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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.

(If paid strictly in Advance, \$1.00.)

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Lessons for Sundays and Hoty Days.

August 2 — Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Chron, 21; Rom. 2, 17
Evening—1 Chron, 22 or 28, to 41; Mat. 11, 14.

August 9.— Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Chron. 29, 9 to 29; Rom. 8, 18.
Evening—2 Chron. 1 or 1 Kings 3; Mat. 21, 23.

August 16.— Ninth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Kings 10, to 25; Rom. 13.
Evening—1 Kings 11, to 15 or 11, 26; Mat. 21, to 31.

August 23.— Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Kings 12; 1 Cor. 4, to 18.
Evening—1 Kings 13 or 17; Mat. 27, 57.

Appropriate hymns for Seventh, 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.

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 304, 313, 315, 520. Processional: 179, 215, 306, 393. Offertory: 216, 243, 293, 604. Children's Hymns: 217, 233, 242, 336. General Hymns: 235, 239, 214, 523.

EICHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 213, 317, 319, 322. Processional: 274, 302, 447, 524. Offertory: 227, 265, 268, 528. Children's Hymns: 228, 330, 339, 340. General Hymns: 275, 290, 390, 633.

NINTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 172, 173, 519, 552. Processional: 175, 179, 270, 547. Offertory: 167, 265, 514, 518. Children's Hymns: 261, 271, 334, 336. General Hymns: 177, 178, 255, 532.

THE SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

The realization of the purpose of life depends upon the unfailing recognition and application of a rule of life, a rule of conduct. Every successful man in life is under a rule, a regular line of conduct, a constant relation to the circumstances of life. To break away from the rule is to retard progress towards success; to keep the rule day by

day is to reach the ultimate goal. So is it in our Christian life. We have a purpose to attain unto the good things which God has in store for us. We are, therefore, under a rule: to yield our members servants to righteousness, unto holiness. Now be it remembered that only by constant adherence to that rule can we ever hope to attain unto the joy of Heaven. This rule the Church continually places before us. In every exercise of her office in relation to man God's standard is promulgated. In Holy Baptism the Devil is renounced, God is accepted as ruler and guide. In Holy Communion the Decalogue is read that we may examine ourselves by the rule, confess our breakings of the rule, and receive absolution, before we receive Him Who alone can empower us to keep the rule. As Christians our rule must be to live righteously that we may become holy. We call the Church Holy because her work is to make men holy; we welcome the Advent of the Holy Ghost because His ministry is to sanctify us and all the elect people of God. Therefore do we pray in the Collect for to-day: "Graft in our hearts the love of Thy Name, increase in us true religion, nourish us with all goodness, and of Thy great mercy keep us in the same." The growth of the Christian life is gradual. Little by little, day by day, we live and grow and bring forth fruit unto eternal life. And as we grow in grace our recognition of eternal verities is deepened. The growing child requires nourishment. So does the growing Christian. Meditate upon the Gospel for to-day. Jesus feeds the fainting multitudes-the men, the women, the children, who need food. Think of that ye who are tempted to say, "I am not good enough to receive the Blessed Sacrament!" Keep the high standard, repent you of your sins, then come in love and sorrow to Him Who sends poor hungry men away filled and enriched by His Grace. Remember the rule of lifeto yield our members servants to righteousness, unto holiness. God has made us all for good. Therefore let us eschew evil and cleave to that which is good.

We are now taking our Annual Holidays, therefore the next issue will be August 20tl

Tercentenary of Quebec.

In more ways than one will the ceremonial observance of the anniversary of the landing of Champlain at Quebec 300 years ago benefit our people. On common ground, in their native land, the two historic races, which in heroic rivalry shed each other's blood, at the founding of a joint nationality on the Plains of Abraham, have, after the lapse of three long centuries, invited the world to witness the fruits of their junction and amity and to share their triumphal rejoicing at the blessings of a bountiful providence in the midst of plenty and peace. It is a fine thing in this material age to cultivate the historic imagination of a people. To impress upon them the intimate relationship between the present and the past. To call the nation together to some great vantage ground, rich in memorable associations and by dignified, artistic and dramatic representation to revive the glorious incidents and depict the distinguished actors of bygone days as of the times in which they happened and lived. The historical pageant in a measure reveals to us the secret of Shakespeare's wondrous art, and the glamour of Scott's delightful romance. It is no slight heritage of the Canadian Leople to possess such a scene as Quebec; to be sprung from the loins of

the men who made it famous, and to form no small part of the Empire that has sent to its tercentenary celebration the heir to the throne, the premier peer of the realm, the greatest living soldier of the race and the distinguished dramatic artist, whose genius and generosity have contributed so largely to its success.

The Rev. Arthur Baldwin.

Perhaps the most useful of Mr. Baldwin's work was at the Toronto General Hospital, of which he was specially made the chaplain by Bishop Bethune on his appointment to the parish of All Saints'. He found it deplorably poor, so wanting in necessities that after his first visit he called at a friend's and made him from his wholesale store send up a supply of plain crockery. What he was the first promoter of—the splendid, present organization—his successors have got credit which they deserved, but the modest, hard work of Mr. Baldwin is overlooked. We cannot allow his memory to pass without a short mention of a work in which he took a deep interest to the end.

Electricity in Solution.

Looking out of one's window on a stormy night, when thunder and lightning are making free with the upper air, the thought comes to one's mind, "What a vast field for scientific investigation is here disclosed." What is the nature of the causes that silently, as by a mysterious chemical process, prepare the atmosphere for this titanic play of elemental force. Surely this is one of the most inviting fields for scientific investigation! A field that is becoming more and more accessible. It may be that when our scientific specialists bend their energies to the task of solving this great problem they will make discoveries of signal importance that may have results of the most farreaching and beneficial character to man.

Forebodings.

We are always hearing that the day of England's glory is past, her sun is setting and the future lies elsewhere and with some other race. Admitting that this sentiment is always present, there is no doubt that now there is a feeling of unrest, of insecurity, of a possibly impending catastrophe. Of late we have accounts of pageants all over the land recalling the glory of past epochs and suggesting that the long and unexampled reign of Oueen Victoria brought the counry to a point of grandeur which may be maincained, but cannot be further developed. Then it is apparent that modern discoveries and devices are endangering the defences of the isolation of the silver seas and fresh efforts are needed to meet fresh dangers. Again it is more than hinted that the immense expansion of Empire, not only in India, but by colonial emigration has carried off muchaef the strength of mind and body of the race, that the places of the Anglo-Saxon are being filled by inferior peoples, which are prolific, while the birth rate of our old stock is shrinking. Lastly, we are face to face with the failure of all efforts to induce the young to complete their education by instruction in the most needed duty, that of taking their part in the defence of their country. It is, therefore, deemed wise to use every means to stir up the coming generation to be actors and not spectators. Xenophon held that people reared for indoor life, out of the sun, were not of much use as friends and made poor defenders of their country. Dispiriting remarks of this kind are too commonly met with nowadays and suggest a want of earnest looking forward of trust in father land and hope in God.

" Uncle Remus."

We all felt sorry when Joel Chandler Harris died. His quaint and genial humour, charged as it was with human kindliness and gentle wisdom,