

Canadian Churchman.

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Address all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN,

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Phone Main 4643.

Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

July 15—Fifth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Samuel 15, to 24; Acts 18, 24—19, 21.

Evening—1 Samuel 16 or 17; Matthew 7, 7.

July 22—Sixth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—2 Samuel 1; Acts 22, 23—23, 12.

Evening—2 Samuel 12, to 24, or 18; Matthew 11.

July 29—Seventh Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Chronicles 21; Acts 28, to 17.

Evening—1 Chronicles 22, or 28, to 21; Mat. 15, to 21.

August 5—Eighth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Chronicles 29, 9 to 29; Rom. 5.

Evening—2 Chron. 1 or 1 Kings 3; Mat. 19, 3 to 27.

Appropriate Hymns for Fifth and Sixth 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.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 216, 520, 544, 552.

Processional: 218, 232, 270, 280.

Offertory: 174, 259, 268, 271.

Children's Hymns: 176, 194, 335, 338.

General Hymns: 214, 222, 223, 285.

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 310, 316, 321, 560.

Processional: 291, 297, 302, 307.

Offertory: 198, 255, 256, 379.

Children's Hymns: 332, 333, 547, 574.

General Hymns: 196, 202, 299, 546.

The Course of this World.

So engrossed are we for the most part in our worldly occupation, and so largely does its interests appeal to our thoughts, and senses,—that we are apt to minimise, if not overlook, the fact, that the ordering of the world's course is in far other hands than ours. For evil—the Prince of this world and his subjects are responsible. For good we should look alone to the Author of all good—and His chosen people:—the Church. Hence the need, the wisdom, and the prevailing power of that most timely and beneficent prayer:—"Grant, O Lord, we beseech thee, that the course of this world may be so peaceably ordered by thy governance, that thy Church may joyfully serve thee in all godly quietness, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen." May we never cease to pray it, earnestly, lovingly, devoutly.

Religious Teaching.

One result of the overgrowth of population in England is the formation of societies for everything. One, which had a meeting recently, is to improve the religious teaching in public schools. Not what we call public schools, or the schools that in England are being harrowed by Mr. Birrell, but the mass of schools for private teaching from Harrow downwards. They are innumerable, and the society may do a good work. In answer to a very common belief, which is truer of this side of the Atlantic, Mr. F. H. Rawlins, who spoke with a thirty years' experience as a master at Eton, gave it as his belief that only a very small proportion of parents are so engrossed with their own pleasure-seeking that they take no interest in the moral and religious training of their sons. The great majority, he believed, were anything but indifferent. At the same time, he allowed, fathers in particular were shy of approaching religious questions, though to them especially belonged the duty of inculcating the lesson of purity. A knowledge of Bible facts, Mr. Rawlins said, generally prevails among public school boys, who get plenty of teaching of that type in the preparatory schools. But, in regard to doctrine, he had observed "an extraordinary haziness of view, owing to want of instruction." It is common enough to find a boy who can rattle off the names of the Kings of Israel and Judah, but is profoundly ignorant of the saving truths of the Gospel.

To See Ourselves.

We felt it our duty a few weeks ago to lament the failure of the "Outlook" to realize the duty of the United States to its neighbour regarding Niagara Falls. In the last number of this periodical several communications are printed upon the article by Mr. Buck, proposing to excavate a new channel and so destroy the Canadian Power. None of these correspondents have any more sense of national honour than the editors of the "Outlook" exhibited. They show that the calculations of Mr. Buck minimise the expense of the water-power, and exaggerate that of steam or gas, and stop there. To see ourselves as others see us, let the "Outlook" become the "Inlook," and what in this matter will it find? First, a conduit built many years ago diverting nearly as much water as the new Canadian power plant will do, and the newer power plants in addition to that old intake from above the Falls. Crossing over and looking at their own side of the river banks, the editors would begin to understand how the neighbours of the United States do not think that this great power treats others as they should be dealt with. After a self-examination at the Falls, a consideration of the north-west angle in the Lake of the Woods will open the eyes of the engineer to the possibility of taking advantage of a verbal error by a copyist, and will let them see that our structures and our national dislike, not for individuals, but for governmental action, has a reason.

Popularizing Crime.

We fail to see what good can come from the sensational publicity given to murder, lust, and such like acts of a low and degrading character. It is bad enough to have them committed, as they usually are, under cover of the darkness of night. The publication of their nauseous details, tricked out with imaginative effect, and florid word-painting, cannot fail to vitiate the public taste, and develop a maudlin sympathy for the libertine, and the murderer. Especially in the case of young, vain, and susceptible readers; does it tend to en-

courage a desire for similar publicity and notoriety. The money so gained is tainted with evil.

Summer Services.

We cannot persuade ourselves that the wish for a shortened service in summer is wrong or unreasonable. We believe it to be founded on the desire to give to that solemn and impressive occasion its due and designed influence upon the heart and mind of the worshipper. Rather, than, on a desire to evade a bounden duty, at the dictate of our own will, and the gratification of our own pleasure. A short, fresh, well considered sermon, is to our mind, far more effective on a hot sultry summer day, than one of greater length. And, we take it, that the same principle will hold good when applied to the service of the Church. But let the loss in length be made up in increased intensity of application, and devotion, as regards what remains.

Spoliation.

A writer in the "North American Review" warns rich men that they may expect in the near future that laws will be enacted restricting their power to devise to a comparatively small sum—a sum large enough to allow the recipient to live in moderate wealth, but that is all. Such an announcement is received at first with a shrug—of incredulity, but deserves serious consideration. In old days if a king did such a thing he was called a tyrant. The power to tyrannise has been shifted from the rich and few to the poor and many, and experience has in all ages shown that the mob is the worst and most avaricious of tyrants. The power to devise is no inherent right, and the right of legislatures to take increasing death duties from rich has just been exercised all over the world. These charges will naturally be increased with the desire of the poor to secure the wealth of their neighbours for their own expenditure. Such tyranny may not be an unmixed evil. Rich people will not be so anxious to heap up riches, but will distribute in their lifetime among their poorer and more needy relatives. And it may lead to a decrease of race suicide.

A Strong Resolution.

It may be that at no season of the year is it more important that we should avail ourselves of the tonic power of good resolutions than when the will is relaxed, the mind wearied, and the body longing for rest and recreation—during the long vacation days. The love of selfish ease and the prompting of worldly pleasure are hard at such a time to keep in due subordination. A man's responsibility never ends. It is ever with him. It may be, in somewhat varied form, and operating under different circumstances in vacation days. But then—as at other times—it is influential for good, or evil; and is inescapable. We should never forget that we have always, and everywhere, good work to do. And that the main-spring of power, for good work, is the formation and maintenance of a strong resolution to do it.

Old Soldiers.

All over the world we find efforts made to reduce the number of the unskilled laborer, and to counteract the disappearance of the apprentice training. Mr. Haldane who is strangely the Minister of War in the English Cabinet, has wisely appointed a committee to consider the education of soldiers in various trades with a view to their general employment when their time expires. "The Daily Mail" says:—"The great defect of the present system is that it turns the ex-soldier upon the world at an age when he has lost his adaptiveness, and when he finds himself, with-

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