

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1901.

Subscription, - - - - Two Dollars per Year.
(If paid strictly in Advance, \$1.00.)

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE - - 15 CENTS
MR. P. H. AUGER, Advertising Manager.

ADVERTISING.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Church Journal in the Dominion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.—Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, etc., two cents a word prepaid.

THE PAPER FOR CHURCHMEN.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is a Family Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church family in the Dominion.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers should be careful to name not only the Post-Office to which they wish the paper sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

DISCONTINUANCES.—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due at the rate of two dollars per annum for the time it has been sent.

RECEIPTS.—The label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed. If one is requested, a postage stamp must be sent with the request. It requires three or four weeks to make the change on the label.

CHECKS.—On country banks are received at a discount of fifteen cents.

CORRESPONDENTS.—All matter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, should be in the office not later than Friday morning of the following week's issue.

Address all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN

Box 2640, Toronto.

Offices—Room 18, 1 Toronto Street.

NOTICE.—Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto, owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year: if paid strictly in advance \$1.50.

LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

Morning—Num. xvi, to 36; 1 Cor. xv, to 29.
Evening—Num. xvi, 36, or xvii, to 12; John xx, 24 to 30.

Appropriate Hymns for first and second Sundays after Easter, 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.

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

Holy Communion: 127, 128, 323, 325.
Processional: 130, 134, 136, 232.
Offertory: 135, 138, 503, 504.
Children's Hymns: 197, 336, 340, 561.
General Hymns: 132, 498, 500, 502.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

Holy Communion: 137, 173, 315, 316.
Processional: 34, 133, 215, 547.
Offertory: 132, 173, 219, 520.
Children's Hymns: 330, 334, 335, 337.
General Hymns: 222, 469, 501, 550.

The Use of Public Libraries.

Efforts are being made in the States to mitigate the evils of indiscriminate reading, as furnished by free libraries. Great as the advantages of these libraries are, they have their attendant evils. Parental control can do something to mitigate these, but such supervision is seldom attempted. We referred recently to the failure of the well-meant efforts of the selecting committee of the great Boston free library. Now we have the attempt to improve the young readers' taste by Mr. William E. Foster, of Providence, by selecting the leading works in the various divisions of the literature of knowledge, and forming a standard library of 1,013 volumes, selected from the works of 103 writers. "The plan of the Providence library in forming this standard collection is, as a rule, to include those authors whose

writings have reached the dignity of uniform editions, yet there must be included single works, even in a few cases, perhaps, the work of a man of one book—for instance, Sir Thomas More's 'Utopia,' Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress,' and De Foe's 'Robinson Crusoe,' have been chosen, rather than their authors' collected works, while, in other cases, fragments or selections, such as the 'Lyrical Poems of Burns,' have been selected, and in others, in order to secure the best results, two editions, one containing matter not found in the other, have been added of certain authors. The ideal edition for the reader, as opposed to the student, was thought to be the purest and fullest edition of the text without too copious annotations. Nor would it have been wise to limit a room devoted to the literature of power either to books written in English or to volumes in their original text. In the case of foreign authors, it was wisely decided that the best original texts should stand side by side with the best English translations. Wisely, too, no living authors have been included, and the books chosen to make up so limited a collection, belonging to different centuries and various countries, present an interesting subject for thought."

Royal Titles.

It is curious, considering the innumerable statements and misstatements that have been made as to the consequences of the accession of King Edward VII., that no one seems to have noticed the fact that the Duchess of Fife is now Princess Royal, and it is still more remarkable that no Scotsman has complained of the ignorance of the title of Duke of Rothesay, which, with that of Duke of Cornwall, devolved upon the Duke of York as soon as he became eldest son of the King. It is equally extraordinary how strange ideas people have of the fitness of things, and that a continent like Australia, or a country like Canada, would be honoured by being conferred as titles on the King's grandsons.

The British and Foreign Bible Society.

At the ninety-seventh annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, it was stated that the issue of copies of the Scriptures, in 1837, numbered under 550,000 while at the issue reported in 1900, exceeded 5,047,000. From its foundation in 1804, up to 1837, the society had spent altogether \$11,455,000, and circulated nearly 11,000,000 copies, while up to the close of the nineteenth century they had expended \$6,025,000 and circulated over 16,500,000 copies of the Scriptures. The society's list of versions included 135 languages, and now they issue copies of the Holy Scriptures printed in 373 different languages. Among the British troops embarked to South Africa, over 130,000 Gospels and Testaments had been distributed, while in Cape Colony and the

Transvaal many thousands of copies had been supplied to the wounded prisoners, irrespective of race or party.

Bazaars.

The depravity of bazaars is a subject of good-natured difference of opinion among the Scottish bishops. The Bishop of Edinburgh, true to his Irish origin, champions them, and returned to the subject at a recent one, at which the Bishop of the diocese, in a few genial sentences, declared the sale open. His Lordship humourously endeavoured to define the difference which distinguished a bazaar from a sale of work. He supposed the absence of raffling at a sale of work constituted the difference between it and a bazaar, though for his part he must confess he rather enjoyed the sport of raffling. Referring to the objects of the sale, they were met to open, the Bishop pointed out that it was the bounden duty of all Scottish Church-people to support the missionary diocese of St. John's, Kaffraria, and Chanda, in the diocese of Calcutta, as these were the spheres of work particularly undertaken by the Scottish Church; at the same time, he very cordially wished success to the effort that was about to be made to help other fields of missionary enterprise. After His Lordship's remarks, the sale commenced in right earnest, and a considerable amount of business had been transacted by the closing hour.

A Sign of the Religious Tendency.

Another sign of the religious tendency of the times may be discerned (says a contemporary), in the ordination the other day, by the Bishop of Ripon, of the Rev. William Scannell Lean; for Mr. Lean is a rather eminent convert to the English Church from Quakerism. He has for some years been principal of the Flounders Institute, near Pontefract, a college for schoolmasters belonging to the Society of Friends. Mr. Lean has been licensed to the curacy of St. George's, Leeds.

Resignation of the S.P.G. Secretary.

The Guardian says: At the last monthly meeting of the S.P.G., it was officially announced that the secretary, Prebendary Tucker, had expressed his intention of retiring at Michaelmas next, after serving the society for thirty-six years, during twenty-two of which he has held the responsible position of chief secretary. Prebendary Tucker has always given himself heart and soul to the work of the society, and during the long period in which he has so largely guided its policy, there has been a notable expansion of its work abroad, keeping pace with the growth of our Empire, and at home a no less remarkable increase of interest and support. Prebendary Tucker is happy in having been able to continue his work down to and through the celebration of the bicentenary of the "venerable society," and he will

1, 1901
K
Stands
sing
S
lates
shes
ON, Ltd.
ol
ialties
g the exclu-
ly us in the
ly Tartans;
and white
ape
a" Wrap
brness"
Steam-
& SON
Post-Office.
RAILWAY
SYSTEM
OLIDAYS
kets at
ess Fare
nd 6th, inclusive,
g April 10th, 1901.
S IN CANADA.
nd from Detroit,
land Pond, N. Y.,
y Junction, N. Y.,
rings, N. Y., and
but not FROM
N. Y., Niagara
go, N. Y.
UDENTS
rnder of stand-
m Railway Car-
pal at First-class
Third
th, inclusive, to
April 10, 1901.
apply to agents
som.
N. W. cor. King
phones 424, 425.
essenger Agent.
Route to India
nounced
ation
lopes
nothing in the
urch Printing
do not do and
Co. of Canada
TORONTO.