

that this scientific discovery may speedily be perfected and utilized on shipboard. There is no greater menace to life and property on the sea coast than the dreaded fog bank. It would be a blessing indeed to mariners, shipowners and the travelling public were science to provide an efficient safeguard against this terror of the sea.

#### Social Adventurers.

Amongst the recent residents in Canadian jails were two members of a class of unscrupulous social adventurers of whom the country could well afford to be rid. Each sex was represented. Strangways, the woman, and Gregory, the man. Like pirates of old on the high seas, by deception and treachery such people ingratiate themselves with respectable people and then boldly and unscrupulously carry out their fraudulent and immoral designs, whilst their victims for very shame sake often decline to aid the law in meting out to them merited punishment. The harm done to the public by criminals of this description well warrants our legislators in devising an amendment to the criminal law by which the proper court in that behalf could order the criminal to leave the country, and enforce the order, or send the party to prison for a lengthened term. The completion of the sentence to be followed by deportation from Canada, or in the alternative, re-imprisonment. We offer a standing reward for the ears of each wolf that can be killed—to protect our cattle and sheep from their ravages. Why should we not put a criminal's curb on the social wolf, of either sex, who ravages our homes and subsists by fraud and robbery? Some people may say, "Why concern ourselves, it is mainly the snob, or the person of loose morals who is disgraced or fleeced by such rogues." Granted; but why should not the prudent and respectable members of the community protect the misguided snob, and the weak brother of loose morals from the hardened knave and unscrupulous sharper to whom they are an easy prey?

#### St. Alban's, Holborn.

The jubilee services in honour of Father Stanton of St. Alban's, Holborn, have directed attention not only to the self-denying life of the reverend gentleman, but to the strange history of the edifice itself. It was the generous gift of a noble-minded son of the Church, an honourable man of strong Evangelical convictions. Believing that Mr. Mackonachie was a man like-minded with himself he appointed him to the incumbency. Very soon he was undeceived; the incumbent annunciated views and adopted services the very opposite to those of the donor, and abhorrent to him. Litigation costly and prolonged followed, but at last things settled down, and long ago the litigants have passed away. The secret of Father Stanton's success has been personal religion, and the attendance of the Baptist and other leading Nonconformist ministers at the celebration emphasized the success of such influence.

#### Even-handed Justice.

There has been some unfavourable comment on the recent decision of Judge Landis in respect to the largeness of the fine imposed by him on the offending Standard Oil Company. What would these good people have? They surely would not recommend that a powerful giant who has repeatedly broken the law, and after a fair trial been condemned to punishment, should be tickled with a birch rod. Punishment to be punishment, indeed, must be felt. When one of the most wealthy and powerful corporations in the world coolly and deliberately breaks the law of the land, as coolly and deliberately must the law protect the State against the offender, assert its own majesty, and impartially administer punishment proportionate to the offence, and the power

and wealth of the offender. This Judge Landis has done, and in so doing has honoured his country and himself.

#### Letters to Migrants.

Every few months we appeal to the clergy to impress on their people the need of taking with them to a strange place a letter from their old clergyman. Nowadays so many are forming new ties in new communities that the value of such introductions is greater than ever. It is the experience of the continent of America, that without guidance newcomers too often drift into carelessness and infidelity and our Church people leave us. Bishop Anderson, of Chicago, recently spoke of the myriads of European-born who have lapsed from their former religious allegiance. A writer to the "Church Times," in quoting the Bishop's lament, says: "We have many thousands of former English Churchpeople in Chicago, but by far the larger portion have drifted away from the Church, many into absolute irreligion. No doubt our own clergy have been remiss; but it is really too much to expect that in a city that receives 50,000 people every year, all, or even a majority, of English Churchmen will be found and brought into a Church atmosphere. Sad experience shows that when your people migrate, they need the spur of influence from their former priests to induce them to renew their religious life in a strange land." What is true of Chicago is true all over Canada.

#### WOMEN'S EMIGRATION.

In the number of the 25th July there appeared a letter from an English lady stating that the British Women's Emigration Association had been in existence for over twenty-three years and that through the agency of this institution many thousands of women of excellent character had emigrated to Canada. We quite agree with our correspondent that it would be a pity to start new agencies when one with an experienced staff and complete organization is in existence. We confess that we were not informed of the existence and character of this Association, and believe that its existence is not so well known as it ought to be. The class of women whom we had in mind in writing the paragraph in our number of May 23rd was that which, without offence, may be styled the lower middle class. The young men of this stratum of society very generally leave home for London or the larger English cities, but a very large proportion emigrate. The sisters are left at home, too often without any definite aim in life. They have their wish to see the world as much as their brothers, but have no preparation for life in another land, and no one to direct them. Thus through no fault of their own too many sink into idle useless lives. We hail with pleasure the information that this society has workers all over the United Kingdom who can interview applicants and give them information, that parties are sent out under the charge of experienced matrons in special compartments, and that all arrangements can be made through the Hon. Mrs. Lefroy, Honorary Secretary B. W. E. A., the Imperial Institute, London, S.W. The only links needed are homes in Canada where the young ladies can stay until met by friends. There are two points by which it is evident this Society does not apparently at present fulfil what is needed. The one is the class of whom we wished aid. It is socially above the one sent out by the Society, the difference may seem minute to some, but it is there. The class whose early habits and associations, the class into which the young women should marry, is one whose young male members disappear all over the world. Many of the young women would fain accompany or follow them in so doing, but require a training which they do not get

at home, as well as Mrs. Lefroy's address. The other point is that we have in our older provinces exactly the same conditions and the same class of young women, young ladies' we should say, eager to be useful in the world, but so hedged about by caste training that they are unfitted for the venture. If those girls could only put their pride in their pocket and go to a city and take situations as cooks or "generals" or even house maids, in a year's time they could go West or East or any where, knowing that they could always make their living, and a good one, and with money saved besides. Or if, as young men from England do, they spent a similar period helping on a farm they would have a fund of knowledge and developed muscles which would justify their applying for the names of the correspondents in the neighbourhood they desire to see.

#### THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAISE.

The Compilation Committee held a protracted meeting at Gananoque, Ont., from 23rd July to 1st August inclusive, sitting from 9.30 a.m. till 9.30 p.m. A vast amount of detail work was accomplished, and the book may fairly be said to be assuming its final shape. There was a large attendance of members, including the Bishop of Ottawa (Chairman), the Bishop of Huron (Vice-Chairman), Ven. Archdeacon Fortin (Winnipeg), Rev. Canon Crawford (Halifax), Rev. Canon Wm. Clark (Toronto), Rev. Canon Welch (Toronto), Rev. Dr. F. G. Scott (Quebec), Rev. Dyson Hague (London), Rev. F. G. Plummer (Toronto), Rev. A. G. H. Dicker (Toronto), Jas. Edmund Jones (Toronto), Charles Jenkins (Petrolea), W. B. Carroll (Gananoque), and W. M. Jarvis (St. John, N.B.). Two active lay members were much missed, J. L. Jennison (New Glasgow, N. S.) and E. G. Henderson (Windsor, Ont.). The work of considering the various readings, which involved literally thousands of points, was completed. In the case of well-known hymns decisions were, of course, more easily arrived at, but even these involved considerable discussion. For example, for the hymn "O Paradise," a different selection of verses from the original poem appears in various hymnals. The committee have endeavoured to choose such verses as will make this and other hymns congregationally useful. They had the advantage of having before them the notes and comments in detail upon their work of one of the most learned hymnologists in the world, the Rev. James Mearns, sub-editor of Julian's Hymnology, who has been engaged by the publisher to assist in revising the work and ensuring literary accuracy. The publishers, the Oxford Press, have not only printed a draft of over 200 pages showing hymns and tunes adopted or to be considered, but even went to the expense of printing a limited number of copies of the words in full of the hymns so far provisionally adopted, so that the committee might have an opportunity to consider them at leisure before the meeting, and might each have the full text before them when the hymns were being discussed. The third draft was revised and corrected, and as it now stands cannot hereafter be altered except upon a two-thirds majority at the meeting called for Tuesday, January 7th, 1908, at St. Luke's Schoolhouse, Toronto. A copy of the draft and of the book of words had been sent to every member of the Upper House, and to the members of the General Hymnal Committee, with a request to send in comments and suggestions. Many other Churchmen who are taking an active interest in detail in the work were also upon request furnished with a copy of the draft with the result that hundreds of most valuable suggestions were received and considered, and clerical errors corrected. The work can hardly pass under so many critical eyes without all errors being detected.

The wisdom of the committee of value twenty hymns were reconsidered feel sure that of real practical other Church been introduced satisfy the de existence, and eral Synod for parochial mis new hymnal tails. Among cension and Powell's fin among the P ingly popula fexion, among "Awhile in 5 ican hymnal 45 hymns hymns; and lection of cr Good Christ their flocks snow, Like all bright a manger, etc beautiful ai of "Gospel "Parochial hymns are G Stock's:

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