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Dominion Churchman.

ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

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LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Jan. 18 2nd SUNDAY AFTER EPIPBANY. Morning-Isaiah lv Matt. x. 24. Evenivg-Isaiah vii. or lxi. Acts x. 24.

CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL. Isaiah xlix. te 13. Galatians i. 11. Jeremiah i. to 11. Acts xxv. to 21. Jan. 25-3rd SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY. Isaiah lxii. Isaiah lxv. or lxvi.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1885.

The Rev. W H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized to collect subscrip tions for the "Dominion Churchman."

A VERY NATURAL MISTAKE.—If our readers will take up the Globe of January 16, they will find on page 2 second column, two reports of S. S. meetings. The first is that of the Methodist S. S. Teacher's Association, the next, just below, is that of the Church of England S. S. Teacher's Associa tion. By an accident the closing section of the Methodist report is tacked on at the end of the Church meeting report. The effect is puzzling. amusing, and highly instructive. It is more, it is natural, it arose no doubt from the reporter being so utterly bewildered by cermin speeches at the Church meeting, speeches which only ought to have been spoken at the Methodist meeting, that he did not know where one meeting ended and the other began! For instance, the Rev. Dyson Hague said that to be " a consistent communicant," was no qualification for a S. S. teacher, "he thought conversion was the true test.' Mr. Kirkpatrick, a layman, said "candidates for position of teacher in a S. S. ought to be questioned whether they were converted!" What a lovely inquisition these persons would like to establish, and how absolutely idiotic in its utter want of any form of sonse, or decency, or charity!

A VERY PROPER REBUKE -At the Church meeting, which naturally the Globe reporter mixed up with a Methodist gathering, the Rev. J. F. Sweeny, While Wycliffe was a youth the exactions of the Pope, your life in painting will appear on the canvas. B.D., Rector of St. Philips, was in the chair. who was then building a vast palace at Avignon, in Every day your hand dips the brush.—Though you

truth and soberness and common sense. How any into English livings. No Wycliffe was needed to sane person can suppose a fellow mortal can be a make the blood of Englishmen boil at such an consistent communicant and yet need the grace of insult! conversion is to us unfathomable. Look at the facts. There is first a full and earnest confession of sin made by each communicant, then a very touching appeal for pardon, with strong vows of an intention to lead a new life. Then rejoicing over God's merciful forgiveness, and joy over His promises of grace and peace. Yet, says a graduate of Wycliffe College, a person may be consistent in praying for pardon after confession of sin, may be able to rejoice in God's promises, may lead a new life, renewing it after each communion, and yet, although, mark, "consistent" in all this avowal of spiritual life and experience, he may not be "converted!"

from the demand that those who being already word. King Edward said, "The successors of the consistent, faithful communicants, shall be ques- apostles were set over the Lord's sheep to feed tioned whether they are converted before being and not to shear them." When that was said, accepted as teachers in our Sunday Schools. We Wycliffe was about ending his career as a young shall require some infallible means of testing when student at Oxford at Oxford where there a person is converted according to the Wycliffe Col- were thousands of students from all parts of Englege standard. Without such infallible test we land, fully alive to the great quarrel which for some may be accepting an unconverted person on his years had been going on with the Pope! mere word, for evidently a "consistent" life and England then was Wycliffe's first teacher, as Eng. of no value whatever in the eyes of these theorists. Every well educated Englishman knows that while We would suggest one infallible test, that is, an Wycliffe was a great hero, he was no solitary star. entire freedom from spiritual pride, uncharitable- in a dark sky as he was represented by eulogists at ness, bigotry, rancour, party narrowness, and colos- the Toronto meeting. He was one of a vast galaxy sal self conceit. These are infallible signs that he of lights which shone in England's firmament, for who cherishes them is not only not a "consistent every Churchman was a patriot, and patriotism, not communicant," but is in that bondage to the spirit religious dogmas, gave Wycliffe all his inspiration of evil from which by God's grace alone can he be and influence. converted. When that work is perfected then the heart of stone out of which flows all this self right- of the Lilliputian party which now trades on his eous bitterness of judgment, will be changed to a name and his greatness, is not only an outrage upon heart of flesh, beating out the music of the Incar- history and an insult to his memory, but is an nation life of Jesus Christ given by Him to all affront to the just national pride of his countrymen faithful, consistent communicants. Then will flow and of his fellow Churchmen. out gentleness, charity, humility, and all those graces which adorn every consistent communicant. and harshness of judgment and want of humility and party allegiance, but a life of grace and consistent communion with the life of Jesus Christ!

THE MORNING STAR ONE OF MYRAIDS.—To call that great Englishman, John Wycliffe, "The Morning Star of the Reformation," is to create in the minds of most people the idea of a man shining alone in the could not be made. It was made, however, by several of the speakers at the Toronto Wycliffe celebration. Significantly enough no Englishman was there to represent his country and church, nor Oxford graduate to represent Wycliff's Alma Mater. Had they been present there would have been less mere frothy rhetorical fireworks and much more solid historical learning. Let us just glance at a few facts. Wycliffe was a mere boy when the whole people of England were stirred by the quarrels between the Pope, the Emperor, the French King and our own King Edward. When the German Diet set the Pope at defiance, England revolution, when she stood hand in hand with an ex communicated power. The night was dark enough, but, the sky was full of stars, for every Englishman stood for his country against the Pope! When summing up the debate, he said that "if a France, drove the whole English people into a know it not, everyman is painting his own privait. baptized communicant was not a converted person frenzy of indignation. This feeling was intensified The canvas is above; the man is working he was guilty of grievous sin." These are words of by the Pope endeavouring to force foreign priests beneath."

JOHN WYCLIFFE THE VOICE OF HIS COUNTRY .-Wycliffe simply voiced his countrymen's ideas and feelings. He was a great representative of the patriotic, national movement going on amongst English Churchmen, to shake off the hated yoke of the Papacy. Wycliffe was a resonant echo of that unceasing protest against a foreign usurper, the Pope, which for centuries had gone up to Heaven from England's Church. To speak of Wycliffe, as some do, as though England learnt her anti-papal convictions and feelings from him is as sensible as to speak of the flower being the originator of the plant! Let us look at a fact or two from the history of England in his youthful A VERY NATURAL CONCLUSION -- We must now days. The people threatened to stone the Pope's point out the inevitable conclusion which follows Legate before ever Wycliffe uttered or wrote one "consistent" profession of Christian experience are land has been the teacher of all her great sons.

To picture John Wycliffe as though he were one

FALSIFICATION OF HISTORY.—We must protest It will not require an expert from a party of Phar- against the view of English history taken by the isees to test such a conversion. Even the world Rev. J. S. Stone, at the Wycliffe meeting. It was a will be able to judge the evidences of a consistent bit of very bad art. The intention was to paint a life, for conversion is not a spasm and a shibboleth, dark background in order to set forth the bright lights of Wycliffe's portrait, as painted by another unskilful artist. They both showed a sad nonacquaintance with picture and portrait painting. Art to be good is never false, it may be conventional but if not true it is bad as art. Now Mr. Stone put in all the black pigments he could find in picturing England in the days of Wycliffe. As an American the task to him was perhaps not disagreeable, but to Englishmen, who love their native darkness of early dawn. A more serious blunder land, it was offensive, because not true. It was such a picture as might to day be drawn of Canada in which the Biddulph tragedies, the unutterable filth of our undrained fever stricken towns and cities, our dirty hovels, our thousands of densely ignorant people, our half naked children selling papers when the thermometer is below zero, should be delineated as a faithful picture of this Dominion. No! no! Mr. Stone, the England which sent its heroes to Cressy and Poictiers, and the England which out of only four millions of people had thousands at its Colleges, the England which bred John Wycliffe was an infinitely happier, and nobler land than your black paint brush made it to was so far involved in that step that the historian be. When, Fuseli was asked with what he mixed Green, declares that England entered on a religious his colours, he answered, "Brains." Whoever paints England must mix his colours with something more artistic than lamp black.

"THERE will come a time when what you sp. nd