March 6, 1913.

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The Canadian Churchman

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1913.

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EVELYN MACRAE,

Publisher.

PHONE MAIN 4643.
Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Hymns from the Book of Common Praise, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Organist and Director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral,

SUNDAY BEFORE EASTER (Palm Sunday).

March 16th.

Holy Communion: 131, 136, 257, 495. Processional: 132, 133, 137, 496. Offertory: 104, 141, 613, 642. Children: 608, 688, 692, 695. General: 105, 140, 152, 630.

The Outlook

The University of British Columbia

It is with great interest that we have read of the appointment of Dr. Westbrook, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Minnesota, to be the first President of the new University of British Columbia. Dr. Westbrook is a Canadian, and the appointment is, therefore, particularly gratifying. He is to take charge of the work next May, and classes will be held in temporary quarters until the new university is completed year. It may be remembered that the initial project was outlined eighteen months ago by the Hon. Dr. Rogers, Minister of Education, speaking at the annual meeting of Latimer Hall. The position at Point Grey is magnificent, almost ideal, overlooking the Pacific, and the area allotted to the university is so large as to indicate that in the near future the institution will be one of the outstanding features of Western Canada. It is well known that Latimer Hall and St. Mark's Hall will form the Anglican College in the university. We congratulate our Western friends on the splendid outlook for education.

Wife Desertion

The Minister of Justice was waited on last week by a delegation, asking for amendments to the Criminal Code respecting wife desertion. They requested that men who deserted their wives in the Old Country should be liable to deportation. Judge Doherty pointed

out that as that dealt with immigration it would come within the scope of the Interior Department. The delegation asked, further, that wife desertion by itself should constitute a crime, for at present it is necessary to say that the desertion endangers life or health. We are particularly glad that this action has been taken, and we hope it will lead to definite legislation. Only a day or two ago we heard of a particularly sad case of wife desertion, together with a new "marriage," involving unutterable trouble. The man was promptly deported to the Old Country. There ought to be no difference of opinion as to the necessity of constituting desertion by itself a crime, and if this were done we should have less trouble than at present.

The Care of the Feeble-Minded

The large deputation which waited upon the Ontario Government last week with a view to having legislation introduced for the proper treatment of the feeble-minded was a representative and important gathering. There are no fewer than six thousand mentally defective persons in Ontario, while the number of mentally defective children is about two thousand. It was shown that present legislation is inadequate, and very much more was necessary. One point of special importance was made by Archdeacon Ingles, who deplored the present indiscriminate method of issuing marriage licences, urging that the power to issue such licences should be vested in the municipality only, that applicants should be obliged to present doctor's certificates to say they were physically and mentally sound, and that in the absence of such certificates licences should be refused. We observe with satisfaction that the Government has promised to go fully into the matter and to give it careful consideration. As Commissioner Starr rightly says, "The Government must dyke the stream at its source."

A Terrible Indictment

The report of Sir William Meredith in regard to the Farmers' Bank is sad reading for those who long to see our country without reproach. Sir William said that the efficient cause of the loss was "the recklessness and fraud of those entrusted with the management of the bank":—

The subsequent management of affairs of the bank was characterized by gross extravagance, recklessness, incompetency, dishonesty and fraud, and has resulted in the entire loss of the paid-up capital and the whole of the deposits, and, after allowing for all that can be extracted from the shareholders on their double liability, a loss amounting to no less than \$1,806,437, making a record unparalleled in the history of any bank in Canada, or, as far as I am aware, in any other country.

It is poor consolation for the defrauded shareholders to know that such revelations will go far to prevent similar delinquencies in the future; but it will be something if this plain-spoken report leads to such legislative and other action as to make similar frauds and losses absolutely impossible. Sir William Meredith is of opinion that "if the bank had been prudently and honestly managed there is no reason why it should not have succeeded." For the future there must be no permission to start a bank without a thorough and searching enquiry on the part of the Government. No acceptance of personal assur-

ances will suffice any longer. It is unutterably sad to realize that any part of our financial and commercial life is capable of producing such revelations. The call for simple honesty is evidently still necessary.

Bible Sunday

The Upper Canada Bible Society is endeavouring to enlist interest in, and support for, the observance of a Bible Sunday each year, on which the world-wide work of the Society can be advocated and helped. The particular day proposed is the Sunday in March nearest the anniversary of the founding of the Society, and this year it will be on March oth. It is gratifying to know that all the leading religious Communions of Canada, through their representative gatherings, have commended the work of the Bible Society and suggested the observance of a Bible Sunday, and we very gladly commend the proposal to all clergy and laity of the Anglican Church. Within the last few weeks splendid testimonies to the work of the Bible Society have been given by the Bishops of Oxford and Birmingham, and it is bare truth to say that a Church Society like the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel could not continue its work in the mission field without the constant help given to it by the Bible Society. This alone should draw out the practical sympathy of all Churchmen in the work of this true handmaid of all missionary societies. To quote the words of the Bishop of St. Alban's:-

The argument of honesty compels me to say that a Church which freely avails itself of the labours and generous grants of a Society that helps missions of every school of thought, is bound to support the Society, without which it admits that its work cannot be done.

The Key of B Natural

Four Bishops last week expressed their view in the Upper House of Convocation at Canterbury of the present style of intonation by the clergy in many churches, and a resolution was adopted to the effect that evidence of training in the production of the natural voice in public reading and speaking should henceforth be regarded as a necessary preliminary to admission to Holy Orders. The Bishop of Chichester in particular condemned the "Church voice," remarking that many a time a clergyman who speaks naturally and acceptably outside the Church loses his natural voice and speaks "in this miserable Church voice" when occupied with the public services. Dr. Ridgway thought that the clerical throat was cultivated by undue lowering of the head when reading, and he wished that "every clergyman could have a pin with its point upward, just under his chin," as a "simple but safe cure." The Prayer Book is quite clear in its distinction between "say" "sing," the latter being originally applied to cathedral usage as distinct from that in parish churches. Then, too, monotoning is not intoning. The Bishop of Oxford, Dr. Gore, once spoke forcibly about "the tyranny of the note G": and the Dean of Durham remarked: "Monotoning may have sufficient justification, but I have never heard of any.' The Secretary of the S.P.G., Bishop Montgomery, has said that "there is nothing really more grand than the massed tone of human voices speaking earnestly and not singing." We hope this expression of opinion will lead to a much more careful consideration of the value, importance, and beauty of the natural