

Canadian Churchman.

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SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

October 8—17 Sunday after Trinity.
Morning.—Jer. 5; Philip 2.
Evening.—Jer. 22 or 35; Luke 8:26.

October 15—18 Sunday after Trinity.
Morning.—Jer. 36; Col. 3:18 and 4.
Evening.—Ezek. 2 or 13; 1—17; Luke 12:1—35.

October 18—St. Luke, Evan.
Morning.—Isai. 55; 1 Thes. 3.
Evening.—Eccles. 38: 1-15; Luke 13, 18.

October 22—19 Sunday after Trinity.
Morning.—Ezek. 14; 2 Thes. 2.
Evening.—Ezek. 18 or 24:15; Luke 16.

October 28—St. Sim. & St. Jude, A. & M.
Morning.—Isai. 28: 9—17; 1 Tim. 5.
Evening.—Jer. 3:12—19; Luke 19:28.

Appropriate Hymns for Seventeenth and Eighteenth 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 the New Hymn Book, many of which may be found in other hymnals.

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 245, 256, 262, 630.
Processional: 376, 433, 449, 542.
Offertory: 697, 700, 707, 715.
Children: 329, 573, 599, 753.
General: 2, 416, 580, 664.

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 251, 258, 433, 643.
Processional: 384, 406, 468, 473.
Children: 688, 694, 695, 703.
Offertory: 322, 397, 610, 646.
General: 3, 652, 660, 760.

True Patriotism

In a recent issue we referred to what we believed to be the dominant object of Canadians by adoption or birth in maintaining their nationality and developing the resources of their country. This object we conceived to be love of home and country. We may add to what we then said that, to go a step further, true patriotism must be founded on the sanctions of religion. The purest love of home and most exalted devotion to country is of divine, not of human, origin. In the proportion that this fact is recognized and acted upon, the people, whose incentive it is, will not only rise in the scale of nationhood, but will be strong and noble in character, and able to endure prosperity as well as adversity. It should never be forgotten by our people that it is no mark of moral greatness, rather the reverse, in a people to be proud and boastful of themselves or of their country. The true indication of greatness in man or men lies in character, and character has the mysterious power of making itself manifest by deed rather than by word.

Bible and Prayer Book.

We have commended and again commend to our readers the work of the Church Society whose object it is to distribute amongst needy missions, charitable institutions, and other deserving objects, suitable copies of the Bible and Prayer Book. It is a fact worthy of mention that, as stated in a circular letter recently issued, the Church Bible and Prayer Book Society has, since its inception, given away over 60,000 Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, besides assisting many parishes to purchase necessary books at greatly reduced prices. It has given grants to 987 missions, scattered throughout the whole Dominion * * * and "during the year ending May 1st, 1911, it gave assistance to missions in 21 different dioceses." Surely the work being done by this society is in every sense of the word a good work. It deserves support and encouragement from Churchmen in all the dioceses of the Dominion. Not only so, but it should appeal to those who prefer not only to give by hand but to give by will to deserving objects, to make suitable testamentary bequests in aid of this society.

Worship of the Virgin Mary.

In a leading article the Living Church firmly yet temperately refers to the Roman habit of worshipping the Virgin Mary as "a movement within Christendom scarcely less disintegrating to faith than are the attacks of unbelief without. * * * The observance of the festivals of the blessed Virgin Mary should recall to us her beauty, her goodness, her humility, her glorious privilege as the mother of our Saviour; but they should as well make us jealous of His honour, of the worship due to God alone; very fearful of the too human elements of faith which are ever ready to exalt the creature at the expense of the Creator." True, indeed, are these words. We have of late years become so desirous of not giving offence to our weaker brethren that too often we have refrained from a strong, clear statement of truth perverted and error pursued.

Lord Rosebery at St. Andrews.

The University of St. Andrews has celebrated with unusual pomp and circumstance its five hundredth anniversary, and Lord Rosebery delivered on the occasion one of his eloquent addresses, being at the same time installed as rector. At the very time, he said, that their university was founded, their king was a prisoner

in the Tower of London. He strained his eyes to see the first rector whom he would discern as a little and modest figure on the horizon. After tracing the chief historic landmarks through these five hundred years, Lord Rosebery summed up, as the first rector would have done, "Be of good cheer, you have gained enormously much in freedom, much in prosperity, and the admiration of mankind for your race. If there are momentary shadows, remember this, depression often arises from so limited a view. There are ages and cycles in history. The man who judges from them must enlarge his range. He may live under a cloud for the moment, but he should raise his eyes to the hills, and remember the eternities. * * * I remain in the conviction that though individuals may suffer, when we take stock of a century at its end, we shall find that the world is better and happier than it was in the beginning."

Examine the Househo'd Reading.

The universal use of short-hand and typewriters has increased the output of books, especially story books, enormously. A writer who hits upon a successful vein is able to work it profitably and with less trouble than in former times. Fancy poor Sir Walter Scott drudging at writing, and with quill pens, and yet turning out the literature, not poetry and novels only, which flowed from his busy body and brain. There is one thing he said on his death-bed which writers of the flood of commonplace contemporary fiction should learn by heart, "I am drawing near to the close of my career, (he was only 60); I am fast shuffling off the stage. I have been perhaps the most voluminous author of the day; and it is a comfort to me to think that I have tried to unsettle no man's faith, to corrupt no man's principle, and that I have written nothing which, on my death-bed, I should wish blotted." We have indeed a flood of print, and well expressed, too. Look at the campaign verse which we have had in such profusion, much of it has been exceedingly good, and yet it is hardly ever read and soon forgotten.

Tears at Meeting.

A curious mode of greeting is that recorded by travellers in remote parts of the world, as practised by some native tribes. Captain Rawling referred to it in a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society describing the recent British expedition to Western New Guinea. When the expedition was first met by the natives they were welcomed by them with a copious shedding of tears. This strange mode of greeting, as occurring in other parts of the world, has been considered by Dr. G. Friedrich, the learned traveller and ethnologist, who finds that the custom obtains amongst two distinct groups of people, one on the North and the other on the South American continent, and that it is a habit of the Audeneanese and other members of the Negro race of South-eastern Asia and Australasia. Dr. Friedrich's conclusion is a most reasonable one: That the practice has its origin in an exaggerated feeling of sympathy for the strangers who have suffered great hardships in travelling to their country by land and sea.

The Changing Season.

Summer has sped its way. Autumn is passing and it will not be long now before winter will be with us. It is an excellent habit, not to be content with making preparation for the events of to-day and to-morrow, but by wise provision to give some heed to the days that may come to us thereafter. Of one thing we should always be