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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Was re-opened on Sunday, April 8th. There were large congregations at all the services. The preachers were the Bishops of Huron and Toronto and the Rev. Principal Miller. There were a large number of the clergy of the diocese also present. The musical service was very fine. The splendid organ filled the building with its melodies, and the large choir, in cassocks and surplices, under the direction of Mr. George Buckley Sippi, F. S. Sc., Eng., rendered splendid service.

Those who remember the mother church of the Diocese of Huron, the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in the days when it was disfigured by its deep pews and unsightly galleries, would now scarcely recognize the building in its enlarged and beautified condition. The galleries and pews have alike gone, and the latter have been replaced by beautiful quartered oak open stalls, the former by a more dignified and church-like appearance of the whole building. As the Cathedral now stands, it is cruciform in plan, two noble transepts with wide and lofty windows having been added to the old nave, with a longer and wider chancel with apsidal end, completing the plan. On the south side of the chancel and opening into it by three noble arches, and into the south transept by another, is an organ chamber which is filled by the fine

instrument built by the Warrens, of Toronto, used in the old church, but now enlarged and improved. On the north side of the chancel is the choir and clergy vestries, fitted with clothespresses or closets for the use of the fully vested choir. The chancel itself is well raised above the floor of the nave by three steps, the sacrarium by one more, and the altar stands on a foot pace above that. On the north and south sides of the chancel, and filling in the lower part of

the arches previously spoken of, stand the canopied seats of the Canons, six on each side, while at the western end of each of these rows stands the Bishop's throne on the north, and the Dean's stall on the south side. In front of the Canon's stall on each side stand three rows of stalls for the choir, there being accommodation for 80 voices. In line with the front row of choristers on the north side, is the console or key board, from whence the organist manipulates the organ in its position on the south, by means of electrical attachments, thus having a fuller control of the choir than is usually the case when he has to sit with his back to them. The whole edifice is brilliantly lighted by incandescent lights from beautiful electroliers, which are also adapted to use gas in case of emergency. The whole of the windows are filled with beautifully tinted cathedral glass, and two of the chancel windows are filled in with stained glass from the old chancel, while the centre one is shortly to be filled by a beautiful window, "The Conversion of St. Paul," from a noted artist in stained glass in the Tyrol. The brass lectern stands in the centre of the chancel arch, with the pulpit on the north side against the heavy pier separating the chancel from the choir vestry. The prayer desk stands in front of the Dean's stall on the south side. The wood-work, in chancel and nave, is quartered oak and is truly beautiful. The building is now worthy

of its position as a Cathedral and is a credit to the diocese and the Church of Canada.

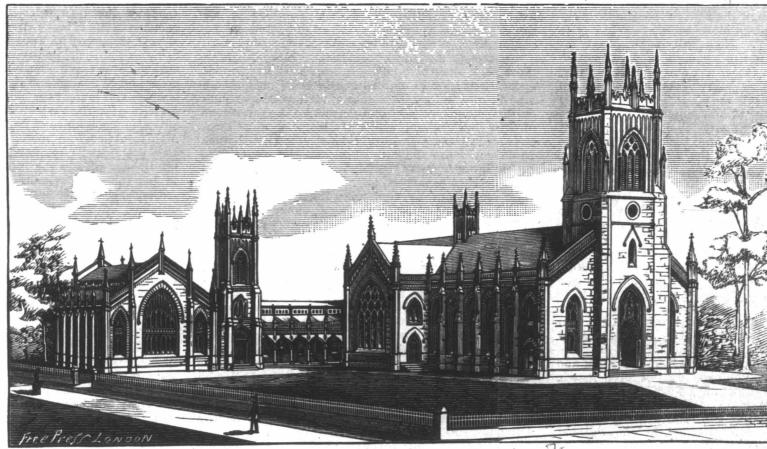
So far as to the Cathedral itself, but connected with it by means of a long corridor and also by an open cloister, is the Synod Hall, with all the necessary committee rooms and offices, making an imposing block of buildings, well fitted for the purpose for which they were designed. With the exception of the tower, the whole of the new and old portions of the building are faced with red pressed brick, and it is hoped that before long generous friends of the church will see that the building is completed by the casing of the tower also, thus making it uniform in appearance.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron prefaced his discourse in the morning with a brief reference to the history of the Cathedral. The history of an ancient church wherever situated was more or less the history of the community about it. The noble edifice which has been opened on April 8th to God's worship and the advancement of His cause was no exception to the rule. St. Paul's Cathedral has kept pace with the growth of Canada, and with the beautiful city in which it stood. His Lordship related some interesting facts relative to the early life of the city and church. Governor Simcoe's search, in company with Major Littlefield and Major Talbot, burnt on the ground. The edifice was completed and opened for service in the following year In 1857 the first Episcopal election ever held in Canada took place in the church, and Bishop Cronyn was elected. He then proceeded to England to be confirmed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and there received the patent creating the Diocese. This was probably the last patent given to a colony. In 1866 Bishop Cronyn Hall was erected in its present position. In 1871 Dean Hellmuth was elected Bishop, and in October of the same year the present esteemed rector, Dean Innes, was appointed by the Bishop to take his place in the rectory of St. Paul's. St. Paul's was consecrated as being free from debt on the 12th of November, 1894. In conclusion, His Lordship paid a very eloquent tribute to the memory and works of the late Bishop Cronyr, the first Bishop of the diocese. Where the tie that bound pastor and people was only personal in its effects, it could not fail to be only transient. But where it was founded on the reception of deep spiritual blessing, it only deepened as the years go by. His Lordship's deep affection for the first Bishop of Huron arose, not from the mere fact that he received ordination at his hand, or the kindness of his nature, but from the fact that he preached the word of the Lord Jesus. His labors had moulded to a very large extent the

whole character of his diocese to which it was our privilege to belong.

His Lordship then took up his text, found in 2 Timothy, ii. 19, reading, "Nevertheless, the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, the Lord knoweth them that are His. And let everyone that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity."

The sermon in the afternoon by the Rev. Prin. Miller was an able expo. sition of the Christian religion, and was listened to with marked attention by the large congregation. In the



ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, LONDON, ONTARIO.

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nes for April has ful to teachers arks on Inspirent Exposition. luctory paper of at value on the tre is a depart-Biblical difficulry deals with a 8. The April lite a number of s of all denomi-" Abraham and ston, D.D., of r Non-Continu-.D., of Buffalo; A. Noble, D.D., by Rev. M. C. " Seeking and ng, of Toledo; Dr. Lang, of est. One dollar Rose, Publisher,

k that sermon and hits their for a site for a capital of this part of the Dominion, was recounted. In 1793 they reached the present site of the City of London, then called the Upper Forks. The situation suited the Governor's purpose, and he changed its name. Rev. E. A. Boswell was the first preacher, having been here in 1829. The remains of his widow lie in the churchyard at St. Paul's. In 1832 Rev. Benjamin Cronyn arrived. After holding a service here a deputation from the congregation waited upon him, begging him to remain with them as their clergyman, for they were at the time utterly without a spiritual guide. Consenting to this, he first conducted service in an old frame school house upon the Court House square. In 1835 it was found necessary to erect a more com. modious building, and a frame structure was erected upon the same site. This was destroyed by fire in 1844. In 1836 this parish and that of St. John's, in London township, were created a rectory, and Mr. Cronyn was appointed rector. He resigned St. John's in 1842, and that of St. Paul's in 1866. The foundation stone of this present building was laid with great ceremony, the military participating, and twenty cannon were fired. This was on June 24th, 1845, Rev. John Strachan, Bishop of Toronto, performing the ceremony. The architect was Mr. John Thomas, of Toronto. The bricks were made and

evening an immense crowd went to hear the Lord Bishop of Toronto preach, so great that hundreds were turned away; it was difficult even to get standing room inside the Cathedral. The sermon was listened to with rapt attention and the music was grand.

NATIONAL PENITENCE.

A SERMON PREACHED IN THE CHURCH OF ST. EDMUND THE KING, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENG., ON ASH WEDNESDAY, BY CANON SCOTT HOLLAND.

Cursed is he that remove th his neighbour's landmark Cursed is he that maketh the blind to go out of his way; Cursed is he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, the fatherless, the widow; Cursed is he that smitch his neighbour secretly; Cursed is he that lieth with his neighbour's wife; Cursed is he that taketh reward to slay the innocent; Cursed is he that putteth his trust in men, and taketh man for his defence, and in his heart goeth from the Lord; Cursed are the unmerciful, fornicators and adulterers, covetous persons, idolaters, slanderers, drunkards, and extortioners.—(Commination Service.)

Christianity is often charged with depreciating the virtues of the good citizen. It has thrown, we are told, all its emphasis on holiness rather than on justice, on purity rather than on truth. It has made its home in the inner mysteries of the spiritual life, in the unseen struggles and aspirations of the soul. To it the outer circumstance, the visible and sociable environment, are matters more or less indifferent.