

# Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1894.

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CORRESPONDENTS.—All matter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, should be in the office not later than Friday morning for the following week's issue.

AGENT.—The Rev. W. H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized to collect subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Address all communications.

NOTICE.—Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto, owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year, if paid strictly in advance \$1.50.

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Box 8640, TORONTO.

Offices—Cor. Church and Court Streets.  
Entrance on Court St.

## Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

April 8—2 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.  
Morning—Num. 20, to v. 14 Luke 9, to v. 28.  
Evening—Num. 20, v. 14 to 21, 17, v. 10, or 21 v. 10. 2 Cor. 11, v. 30 to 12, v. 14.

TO OUR READERS.—We want a reliable person in every parish in the Dominion, to get subscribers for the Canadian Churchman. Write at once for particulars, giving references.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have removed the offices of "The Canadian Churchman" to larger and more convenient ones, corner Church and Court Sts. Entrance on Court Street.

CANADA AND THE MOTHER COUNTRY.—As things go on at present the Imperial and Provincial elements are affording the world a gigantic object lesson of the proper way to conduct the relations between colonies and the national fountain heads from which they proceed. The energy, enterprise and progress of Canada are remarkable, but how could her splendid public works be carried on without the parental backing of Great Britain? Good mother, good child!

GRADED INCOME TAX—the most effective and reasonable remedy for financial pressure among the poor—is gaining further recognition on both sides of the Atlantic. The principle of "exemption" for beneficial enterprises—as distinguished from merely selfish institutions—is also substantially recognized, even by those who object fiercely to Church exemptions—witness the popularity of the "Homestead Exemption" idea in our Provincial Parliaments and newspapers.

CANADA'S INTER-IMPERIAL POSITION is beginning to be noticed even by our Republican neighbours. Their independent nationality had become prone to exaggerate the idea of their new-born and hard won "independence," of the maternal apron strings. This younger son of the same parentage draws once more nearer together the dis severed links of the relationship. Characteristics and interests in Canada are mixed—hence she is a natural "go-between." She can sympathize and fraternize with both and hold each by separate hands—closer together!

THE PRINCIPLE OF "PROTECTION"—especially of native "infant industries"—is being quite substantially recognized, even in quarters where illogical objections are made to the political manifestation of the principle. It is rather, indeed, a public question of kind and degree, than a doubt or controversy about the principle itself. If "infants" of any kind are to grow at all healthily, they must be "protected" more or less, and for longer or shorter periods of time.

THE OFFICIAL YEAR BOOK is referred to year after year with increasing confidence by Churchmen in England, because its magnificent presentation of Church activities and Church contributions puts to shame the more advertised but less substantial efforts of other religious bodies. Five and a half million pounds (nearly thirty million dollars) was the sum total of Church contributions in voluntary offerings last year. Canadian Churchmen, there is a mother to be proud of!

"SUNRISE" AND "SUNSET"—like a great many other words in familiar use—have lost their proper original significance, as indicating an actual ascent and descent of the sun in reference to the earth. They are in fact now used quite confidently, and as a matter of course, to express the very opposite idea, the contrary of their etymological meaning—that the sun remains stationary while the earth "rises" and "sets!" It is contended that many expressions in Scripture are similarly used—"conventionally," to express apparent facts.

GOOD FRIDAY COMMUNION.—There are very strong letters in *Church Review* advocating this as the primitive Catholic and proper Anglican custom, as distinguished from the practices of the Churches of Rome and Greece in modern days. The honoured names of Keble, Stuart, Church, Isaac Williams, as well as Bishop Andrewes, are quoted for this view. It is alleged that "the Reformers intended its restoration in the Church of England." If so, opinion has varied much since!

"EDUCATION AND CRIME."—In illustration of our line on this subject, we may refer to Archdeacon Sinclair's recent remarkable sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral, in which he says, "In France in 1882, the schools were secularized. . . . The result has been to start an active propaganda of Atheism. . . . For the want of moral education, the children were losing all thought of God. Juvenile crime had increased to an alarming extent. In Victoria, all the children had been swept into secular schools." With similar results, crime doubled practically!

"FAST OCEAN SERVICE."—The "strong and swift" girdle which Britain's naval supremacy enables her to form gradually around the wide world of nations and waters, so as to join her colonies together—North, South, East and West!—is bound to have untold influence on the future of the world. Canada, by this means, is becoming a very "highway of intercolonial travel and traffic." This alone gives us rare and large responsibility.

"A PENNY A POUND."—A correspondent of the *Church Review* deprecates the high price of fish in England—where they ought to be cheap, since pilchards, for instance, can be bought in Cornwall and Devon at the above cheap rate. He says,

"Fish are cheap enough at the boats or on the seashore, but before they reach the beautiful marble slabs of the London fishmongers a good many profits have to be made, i.e., fishermen and fish-buyers, and railway company and carters, and Billingsgate wholesale dealers and London fishmongers. How can you wonder if you have 100 or 200 per cent. profit to pay." It cannot be helped—the fish won't come to London to be eaten! Somebody must profit by that.

"OUR FAVOURED COUNTRY!"—How often do we hear this phrase repeated in our happy land of Canada; where it is just cold enough to exhilarate and harden us, just warm enough not to enervate and make us lazy. The extreme rigours of winter and the excessive heats of summer are practically unknown—except as a "nine days' wonder," on the outskirts of our territories. The blizzards and cyclones—it is proverbial that we only catch the tail of them, and only a passing "whisk" at that!

MAGIC LANTERN SERVICES.—The possibilities introduced by the use of the magic lantern in regard to the conduct of Church services of a popular kind are well illustrated by a recent procedure under the auspices of the Church Army in East London. An enormous sheet suspended in mid-air serves the place of one Common Prayer Book for the whole congregation, and has also room to illustrate with explanatory pictures the salient points of the sermon! The singing is led by a trumpet, and solo singers throw "musical light," so to speak, on the pictures. The ideas are surely made plain enough by all these means.

"JEALOUSY OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS" is given by a Canadian correspondent of the *Church Times* as the reason—"the real motive power"—of the agitation against tax exemption of churches. This hardly represents the true state of the case. It would be more correct to say that the agitation is caused by a rising party opposed to religious influence generally. Happily, so far, the agitation has not much volume: though the religious sentiment is being undermined by our secular school system.

THE "SEVEN WORDS" COMMEMORATION, by three hours' services or otherwise, has now become a fixed and almost universal Church observance on Good Friday. It is a remarkable instance of modern growth in a ceremonial particular, though some such idea must have always had its place and made itself felt in Good Friday services. The Bible record of Holy Week, culminating on Good Friday, is so full and clear that it lends itself to chronological commemoration as the story is evolved step by step.

DIOCESAN SUB-DIVISION.—A natural and reasonable principle of division and multiplication of dioceses and Bishops is indicated in *Church Bells'* animadversion upon the incident of a notice issued by the new Bishop of Massachusetts, "that the episcopal work of the diocese is too great (time to divide!) to admit of his visiting each parish annually." C. B. says, "There is no doubt that it is this system (usual in U. S.) of personal episcopal administration, and the taking a regular share by the Bishop in the work of the parish and mission, which has done much to extend the work of the Church."