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## Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 19th, 1890.

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Address all communications,

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Box 2640, TORONTO.

Offices 32 and 34 Adelaide St. East.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

June 22.—3 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning.—1 Sam. 2 to v. 27. Acts 5.17.

Evening.—1 Sam. 3; or 4 to v. 19. 2 Peter 2.

The Toronto Synod.—The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto has been presided over by the Lord Bishop with his wonted ability and fairness. The Bishop has been tried at least as much as in former years by the loquacity of some of the members of the synod; but he has held the balances with perfect judiciousness. It is becoming a serious question whether this kind of assembly is the best for promoting the interests of the Church; but at least no one can question the conduct of the President.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.—Many readers of the Canadian Churchman, may have heard that the Church of England Woman's Auxiliary to Missions are desirous of sending two of their members, (Mrs. Cummings, Diocesan Secretary, and Miss Paterson, Dorcas Secretary), to visit a number of the Indian Schools and Reserves from Algoma to the Pacific Coast. The Hon. Mr. Dewdney has written to offer all assistance in his power, by letters to the Indian agents, etc., to further what he "considers a most excellent idea, and one which will no doubt bear good fruit." The Bishop has given his cordial approval of the scheme, which we feel will prove of incalculable benefit to Mission work. The description given from personal observation of the needs of the people, of the work of our missionaries, and the difficulties they have to contend with, cannot fail to arouse the interest of people who now stand aloof, in the welfare of their fellow-men, and stimulate to greater zeal those already interested. All monies raised by the Woman's Auxiliary are already designated by the donors. The yearly membership fee (10  $\operatorname{cts.}$ ) of each member just suffices for postage, printing, etc., we have, therefore, no fund from which to draw for travelling expenses. One-half the amount needed has already been given by one of the ladies; we therefore ask all Churchmen and Churchwomen interested in the great cause of Missions, to send donations towards this fund, to our Diocesan Treasurer, Miss Holland, 346 Spadina Avenue.

Our Funeral Customs.—Sir James Whitehead, Bart., has addressed the following letter to the Hon. Secretary of the Church of England Funeral Reform Association:—" In my opinion the present system of burying the dead and ostentatiously making a display—a profession—of grief is hideous, unduly expensive, and unchristianlike. I do not know anything more repulsive to me than a signboard with the words 'Funerals performed,' and I can conceive nothing more shocking than the levity frequently shown by the men who do the 'performance'—a levity which may frequently be seen at the graveside, and also after the interment, when the 'performers' repair to the publichouse to drink. The present custom also entails a serious cost to many who can ill afford it. The artisan classes pay a small sum weekly into a burial club, and thus prepare for an expense which is to a great extent unnecessary, while the money would be more usefully employed by providing necessaries for the bereaved families. There are also numerous genteel, but poor people, who, to keep up appearances, are constrained to incur debts from which they do not free themselves for years." If such words can be written of the state of things in England, what would the writer say of our ways in Canada? There are many things which are described as blots upon our Christian civilization; but there are few indeed which are so disgraceful as our funeral customs. The ostentation and wasteful extravangance displayed in connexion with them are perfectly scandalous. Poor people are almost forced to incur heavy debts in the burial of their dead lest they should seem to show less respect than their neighbours to the friends who are taken from them. The Reform must begin with the richer classes. They need not be under the suspicion of meaness, nor of that something worse, poverty. Let there be a stern repression of all needless show and a cutting down of the numbers present at a funeral. Let men and women be followed to the grave by members of their own families, or at least by intimate friends, and not by multitudes of comparative strangers, who are often there because they cannot help it. Can the Churches do nothing in this sore need?

WAYS AND MEANS .- The discussion which took place in the Toronto Synod on the assessment of the parishes for the purposes for the Synod, was a very good (or bad) illustration of the manner in which the time of Synods is wasted. The case, to ordinary human beings, was a very simple one. The Executive Committee, aided by the Synod itself, had gone on increasing the working expenses, year after year, until they had run up a very considerable debt. Year after year, the Committee whose business it is to fix the amount of assessment required to meet the liabilities of the Synod, had remonstrated with the majority who were spending so lavishly money which they did not possess. If, however, the money was borrowed and spent, it was clearly necessary that it should be repaid. Finding remonstrances in vain, the Committee proceeded to impose an assessment of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. upon the parishes instead of 1 per cent., as before. In accordance with universal experience, those who had not hesitated to spend the money declared themselves to be justly aggrieved at being expected to pay it. Such an assessment, they declared, was not at all necessary, in order to meet the needs of the Synod. That might be perfectly true; but it was necessary in order to pay the debts of the Synod. It is very much as though a householder should run up his weekly bills to twenty-five dollars, and on looking them over should gravely declare that five dollars had been wasted on things totally unnecessary, and that therefore the amount of five dollars should be deducted from the sum to be paid! Of course, all this became evident after a weary debate; but this did not bring back the two hours wasted, nor quite make the amends for the tried patience of the long-suffering silent members of the Synod.

OCCUPATIONS OF WOMEN.—It is a little curious, says a correspondent of the Spectator (London), that the occupations for which educated women are most suited, physically and mentally are exactly those which they are only able to obtain with the utmost difficulty. Whilst a good many legitmate objections might be raised against the employment of ladies as reporters, surely nothing can be urged against their fitness and capability for being competent librarians; and yet not a single free library in London (with the exception of that at the People's Palace) is managed by ladies. The essentials for the successful management of a large library being clearheadedness, attention to detail, orderly arrangement, and methodical discipline, are exactly those which are required in the management of a large household, in the organization of which women are admittedly superior to men. So much for the business capacities. As regards the intellectual requirements -knowledge of modern languages and the classics, an intimate acquaintance with current literature, and a fair amount of general culture, scholarship, and education—surely women can hold their own in these respects. Moreover, as women are content to accept lower salaries than men, a far higher class of librarians could be obtained at exactly the same rate of wages.

St. Andrew's Brotherhood.—The meetings and services held in connexion with St. Andrew's brotherhood, a report of which will be found in another column, were most successful and interesting. Remembering that we have heard of the religious condition of young men in the United States, we cannot but rejoice that this Society should have originated among the Churchmen of that country. The object of the brotherhood is the spread of Christ's Kingdom among young men, the rule being that every member should offer prayer every day for God's blessing on the brotherhood, and that each one should endeavour every week to bring one person under the influence of the Gospel. We sincerely wish all prosperity to this excellent Society, and trust that its members may be greatly increased in Toronto, and throughout the Dominion at large.

The New Bishop of St. Alban's.—The London Spectator is not quite satisfied with the appointment of Mr. Festing to St. Alban's, believing that it has been brought about by aristocratic influence. The Guardian, on the contrary, believes that the appointment is one that does honour to the Prime Minister, and will be of service to the Church. He is less known than men commonly are when they are raised to the Episcopate, but in the order of ecclesiastical promotion it is neither for nor against a man that he already holds a conspicuous position, so long as