

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906.

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

NOTICE.—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE to subscribers in the City of Toronto owing to the cost of delivery, \$2.00 per year; IF PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE 20 CENTS

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.

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

POSTAL NOTES.—Send all subscriptions by Postal Note.

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

Address all communications,
FRANK WOOTTEN,
Box 34, TORONTO.

Phone Main 4643.
Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

April 1—Fifth Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Exodus 3; Luke 5, 17.
Evening—Exodus 5 or 6, to 14; 2 Cor. 5.

April 8—Sixth Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Exodus 9; Matthew 26.
Evening—Exodus 10 or 11; Luke 19, 28, or 20, 9 to 21.

April 15—Easter Day.

Morning—Exodus 12, to 29; Revelations 1, 10 to 19.
Evening—Exodus 12, 29, or 14; John 20, 11 to 19, or Rev. 5.

April 22—First Sunday after Easter.

Morning—Numbers 16, 19, 36; 1 Cor. 15, 10 to 29.
Evening—Numbers 16, 36, or 17, to 12; John 20, 24 to 30.

Appropriate Hymns for Fifth and Sixth Sundays in Lent, 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.

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 97, 107, 310, 312.
Processional: 96, 261, 281, 306.
Offertory: 213, 214, 267, 542.
Children's Hymns: 254, 258, 336, 342.
General Hymns: 106, 226, 252, 467.

SIXTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 193, 197, 321, 322.
Processional: 36, 98, 99, 547.
Offertory: 88, 248, 251, 255.
Children's Hymns: 286, 331, 332, 334.
General Hymns: 31, 91, 250, 253.

Goodness.

Distinction, as it is usually sought, lies along the paths over which are written in large letters such words as Ambition, Wealth, Power, Fashion. To but few does the word which heads our paragraph appeal with persuasive and prevailing power. And yet after all to each individual life is given the privilege of choosing goodness as the chief of its objects and pursuits in a world which admits its paramount claims, its ennobling influence, and its eternal reward. The stumbling-block with the vast majority of men is that, though they wish to be preserved evermore by God's great goodness, they are not yet quite ready to yield their wills to His so that their lives may be governed here and now by the same great goodness to which alone they must look to be evermore preserved.

An Example of Sectarianism.

We entirely agree with much that our correspondents write upon the ceremonies which have been cabled at such detail adopted upon the admission of the Princess Ena of Battenburg into the Roman Church. These performances are evidence of a change of practice in this body. The old Roman rule was very broad, more liberal, in fact, than our own. Baptism by a layman was sufficient, provided that the intention was present, and that the rite was the pouring on of water and the words of baptism in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. But times change, and we have the Roman Catholic Church anxious to be raised to the rank of the only Christian Church. Now, and in this era, whatever any priest may aver, every really Christian Romanist knows, and in his heart believes, that the Christian Church and the Christian religion is not bounded by his own communion. Why, then, the adoption of such ceremonies as indicate that there is no baptism out of Rome? Partly to raise the sectarian barrier and partly uncharitably to annoy and, if possible, humiliate others, and arouse the angry feelings to which our correspondent gives vent. Looking at the matter coolly, the Princess, it will be found, is not a British Princess. The Royal Marriage Act of 1772 does not apply to British Princesses "who have married into foreign families." The Battenburgs are a foreign family, half German, half Polish, and if there is a legal head to it, it is the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt; so that the English people or the English Sovereign have no rights in the matter, and the insult, if aimed at our people, has no bearing, and it does not affect our Church. It is very easy to create dislike, just as it is easy to give offence by inventing a nickname like non-Catholic. The best course we can pursue is to keep quiet, pay as little attention to the matter as possible, and endeavour to live in charity with all men.

Other Sectarials.

Before dismissing the Spanish ceremonies there are two points which appear to us worthy of consideration. Do we ourselves adopt a proper Christian attitude to our fellow-Christians around us? And are those bodies, who dissent from us on the one side as Romanists do on the other, free from the reproach which our correspondent feels (as do all Church people) the Spanish ecclesiastics have incurred from right-thinking men. There are some of our neighbours, people whom we meet every day at meetings and on platforms, who profess to follow Christ, and who adopt a sectarian attitude because they profess theirs is a purer faith. Do these worthy people require from their converts from other Christian bodies professions and abjurations, or even re-baptism, and other rites, just as insulting and as humiliating as the Spanish, or are these unknown among the so-called Free Churches? Then let us act in the spirit of our daily prayer, that all who profess and call themselves Christians may be led into the way of truth, and hold the faith in unity of spirit, in the bond of peace, and in righteousness of life. The other feature of the incident has more of hope. Spain is very different to what it was a quarter of a century ago, and is rapidly changing. The intended marriage has made the nation more friendly to the English and to all our literature. They cannot remain in ignorance of our religion or fail to be more or less influenced by us. The Church of Ireland has for years had a mission in Spain. Is not this the time to assist her?

An Egyptian Discovery.

During the excavations being carried on by the Egypt Exploration Fund near Luxor a find of importance has been made in the mountain side at the back of the eleventh dynasty Temple of Mentuhetep, in the amphitheatre of Deir-el-Bahari. An entrance was made into a small chapel, ten feet long by five feet wide, where the coloured bas-reliefs on the walls were as fresh as when they left the artist's hand. The vaulted roof was painted blue, and powdered with yellow stars. In the narrow sanctuary stood the goddess Hathor, represented as a beautiful cow, life-size, in painted limestone, reddish-brown, with black spots. Between her horns is the disc of the moon, surmounted by two feathers. The head, horns and part of the body have been gilt; the neck is adorned with papyrus stems and flowers, as if she were issuing from the Nile. The statue is so life-like that when the entrance was made the goddess seemed to be coming forth from her sanctuary. Immediately on the discovery the Egyptian Government was communicated with, and a guard sent to the spot. The statue will be removed as soon as possible to Cairo, and the chapel rebuilt in the museum there, as it was felt that the risk from pillage and from falling rocks was too great to permit or their being left in their original position. This is the first instance in Egypt of a goddess having been found undisturbed in her shrine, and very different apparently to the remains in the Siniatic desert we recently noted.

Heresy.

A good antidote to heresy is a well-nourished faith. The child who is well taught at home the truths of the Church Catechism, and who, day by day, sees those truths consistently exemplified in the lives of his parents, is being habitually protected by Christian armour and skilled in the use of the most effective weapons for defence of his faith and attack on its relentless foes. Such a child will thus be enabled to check and overcome within himself the first risings of the pride of human intellect and the delusive promptings of the human will. As time goes on and his power of mind matures he will be enabled to discern more fully, through his own personal observation and experience, the mysterious and ennobling working of spiritual law in the material world, and the fine and exquisite blending of the Divine and human will. To him will be sufficiently revealed the marvellous fact that true spiritual greatness is always allied with humility, meekness and love; and is ever sustained and inspired by a faith as pure and unbounded as that of a little child. The manhood of such a child will be beset by trials, sore and perplexing, but never by a trial for heresy.

Typhoid.

Is a subject upon which we feel sufficient stress is not laid, not only in Ontario and Quebec, but the States which border on the Great Lakes. We should like to see a uniform law agreed on and enforced that no sewage should be emptied into these waters; and still more that land-locked waters, such as the Muskoka and Rideau systems are practically, should also be kept undefiled. Professor Starkey, of McGill, who was at Fort William, says very properly: "The present unfortunate trial through which the town is passing should certainly be a lesson of utmost importance to all cities and towns in Canada. It marks a point in the march of civilization to which all newly-settled districts must eventually come. Whilst feeling the greatest sympathy with the suffering inhabitants of Fort William, a study of the conditions there should open our

1906.]

ERNS
ES
S
MS

imited,
Toronto

ER

should
es; the
choice
person-
ppreci-

NES

& SON

st-Office.

rance

\$,800,000
\$,890,000

on Streets

J. KENNY,
Managing Dir.
etary.

CUT

ixture. Made
alca Tobacco.
Cobacco now on
50c., half pound
receipt of price.

SONS,
TOES,
- Toronto.

LS

ella. Send for
Hillsboro, O.

ELLS

a Specialty.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

URNITURE

DESKS

FURNITURE
CO. LIMITED
ILL ONTARIO

Healthful
and
Nutritious

ygienic

OCOS...

b. Tins only.

LL COMPANY
ST. 177
NEW YORK

re Superior
IE. SCHOOL & OTHER
L.L.S.