

# Canadian Churchman.

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## Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

July 8—Fourth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—1 Samuel 12; Acts 14.  
Evening—1 Samuel 13, or Ruth 1; Matthew 3.

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.

Appropriate Hymns for Fourth and Fifth 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.

### FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 315, 322, 554, 538.  
Processional: 215, 224, 339, 303.  
Offertory: 165, 248, 256, 290.  
Children's Hymns: 341, 342, 346, 540.  
General Hymns: 7, 12, 238, 243.

### 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.

## Trust.

There is a richness of meaning in this strong old Anglo-Saxon word. Richardson thus defines it: "To think or believe to be true or faithful." Trust is, indeed, the foundation stone on which we build our hope of security and happiness in this life, and that being the case how dare we deny it to be the only true foundation on which to ground our assurance of salvation in the life to come. Indeed, the grand old Collect, which the Church, at this season, places on our lips as the true aspiration of our hearts, at its very beginning, supplicates our God as "the protector of all that trust in Him." We hear not a little in praise of what is called "honest doubt" in these trying days. Well may we believe that it is, to those of us, who have honest trust, that

our God, indeed, will "increase and multiply upon us His mercy that He being our ruler and guide we may so pass through things temporal that we finally lose not the things eternal." Let those, who will, doubt. Be it our part to trust implicitly, unflinchingly, to the very end.

## A Vacation Duty.

Now that many of our readers are off for vacation, and others are preparing to go, let us say a word for a duty, and a privilege, which should not be overlooked or neglected. It will make our vacation a source of comfort and strength to ourselves and others, and it will relieve it of many of the unavailing regrets with which it is too often followed. Do not forget that we are none the less Churchmen because we are, for a period of time, away from home seeking health and recreation in a, no doubt, well-earned holiday. The duty to which we refer is to maintain a true standard of conduct, as an honest and consistent Churchman—quietly, unobtrusively, yet gently and firmly wherever we go, with regard to your own relatives, friends and acquaintances, and especially with regard to the clergy and our brother Churchmen, in the neighbourhood where our holidays are being spent.

## William Kirby.

Born in Yorkshire in 1817, emigrating to the United States when a lad of fifteen, and seven years later crossing the border to spend in Canada the rest of a long and honourable life, which closed on the 23rd of June last at Niagara-on-the-Lake. William Kirby was one of those men whom Canada delights to honour and whose memory will ever be precious to her sons. Mr. Kirby first won fame by his historical romance, "Le Chien D'Or." Other contributions to our literature were: "Canadian Idylls," "Queen's Birthday," "Dead Sea Roses," "Kirby Whiske," "The Hungry Years," and "Annals of Niagara." The importance and excellence of Mr. Kirby's work received due recognition from men of literary eminence and distinction, such as Lord Tennyson and the Duke of Argyle; and the pleasure the perusal of "The Golden Dog" afforded our late illustrious Queen Victoria was acknowledged to the author by her daughter, the present Duchess of Argyle. Mr. Kirby was editor and proprietor of the "Niagara Mail" in 1853. He held the office of Collector of Customs for some years. For a long time he was reeve and magistrate. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. A man of reserved and modest demeanour he died respected and honoured by all. Our country owes a deep debt of gratitude to her honoured sons, who by their genius, patriotism and labours have raised her in the scale of nations. Not the least amongst them was William Kirby.

## Pius X.

The Pope we read is at last to have his way and to spend a short summer rest in the comparative coolness of Castel Grandolfo, among the hills. At the settlement come to on the establishment of the Kingdom of Italy at Rome this summer residence, as well as the Vatican was appropriated to the Supreme Pontiff, where he would be independent. Pio Nono would never go there and the late Pope Leo, who when elected was supposed to be near his end, enjoyed excellent health in the Vatican, and never wished to leave its gardens. But Pius X. is a different man; is ill during the hot summer months, and chafes at the restraints reposed on him by the Curia. It is no wonder that he sighs for even a limited freedom and change of air and

scene where he is as much a sovereign as in the Vatican.

## The Curia.

It is strange how among the diplomatic Cardinals and ecclesiastics the Pope is isolated. The stories which come to us from so many sources must have some basis of truth. The "Church Times" publishes in marked type a long character sketch by "L." He suggests that Rome did not want a saint as the present Pope is, who began by getting rid of the then Papal choir, and putting an end, if possible, for ever, of men with boys' voices. The previous Popes had been busy in giving laws to the rest of the world, and had neglected the parishes of the eternal city, which, the writer says, were sadly in need of reform. "The spiritual state of Rome itself was such that would necessarily move so earnest a man as Pius to try to remedy it. On April 15th, 1905, he sent out a letter concerning the teaching of the Catechism, making parish priests give one hour's instruction to the children every Sunday and feast day, and another hour's Catechism to the adults of the parish. Naturally after trying to make the Roman clergy do their work he has secured their enmity." It is not likely, says the writer, that at the next conclave, which may not be far distant, that the Cardinals will repeat their mistake of electing one whose main title is that of a Santo (Saint).

## The Virgin Birth.

Dr. Charles A. Briggs in the "North American Review" has an able and scholarly article on this important subject, the disbelief in which led to the condemnation of Dr. Crapsey by his ecclesiastical superiors. Dr. Briggs forcibly says: "Unless we are prepared to exclude God from His universe and deny to Him any immediate action in its interests, we must recognize that the Incarnation was an event in which He would act directly, if ever, for it is God Himself becoming man. This again is dogma, back of physical science, but in no respects antagonistic with scientific criticism or inconsistent therewith. It is in a realm into which physical science can not as yet enter, and may never be able to enter." Unbelief in infinite power robs the finite of the joy and reward of infinite love.

## The Maple Leaf.

In thousands of homes throughout Canada the death of Alexander Muir, the author of the popular national song "The Maple Leaf," will be personally regretted. Though it cannot be claimed that the song is the product of high culture and polished versification informed by the artistic genius of a great poet, it may well be claimed that its homely and simple appeal to its patriotic sentiment and love of race and home of the Canadian people, associated as it is with our graceful national emblem, the Maple Leaf, has endeared it to the national heart, and given its author an enviable place in the affections of his fellow countrymen. There is a sterling worth in such a poem, which, like the beauty and fragrance of the wild rose by the wayside, gives its quota of joy and strength to the people by the very simplicity and directness of its appeal.

## A Black Forest.

The King in order to draw attention to, and to further the re-afforestation of the Black Country has given 20,000 willow trees to be used in planting the pit mounds. Already, it is stated, some parts of this land are putting on a strikingly changed and improved appearance, and if this continues for another ten years the

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