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TIMES
NADA,
TORONTO

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1902.

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LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

8th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
Morning—1 Chron. XXIX 9 to 29.
Evening—2 Chron. I or 1 Kings III; Mat. X to 23.

Appropriate Hymns for Eighth and Ninth 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:

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 213, 317, 319, 322.
Processional: 274, 302, 447, 524.
Offertory: 227, 268, 298, 528.
Children's Hymns: 228, 330, 339, 340.
General Hymns: 275, 290, 447, 633.

NINTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 172, 173, 519, 552.
Processional: 175, 179, 270, 547.
Offertory: 167, 205, 512, 514.
Children's Hymns: 291, 271, 334, 336.
General Hymns: 177, 178, 255, 532.

A Disastrous Conflagration

A terrible tragedy took place early in the morning of Thursday last at the McIntosh building, in Toronto, by which no less than five firemen lost their lives and another was seriously injured. Fires are of such constant occurrence that the majority of people do not truly realize the hazardous character of a fireman's calling, and it is only on such occasions as these, which are happily rare, when any of the firemen on duty lose their lives in the performance of their duty, that the true significance of the risk attaching to the firemen's calling is brought home with overwhelming force to the people at large.

To those who are left behind to mourn the loss of these brave fellows, we extend our most hearty sympathy. The funeral of the victims of the fire took place on Sunday afternoon last. It was a most impressive ceremony, and was in many respects the most notable and largest funeral ever held in the Dominion. The citizens practically turned out en masse, and lined the route of the procession two or three deep throughout its entire length. It is estimated that there were close upon 150,000 people on King and Yonge streets alone, and these waited for hours in the hot sun in order to have a last opportunity of paying their respects to the brave men who had sacrificed their lives in the performance of their duty. The first part of the service was held in St. James' Cathedral, the Rev. Canon Welch officiating, being assisted by the Revs. J. Pearson, H. C. Dixon, and A. U. de Pencier. Mr. Dixon gave a short address from the text: "The time of my departure is at hand," 2. Cor. iv., 6. Dr. Ham played Chopin's Funeral March at the commencement of the service, and the "Dead March," in "Saul," at the close. The church was filled to overflowing, as were the approaches to St. James', hundreds being unable to obtain admittance. The music whilst the procession was en route to the cemetery was performed by a massed band 300 strong. At the cemetery the Orange ritual was used, some of the clergy being unable to be present owing to the lateness of the hour.

A Dreary Function.

A fatal objection to the re-introduction of the Jacobites has been discovered by those Dryasdusts who have been bringing to light the old order of Coronations. The Stuart dynasty began by the succession of James VI., of Scotland, to the great Elizabeth, as James I. The Coronation of his Consort, Anne of Denmark, had taken place at Holyrood, and lasted from ten o'clock to five. During the sad seven hours there was no music. The Danish princess had to listen to six discourses, three addresses, three sermons in Latin, French and English, respectively, and worse than all to Andrew Melville, the "principal of the theologus," who recited two hundred Latin verses of his own composition; so says "Scottish Art and Literature." Such a revival would be a startling innovation in this century.

Cyprus

Was an island from which much was expected after its acquisition by Lord Beaconsfield. Very little has been heard about the beautiful and interesting island for a long time, and it is pleasing to be informed that it is in a very much better position than it was when the British occupation was first established. Mr. Chamberlain admits that much still remains to be done. What the

Government had done, or was doing, was as follows: It had authorized a grant for maintaining a museum for antiquities (in which the island is rich); work at Famagusta Harbour (much required), is to be commenced almost immediately; the establishment of a Government bank is to be encouraged; and, lastly, the Government are engaged in securing a regular weekly service between Cyprus and Egypt. Sir A. Rolitt stated in the House of Commons that if communication between Cyprus and Egypt were more direct and frequent, it would be of the greatest service. The island formed an excellent sanitarium for soldiers and others from Egypt, and its trade could be greatly promoted.

The Church Army.

Has failed to find support in Canada, strangely enough, as its machinery seems well adapted to missionary work with the alterations necessary to suit circumstances. The twenty-first annual meeting has just been held, and it is a record of success. After the formal opening, several of the officers were summoned to come forward and give three-minute speeches. The "Father" of a labour home, a mission nurse, and a "Mother" of a girls' home had turns. One effective speaker, a Van captain, said he was a workingman, and he thanked God the Church of England gave the workingman a chance to go to workingmen. And how ignorant they were, he added; a workingman told him once, when a new cemetery had been laid out, that he couldn't understand whatever they wanted the Archbishop to come and consecrate it for! The Bishop of Brisbane capped this afterwards with a story of colonial ignorance. A little girl in one of the remote "back blocks" of his diocese was asked what Christmas was. She knew nothing about it. "You see," said her mother, coming to the rescue, "we hardly ever get a newspaper out here, so we don't know what is going on." Captain Hanson said he visited prisons and reformatories. The prisoners come out friendless, homeless, and with nothing before them but to take to these (pointing to the burglars' tools lying on the table). Major Knox, the Governor of Wandsworth prison backed this up from his own knowledge of the value of the Church Army to men coming out. Earl Beauchamp and the Bishop of Brisbane wished that the Army could be extended to Australia, and Mrs. Bishop, the great traveler, said that this was the first time in a long life that she had ever had been asked to speak for home missions. She thought that the Church Army had been, from its inception, one of the best agencies for dealing with impracticable problems, and that great wisdom had been given to its directors in choice both of agents and of methods. She