

October 3, 1901.

LOCK and Stands and Chafing DISHES for Plates Dishes & SON, Ltd. TORONTO

TO DISHES ONLY STYLES 1901

Silks, Laces and Collars Chiffon Ruffs Flannels Roman Rugs

TO & SON the Post-Office TO

K RAILWAY SYSTEM American Route. TS Wide Open

Magnetawan and Collingwood, and Sarnia. District Station from Agents system. and Ticket Agent, 200 Streets. Phone Passenger Agent.

STEWART SATISFACTION from the clear, pure and by a special process. Being on snow, it lasts and yet costs no more. He trust. ICE CO. St., Toronto. 2933, 14. for Yellow Wagons

REACHED THE EYE! story easier under for the finest coated. Come and see us. Half-Tone Engravings, Zinc Etchings, Wood Engravings, Designing.

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901.

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE . . . 15 CENTS 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.

DISCONTINUANCE.—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, or 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. EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—Jeremiah XXXVI.; Eph VI 10.
Evening—Ezek. II. or XIII. to 17; Luke VII. 24.

Appropriate Hymns for Eighteenth and Nineteenth 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:

EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 178, 311, 315, 379.
Processional: 179, 215, 217, 478.
Offertory: 212, 235, 366, 432.
Children's Hymns: 240, 329, 334, 473.
General Hymns: 220, 259, 384, 477.

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 184, 259, 304, 552.
Processional: 298, 423, 542, 547.
Offertory: 226, 424, 446, 550.
Children's Hymns: 333, 564, 570, 569.
General Hymns: 296, 540, 541, 546.

Divorce.

The Provincial Synod did well in its handling of this important matter. For some time past certain members of the Church, and not a few of the clergy, have expressed very loose views on the subject of the remarriage of divorced persons. When marriage is reduced to a civil contract, the fracturing of the vow and the making of another can all be settled in any court, as it is after all only a matter of arranging the damages in dollars and cents. But if marriage be more than a civil contract—more than a human partnership—then must the Church, which is the Body of Christ, guard its sanctity. The world's legislators often make it easy to trample on Divine institutions. Human

nature is likely to follow the lead to the breach rather than to repair it. Churchmen have looked more of late to what the State has been doing and undoing, than to what the Church has held and taught from the first, regarding the sanctity of marriage.

The Parson's Salary.

Bishop Lawrence says: No man can test the value of a clergyman by the amount of salary he receives. There are men in this diocese in receipt of very meagre salaries, who are doing some of the finest and most efficient work. You can always count on some sacrifice and heroism in the ministry. Moreover, let me press upon you that though the clergyman may suffer under a meagre salary, it is the laity who also suffer, and more than they realize. A skilful surgeon may perform an operation with a penknife, but if we want our surgery well done we will see that the surgeon has the best instruments. Cut the clergyman off from good tools, fresh books and invigorating influences, lay on him the petty economies of a narrow income, depress him with anxiety as to the future of his family, in case he should be cut off in the prime of life without a dollar or even being able to obtain an adequate life insurance, and while you can get some work out of him and keep the parish going, and while some exceptional men may under such conditions do heroic service, you cannot expect the buoyancy, freshness and uplift which the rector ought to give, and which he can give under favourable conditions. Good food, good literature, relief from world's care, are essential to best work, and with these, I believe, the clergy can be trusted to do stronger, finer and more self-sacrificing work for and with the people.

Days of Intercession.

Sunday and Monday, October 20th and 21st, are the days set apart this year as days of intercession for Sunday schools. We hope that throughout Canada, as well as other parts of the Empire and in the United States, they will be observed by earnest, persevering prayer on behalf of this important work. Pray ye for clergy, superintendents, teachers and other officers, and scholars, for parents and guardians. "If two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything they shall ask, it shall be done for them of My Father, which is in heaven."

Church Missionary Society.

The society's annual report suggests many reflections. For one thing, observe its size. Last year the report proper occupied 614 pages, without the contribution list and accounts; this year it fills 658 pages. Contrast the size of the report ten and twenty years ago. In 1881, it required 266 pages; in 1891, 312 pages. The increase is due, not only to the immense increase of the staff and the work, but to the greater completeness of the

miscellaneous information given. Thus, the list of stations and missionaries, which in 1881 occupied 14 columns, and in 1891, 27 columns, now occupies 68 columns. Comparing the expenditure of the three periods, we have striking evidence of the extension of the society's work. The expenditure in West and East Africa has advanced in the twenty years from £28,000 to £48,000; in the Moslem States (Egypt, Palestine, Persia), from £10,000 to £38,000; in India, from £70,000 to £123,000; in Ceylon, from £10,000 to £14,000; in China, from £16,000 to £34,000; in Japan, from £4,000 to £22,000; in North-West Canada, from £13,000 to £19,000. Of course the home expenditure has also increased; but whereas it was almost 12 per cent. of the whole in 1881, it is now under 11 per cent.

St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

There has just been completed a very curious piece of work at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, of which the public have seen nothing. The workmen have taken down, repaired, and refitted one of the large and heavy original lead water pipes which Sir Christopher Wren placed in shafts constructed within the massive walls of the building. The walls are, in some places, no less than twenty feet thick, and Wren made in them a series of shafts—three feet by two in size—the primary purpose of which was to carry off the rain water from the roof. With this object he placed large leaden pipes, eight inches square, in the shafts, reaching from the roof right down to the crypt; and it is one of these which has been taken down, repaired, and replaced—no slight task, when the size and length and weight are considered. The shafts are also fitted with step-irons, so that men can ascend from their workshops in odd corners of the crypt, up to the roof, without rearing a ladder outside. Another piece of work now being executed at St. Paul's is the installation of the electric light, the cutting and piping being all accomplished by the cathedral staff. It speaks much for the care and caution exercised by Mr. Harding, the clerk of the works, that during the more than twenty-five years he has been in office no accident has occurred—a record of which any chief may be proud. At his twenty-fifth anniversary both the Dean and chapter and the workmen presented him with handsome pieces of furniture as marks of their high esteem.

Bishop-Suffragan of Burnley.

Canon Edwyn Hoskyns, whose appointment to be the first Bishop-suffragan of Burnley is now officially announced, was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1874 by Dr. Cloughton, Bishop of Rochester. After serving the curacy of Welwyn, Herts, he was at Quebec chapel from 1879 to 1881, when he became perpetual curate of St. Clement's, North Kensington, until in 1886, he was preferred to the rectory