of the committee.

served in St. Matthew's and the Cathedral as a special day of intercessions in behalf of missions, it being a day set apart by the Archbishop of Canterbury for that purpose. At St. Matthew's there was an early celebration of the holy eucharist.

Advent.—Besides the numerous services, in St. Matthew's Church there will be evensong each Friday evening at 8 o'clock, with a special Advent sermon.

MONTREAL.

DEANERY OF CLARENDON.—Church of England Sunday School Teachers' Institute.—The meeting of this institute in the basement of St. James church, Hull, will be remembered for a long time as a most successful event. From the diocese there were present, besides Sunday school teachers, Revs. F. R. Smith, chairman, Rural Dean Naylor, H. Plaisted, H. L. A. Almon, S. A. Mills, W. A. Fyles, L. B. Pearse, J. M. Flannigan, W. S. King, and from Ottawa, exemplifying the bond of union, Ven. Archdeacon Lander, Rural Dean Pollard, nearly all the remaining clergy and a goodly number of the teachers, among whom were noticed Mrs. Tilton and A. N. McNeil, licensed lay reader.

After appropriate opening remarks by the chairman, Rural Dean Pollard delivered an interesting and instructive address upon the motives, responsibilities and privileges of Sunday school teachers. First.—Motives as living stones in the living Temple of God to build up active Christians out of love to Jesus for His glory and the good of the Church. Children should be trained to follow our example as co-workers, with God by teaching them that they are actually sons of God and should walk worthy of their high calling, by imparting through attractive methods a taste for religion as making life happy

It being now 1 o'clock all repaired to the rectory, where ample justice was done to a sumptuous repast, kindly provided by the Woman's Guild.

In the afternoon discussion upon the subject of the last paper opened the proceedings, Mrs. Tilton's remarks upon the need of thorough organization being especially valuable, as coming from a tried and successful teacher.

Then Rural Dean Bogert delivered an admirable address upon the baptismal covenant as the basis of

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