

Dominion Churchman.

The DOMINION CHURCHMAN is Two Dollars a year. If paid strictly, that is, promptly in advance the price will be one dollar; and in no instance will this rule be departed from. Subscribers can easily see when their subscription falls due by looking at the address label on their paper. Address, Frank Wootten, Editor and Proprietor, P. O. Box 449. Office, 11 York Chambers Toronto St., Toronto.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1880.

THE Greek Archbishop of Smyrna and the Armenian Archbishop in the same place, have addressed letters to the Bishop of Lincoln, expressing sentiments of affection for the Church of England, and asking for sisterly sympathy and co-operation.

Melbourne Cathedral has just received the sum of ten thousand pounds sterling, from an unknown donor.

The three curates at Bournemouth have resigned their positions. It is stated that the new Vicar does not contemplate making any great alteration in the services at St. Peter's, except in the case of ceremonies he deems strictly illegal.

The Bishop of the Ossory Dioceses met his Synod at Ferns, at the Church Institute, Ennis-corthy. The Bishop drew attention to the difficulties through which they were passing, and to the fact that large sums had been contributed, especially soon after disestablishment. Some parishes are yet without glebe houses, and great necessity exists for looking more into details. Some parishes are a good deal behind in their contributions to the stipend fund. A donation towards the training school was acknowledged from Lord Courtown, who would have been present, but for the division against the Disturbance Bill. Five new parochial branches of the temperance society had been formed. Resolutions were formed in reference to a general scheme of superannuation of the clergy.

A special series of services connected with the Church "Home Missions," has just been concluded in Leitrim and adjoining districts. Similar services have also been held in some parishes in the county of Sligo.

The number of persons receiving relief from the Poor Law Union in Ireland is steadily diminishing.

The 6th ult. was the seventy-first anniversary of the birth of Mr. Tennyson, who was born at Somerby, Lancashire, of which his father was rector, on August 6, 1809. Dean Vaughan, of Llandaff, completed his sixty-third year on the same day.

Mr. William Henry Kingston, a well-known writer of books for boys, died at his residence, Willesden, on the 5th ult., after a painful illness. He was born in 1814, and commenced writing in 1844. He has left a hundred and twenty-five works behind him, among which are "The Circassian Chief," "Peter the Whaler," "Western Wanderings," "The Three Admirals," &c.

Sir William Harcourt in addressing a meeting held at Derby in celebration of the Sunday School Centenary, said that the system of Sunday Schools had been like a small spring, which swelled into a

mighty river, overflowing and fertilizing the country through which it flows. Adam Smith had said, many years ago:—"No plan has promised to effect a change of manners with equal ease and simplicity and since the days of the Apostles." Perhaps, after all that is said and done, the great advantage of Sunday Schools as an aid to the work of the pastor is that gives young people something to do in the cause of Christ and His Church.

So high was the temperature of the House of Commons, previous to the prorogation of Parliament, that a ton of ice was used to cool the heated brains of the members.

It is stated that Hales Place, Canterbury, the residence for many years of Miss Barbara Hales, a Roman Catholic lady, has been purchased by the Jesuits for a college. The sum of £24,000 stg., has been paid for the property, which includes fifty-seven acres of land. The college is to accommodate 150 students.

On the 9th ult., the Bishop of London consecrated the new Church of St. Peter, Upper Holloway, capable of holding 750 adults. It is intended to supply the spiritual wants of a new and rapidly increasing district, containing between six and seven thousand people.

The census is expected to give the entire population of the United States an increase of 30 per cent. over the last census. The population now reaches about fifty millions, including all the Territories.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have decided not to visit Australia, as was contemplated some time ago.

Another great cyclone has visited the Bermudas, causing an immense amount of damage. Trees were uprooted, flower gardens destroyed, banana orchards laid low, a great quantity of fruit destroyed, and great damage done to all kinds of property, many being rendered homeless.

A terrible explosion occurred in a Durham coal pit, Sept. 8th, about five miles south of Sunderland. One hundred and eighty men were in the pit, seventeen of whom were saved.

Bush fires have been raging for some time in the province of Quebec. One hundred families have been burnt out and considerable loss of life has taken place. Forest fires in the neighborhood of Kingston have also been very destructive.

THE SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

CHRISTIAN liberty and victory over all evil are obtained by becoming the humble servants of Christ. There is, therefore, a large amount of restrictiveness connected with the Christian character. But it restrains from nothing but what is injurious to man's best interests. Notwithstanding this truth, however, a great deal of sacrifice is necessary in order to realize the state required, and by sacrifice we mean the surrender

of that which is most precious to self. Sacrifice requires a moral effort of the highest kind. It requires a force of will strong enough to set aside man's strongest instincts. To the mass of men, the lower form of self interest answers to what we call instinct in the inferior animals. The mass of men follow taste, impulse, passion, nature or self. That majestic power of resisting, controlling, keeping under all the forces that belong to a life of nature by submitting them to the empire of a superior force is comparatively rare among men. It is, indeed, as rare as it is beautiful; and it springs from the humility, the self-abasement, the self-renunciation specially brought before us in the Epistle and Gospel of the day. In the practice of this humility, followed up by sacrifice, as well as in the exercise of mercy, man becomes most truly like the Lord Jesus Christ. The whole life of Christ is one continuous act of humility and sacrifice. Long before His passion He had given up what men care for most. He had sacrificed home, friends, popularity, and reputation. He had stripped life of all its brightness that He might live, hour by hour, with a view to duty. And on the Cross He gave up even His human life. He gave His body in the prime of His life to an ignominious death: He gave His soul with its unrivalled keenness of sensibility, to a protracted agony. And had He come among us, without this mark of sacrifice, without this depth of humiliation, He would scarcely have drawn us to Himself. Beauty of doctrine, proof of prowess, symbols—these alone would not have won us and made us His. There is a great attractiveness in the sacrifice and humility of the Saviour of men which wins our admiration, commands our respect, and invites our sympathies. And in the exercise of the principles by man, a power is gained which is immensely superior to every other, because it is a power to overcome evil of every form, and in every degree.

IN MEMORIAM.

THE Church in Prescott has sustained a great loss in the death of Alfred Hooker, who was born in Meriden, Conn., August 18, 1799, and died at Prescott, August 29, 1880. He was descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came from England in 1634, and was one of the first founders of Connecticut.

Mr. Hooker was extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was one of the early pioneers of the forwarding trade between Montreal and the upper lakes, and was subsequently engaged in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway. He took a deep interest in the Church of which he was a zealous and consistent member. His financial ability and his corresponding exertions contributed largely to paying off the building debt of St. John's Church. He was Churchwarden for fourteen years, and during that time he was sedulous in his attention to the duties of his office—never meddling or interfering with matters about which he had no right to dictate; but always anxious to further the progress and welfare of the Church. The Prescott people fully appreciated his labors among them; and by several clergymen who successively exercised the pastorate at Prescott, he was held in the highest estimation as an exceedingly zealous and efficient co-worker.

AND

ION

n the World

y, Australia, 1877.
S. Highest
879.

ANOS!

Mailed Free,

CHES.

GENTS,
et, Toronto.

BREWERY.

HI!

LER,

ORONTO:

HMAN

lvance.