

Canadian Churchman

AND DOMINION CHURCHMAN.
A Church of England Weekly Family Newspaper.

Vol. 20.] TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894. [No. 26.

R. C. WINDEYER.
Windeyer & Son,
Canada Permanent ARCHITECTS.
Buildings.
18 Toronto Street, Toronto.

EDEN SMITH,
Architect.
14 King Street West,
Toronto.

PRESENTATION
ADDRESSES...
DESIGNED AND ENGROSSED BY
A. H. HOWARD, R.C.A.,
53 King St. East, Toronto.


IRON FENCE CO.
Ornament your homes with Grille or Fret Work
For Arches, Doors and Transoms.
Circulars free.
OTTERVILLE MFG. COMPANY, Ltd.
OTTERVILLE, ONT.

The CLERGY HOUSE OF REST
CACOUNA, P.Q.
The House will be opened on the 28th June.
Charge for board and lodging 50 cents per day.
The accommodation being limited, the clergy are invited to make early application for rooms, stating the date of arrival and departure.
Applications to be addressed to
MRS. M. BELL IRVINE,
555 St. John St., Quebec.

CREAMERY BUTTER
PLEASANT VIEW Creamery Butter ahead of all others. Two gold medals, also silver. Everybody asking for it. Received daily.
PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.


PELEE ISLAND WINE
OUR COMMUNION WINE
"St. Augustine"
REGISTERED.
Chosen by the synods of Niagara and Ontario for use in both dioceses.
Cases of one dozen bottles.....\$4 50
Cases of two dozen half bottles..... 5 50
F.O.B. Brantford, Ont.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO
BRANTFORD.
Sole General and Export Agents -

C. P. LENNOX, L.D.S. C. W. LENNOX, D.D.S.
Chas. P. Lennox & Son,
DENTISTS
Rooms C & D, Confed'n Life Bdg.,
Cor. Yonge & Richmond Sts.
TORONTO. TELEPHONE 1846.

F. G. CALLENDER M.D.S.
Dental Preservation a Specialty.
394 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO.

DR. E. A. PEAKER,
PARKDALE DENTIST.
1249 Queen St. West, TORONTO.
Office Hours—9 to 12 a.m. 1 to 6 p.m.
Telephone 5150

DR. EDWIN FORSTER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE,
Cor. Buchanan & Yonge Sts. Telephone 641.

DR. A. W. SPAULDING,
DENTIST.
S. E. Cor. Queen & Yonge St.
Residence—1070 Bathurst St. TORONTO

DR. R. J. LOUGHEED,
Dentist
TELEPHONE 1943.
Cor. Wilton Ave. and Parliament St., Toronto.
Open at Night.

DR. JENNIE GRAY,
263 Wellesey St., 231 Jarvis Street,
Telephone 4202. Telephone 2578.
TORONTO.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.
EYE AND EAR SURGEON,
137 Church Street, TORONTO.

DR. COOK,
HOMEOPATHIST
Throat and Lungs 12 Carlton Street,
specialty. Toronto.

REMOVAL—DR. WM. L. SMITH, Specialist in chronic and malignant diseases, piles, rectal treatment, &c., has removed from Church Street to 338 Spadina Avenue, opposite D'Arcy street.

VINCENT BAYNE,
ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST.
25 Ross St., Cor. College.
Chronic and Nervous Diseases treated.

TO ORGANISTS AND OTHERS
For sale—a four-inch Gurst's improved organ motor, new and complete, list price \$145, open to any reasonable offer. The James Morrison Brass Mfg. Co., Ltd., 91 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

ORGANIST and Choirmaster—Communicant—over 20 years' successful experience, England and Canada, in choral services, celebrations, boys, etc., seeks re-appointment. A. H., 274 D'Aiguillon St., Quebec.

WANTED—Probationers for St. Luke's Hospital Training School for Nurses, Denver, Colo.

CURATE WANTED—Wanted by the Rector, a Curate for St. Thomas' Church, Belleville. Please apply by letter, stating age, qualifications, condition and references, to Reverend CANON BURKE, Rectory, Belleville, Ont.

Monuments Crosses, Headstones, Posts and Markers
SELLING AT COST.
Fonts and Tablets Made to Order.
F. B. GULLETT, CORNER Church and Lombard Sts.,
SCULPTOR. TORONTO.

Wonderful
value in Dress Goods!
At this season of the year we are anxious to reduce our stock, and to make sales quickly prices have been reduced one-half on all our Pattern Dresses. Another big line is our 25 cent goods; lots of them were sold as high as 75 cts.

Millinery
Making special prices for our fashionable Hats, Bonnets, Shapes, Flowers, &c. It will pay to inspect our goods before purchasing.

H. A. Stone & Co.
212 Yonge Street

Ladies of Taste and Lovers of Beauty
and comfort in footwear, are invited to inspect our stock of **WHITE CANVAS SHOES**, the lightest and coolest for summer wear, and the pick of the best factories in the land, which we are offering at a reduction of

25 Per Cent.
for the next two weeks.

H. & C. BLACHFORD
83 to 89 King St. E., TORONTO.

MISS PLUMMER, Modiste.
EVENING DRESSES a specialty.
Terms moderate.
Room 28, Oddfellows Bdg., Cor. Yonge & College st.

MISS PATON
Is now prepared to offer her friends and patrons artistic, fashionable Parisian Dinner and Evening Dresses at her Fashionable Dressmaking Parlors at
R. Walker & Sons, 33-43 King St. E.

You will no doubt
be in our city during the summer months, when a call on us, we feel certain, would be to your advantage. We carry a full range of Tweeds for Summer Suits, as well as a complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishings.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CLERICAL TAILORING.
GEO. HARCOURT & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
57 King St. W., Toronto.

\$20.00
will buy the
ODELL TYPEWRITER.
Will do the work of a large machine.
Send for sample of work.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

GEO. BENGOUGH,
45 Adelaide St. E., TORONTO.

For Wilting Weather
Airy Hats, Lightweight Hats, Easy-Fitting Hats.
All the requirements of the season for keeping the head cool and comfortable on all outdoor occasions are embodied in the stylish hot weather head wear for gentlemen, ladies and children in W. & D. Dineen's display, corner of King and Yonge Streets. An immense stock of fashionable summer hats remains to be closed out during the next month or two, and an extraordinary reduction has been made in the prices.
Men's Straws, 50c. to \$1.50; Boys, new shapes, 25c. to \$1; Children's Straws, 50c., 75c. and \$1. Light Zephyr-weight Felt Hats for scorching weather.

W. & D. Dineen,
Cor. King and Yonge.
Branch—254 Yonge Street.

J. YOUNG,
THE LEADING
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER
Telephone 679. 347 YONGE ST.

Try **A.G. Westlake** Photographer
147 Yonge Street, Toronto

CHINA HALL
IS NOW OPEN.

Hungarian Fruit Trays, Flower Pots, &c.
Bohemian Claret Sets, Rhine Wines, &c.
Rich Cut Glass Jelly Trays, Oil Bottles, &c.
Banquet and Boudoir Lamps
JUNOR & IRVING
49 King St. East, Toronto.
Telephone 2177.

NOW IN STOCK
Sermons by the Rev. J. B. C. Murphy, B. A.
Through Fast and Festival. A complete set of Sixty Plain Sermons for the Christian Year. Also Sermons for Guild Anniversary, Choral Festival, Harvest Festival, and All Saints' Day. Two vols. \$3.
"They are excellent in every way."—Church Times.
"They are remarkably fresh, vigorous and pointed compositions."—Guardian.
The Seed and the Soil. Twenty-eight Plain Sermons, including four for Advent, also Christmas, All Saints' Day, Harvest and General Sermons. \$1.50.
"Ideal addresses, being striking and attractive, able to arouse the attention and retain the interest of hearers."—Literary Churchman.
"We can recommend them to those who wish to know how to deal with the men of their congregation."—Church Review.
The Journey of the Soul. Thirty-four plain Mission Sermons, including a complete course for Advent, also Christmas and New Years; a complete course for Lent, Good Friday, Easter, and other Church Seasons. Third edition. \$1.50.
"Always fresh and forcible, and remarkable for clearness and simplicity of style."—National Church.
Homely Words for Life's Wayfarers. Twenty-five Plain Sermons, including four Sermons for Advent, also Christmas, Epiphany, End of the Year, All Saints' Day, Hospital Sunday and General Sermons. \$1.
"Can be heartily praised. Never uninteresting and never dull. The sermons have force, directness, actuality, with simplicity of style. Full of brightness and vivacity. Nobody could go to sleep where such sermons are delivered."—Guardian.

ROWSSELL & HUTCHISON,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, ETC.,
76 King Street East - TORONTO

Communion Caskets fitted on application T. PRATT & SONS, Tavistock W.C., England.
3s. 6d., 5s., 8s. 6d., 9s., 9s. 6d. in stock. T. PRATT & SONS, Tavistock London, Eng. Catalogues
Dolls, Memorial Brasen
Estimates free. T
ornamental Art Workers,
Gdn., London, Eng.
Vases and Candel
Sketches with prices
T. PRATT & SONS, Complete
Tavistock street, Covent
Eng.
For church use, 21s.;
Linen Al-
T. PRATT & SONS,
Tavistock street, Covent

D. GLASS
Church
Furnishings
Glebe & Son,
University St., Montreal

IRON FENCE CO.
Ornament your homes with Grille or Fret Work
For Arches, Doors and Transoms.
Circulars free.
OTTERVILLE MFG. COMPANY, Ltd.
OTTERVILLE, ONT.

LEA
The House will be opened on the 28th June.
Charge for board and lodging 50 cents per day.
The accommodation being limited, the clergy are invited to make early application for rooms, stating the date of arrival and departure.
Applications to be addressed to
MRS. M. BELL IRVINE,
555 St. John St., Quebec.

PELEE ISLAND WINE
OUR COMMUNION WINE
"St. Augustine"
REGISTERED.
Chosen by the synods of Niagara and Ontario for use in both dioceses.
Cases of one dozen bottles.....\$4 50
Cases of two dozen half bottles..... 5 50
F.O.B. Brantford, Ont.

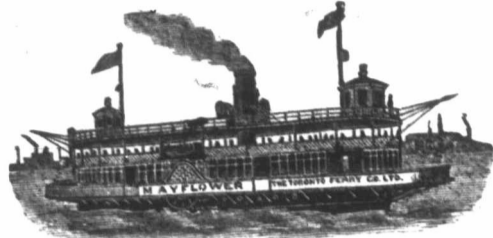
J. S. HAMILTON & CO
BRANTFORD.
Sole General and Export Agents -

Before

Taking that holiday trip of yours look over this list and see if you do not require some of the articles mentioned:

- A Sponge
- Sponge Bag
- Bath Towel or Gloves
- A good Cake of Soap and a case to keep it in
- Hair, Shaving, Cloth or Tooth Brush
- Bathing Cap
- Razor or Strop
- A Bottle of Hooper's Meloderma to neutralize the effects of wind and weather, and a bottle of Hooper's Laverder to refresh you when weary.

HOOPER & CO., 43 King St. West.



HOLD your Annual Church Picnic at Island Park. The most beautiful picnic grounds in the Province. The Toronto Ferry Company issue very low rates to picnic parties, and for a very moderate charge will give the excursion party a beautiful sail around the Island before landing at the picnic grounds. For further information apply to W. A. ESSON, Manager, 83 Front St. West. Tel. 2965.

Grimsby Park,
Lorne Park & Long Branch Line.

STEAMERS Greyhound and Eurydice will run between Toronto and the above Parks this season. Special trips will be run on May 24th, and commencing June 9th, daily. Fares—Long Branch and Lorne Park, 25 cents; Grimsby Park, 50c., round trip. Special rates to Sunday School and Society Excursions. Full particulars on application to

J. OGDEN,
Cor. Queen and Bathurst Sts., Toronto.

Victoria Park

UNDER PROHIBITION.
The Children's Paradise. Fun and Recreation for young and old. Campers' tents to rent with or without board.
Electric Cars run to Park Gate.
Staunch Steamer "STEINHOFF." Cheapest Excursion Rates. Apply to
A. B. DAVISON,
92 King St. E., cor. Church.
No other authorized agent.

NIAGARA FALLS LINE
DOUBLE TRIPS

Empress of India
Daily at 7.40 a.m. and 3.20 p.m., from City Wharf, foot of Yonge street, west side, for St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Rochester, New York and all points east and south. This is the only steamer connecting with railway at Port Dalhousie. Family books for sale. 40 trips for \$8. Tickets at all G. T. R. and principal ticket offices.

Niagara River Line
4 TRIPS DAILY (except Sunday)

Steamers Chippewa & Chicora
leave Yonge Street Wharf, east side, at 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., and 4.45 p.m., for
NIAGARA, QUEENSTON & LEWISTON,
connecting with N. Y. C. & H. R. R., M. C. R. R. and N. F. P. & R. Ry. for Falls, Buffalo, etc.
JOHN FOY, Manager.

Niagara Falls

Fourteen miles of the grandest scenery in the world along the bank of the Niagara River from Queenston to Chippewa, has been made accessible by the

Niagara Falls Park & River Railway

The best equipped electric line on the continent. Cars stop at all points of interest. Sunday schools and societies furnished with every accommodation and special rates quoted on application by mail or in person to ROSS MACKENZIE, Manager, Niagara Falls, Ont. Toronto office, north-east corner King and Yonge streets.

MONREITH HOUSE,
TORONTO ISLAND.

Summer guests, ladies and gentlemen, or families. Under new management. Address
MRS. M. E. ALLEN.

John Labatt's Ale and Stout



GOLD MEDAL

Nine Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, and Eleven Diplomas



JAMAICA 1891

The most wholesome of Beverages. Always the same. sound and palatable

ASK FOR THEM

JAS. GOOD & CO.,
Agents, Toronto.

Brewery at
London, Ont

By the Thousand!
By the Tens of Thousands!
By the Hundreds of Thousands!
By the Million!

Will be the Output this
Fall of _____

Cullen's Trees AND Plants

We will make it decidedly interesting this spring. There's sure economy here. See, see!

Roses Hybrid Perpetual, Climbing and Moss. Best varieties; grown in open field. They are strong two-year-old bushes, averaging two feet in height. Clean, vigorous, healthy, well branched and with good roots. They will bloom freely the first season. 30 cents each, two for 50 cents, ten for \$2.

Vines Hardy Creeping. Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy), 2 years, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, two for 50c., ten for \$2.50. Honeysuckle, 3 years old, 30 cents each, two for 50c. Wistaria, purple and white, 3 years old, 40c. each, two for 75 cents.

Clematis Double Red, Double White, and Double Lavender, 40c. each, or the three for \$1. Single varieties, including Jackmanii, Heneryii, Miss Bateman, Star of India, Ramona and all other single flowering Clematis, 25c. each, 10 for \$2. All our Clematis are two years old and will bloom the first season, and are guaranteed perfectly hardy.

Shrubs Hardy Flowering. Choice sorts, strong, 2 to 3 feet, well branched, and heavy rooted plants; straight, smooth and symmetrical, 30 to 40c. each.
Trees Ornamental. Best varieties, 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents to 75 cents each; \$25 to \$50 a hundred. Also everything else in the nursery line at lowest whole sale price, no matter how small the order.

FREE. To all who send in their orders before the first of July, we will give free of charge a large Flowering Chrysanthemum, the World's Fair prize. Address all Canadian orders to

CULLEN BROTHERS & COMPANY,
NURSERYMEN
298 Sherbourne St., Toronto.

We send plants by mail to all parts of the world.

One New Subscriber

We will mail to any person sending us one new yearly prepaid subscriber to the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, a beautiful book, artistically illustrated in Monotint and Colour, worth 30c.

FRANK WOOTEN,
"Canadian Churchman"

Offices—Cor. Court and Church
Sts., Toronto.

Insure in the Agricultural Insurance Co.

Capital,	Assets,
\$500,000.00	\$2,262,018.07
Deposit with Dominion Govt., \$152,928.00	
GEO. H. MAURER, Manager.	
WILLIAMS & DICKSON, Toronto Agents.	
Head Office: Freehold Loan Bldg., Toronto.	

The Toronto Ferry Co., Ltd.
HANLAN'S POINT

Performances (weather permitting) every afternoon at 1 and every evening at 9. Free to all.
Week of June 25th—W. O'Connell, King of Hand-Balancing Artists.
Week of July 2—The Great and only Waltz

MISS VEALS' SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES

50 and 52 Peter St., Toronto.

Well equipped and thorough in all its departments. Modern in its methods. A large staff of experienced professors and teachers. Resident and day pupils.

MURPHY

Gold Cure Co.'s Institute

FOR TREATMENT OF
Alcohol and Morphine Diseases
AND TOBACCO HABIT.

WM. HAY, MANAGER, 253 Wellesley St., Toronto
JOHN TAYLOR, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Patients treated at their Residence when required.
Correspondence strictly confidential.

OUR OFFER OF
Historical Pictures.

We have much pleasure in offering to our numerous friends and subscribers an opportunity of obtaining, what are considered on all hands to be, excellent pictures of the Bishops, clergy, and laity, who were members of the First General Synod of the Church in the Dominion of Canada. One represents the Bishops in their Convocation robes, who formed the Upper House, the other the prominent clergy and influential laymen from all parts of the Dominion who formed the Lower House.

These pictures are large photographs taken by the first artists in Toronto—Messrs. Farmer Bros.—and make a picture suitably framed 18x14 inches. It is almost needless to say that such pictures, besides having great interest attached to them at the present time, will be most highly prized in years to come. The event was an historical one, and any pictures of this kind have historical value.

These photographs are the only ones which were taken during the sitting of the Synod. They are controlled by us, and cannot be procured from any other source, and give excellent likenesses of each of the Bishops, clergy and laity. That of the Bishops is particularly fine, and with its background of Trinity University walls and the cloister connecting it with the Chapel, makes a handsome picture. The price of each, if sold alone, is \$2.

Our aim is to increase the circulation of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, hoping that by doing so we are introducing into many families good sound Church teaching, and interesting Church news. We have made great efforts to procure these pictures, and to offer them to all who will aid us in our work at the very lowest possible price. The expense and risk has been considerable, so great, that beyond the usual cost of procuring the photographs, we felt it necessary to have them copyrighted so that the chance of loss might be reduced to a minimum. No profit is made on the pictures, the only advantage we seek is the increased circulation of our paper.

We make the following offer: Any one paying up his subscription to this paper due at the end of the year 1893 and also the subscription in advance for the year 1894 may have either of the pictures for 50 cents or both of them for \$1. New subscribers paying one year in advance, can have the pictures on the same terms. We guarantee that the pictures shall be safely delivered, or if injured and returned to this office, replaced by others. We respectfully hope that in this effort of ours to secure for Churchmen the pictures of those who made up this most important Synod, we are doing them a service, and trust that by accepting our offer they may honour us with a proof of their appreciation.

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,
Cor. Church and Court Sts.
Entrance on Court St.

TC
Subscri
ADVE
ADVE
mediu
Church
BRT
Deaths
THE
a Famil
Canada
CHAN
not onl
also the
Disco
receiv
tinue ti
dollars
RECEI
tion is f
postage
or four
CHECK
cents.
CORRE
of the C
than Fri
AGENT
selling
CHURCH
Address
NOT
Toronto,
strictly
Offices—
Les
July 1-6
Morn
Even
TO
every pa
Canadian
reference
NOTIC
of "The
venient
Court St
"ENC
was one
to the
"Busines
who her
expressi
speculat
"plant.
speculat
more pl
THE
Wiman
ordinary
ness soc
fortunes
to be m
of mode
"extenu
his busi
Dun-Wi
seems to
"Too
of Engla
singular
has latel
Welsh
"Libera
"will in
The Roc
he has d
of the gr
lectual
increase

FER OF
cal
ictures.

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1894.

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER NONPARIEL LINE - 10 CENTS.
Liberal discounts on continued insertions.

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 for the following week's issue.

AGENT.—The Rev. W. H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized to collect subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Address all communications.

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.

FRANK WOOTTEN,
Box 9640, TORONTO.

Offices—Cor. Church and Court Streets.
Entrance on Court St.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

July 1—6 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Morning.—2 Sam. 1. Acts 9, v. 23.
Evening.—2 Sam. 12 to v. 24, or Is. 1 John 4, v. 7.

TO OUR READERS.—We want a reliable person in every parish in the Dominion, to get subscribers for the Canadian Churchman. Write at once for particulars, giving references.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have removed the offices of "The Canadian Churchman" to larger and more convenient ones, corner Church and Court Sts. Entrance on Court Street.

"ENOUGH BRASS TO COVER A 10-ACRE LOT," was one of Erastus Wiman's expressions in regard to the "plant" which he laid in for printing the *Business Directory* in New York. Many of those who heard the words probably thought that the expression might be interpreted of the great speculator's character as well as his printing "plant." At least, it is true of a great many speculators—if not of E. W.—that "brass" is a more plentiful ingredient in their stock than gold!

THE GREED FOR GOLD.—The judge in the Wiman case moralized seriously on the extraordinary avarice for money which pervades business society. The mere accumulation of "colossal fortunes," without the slightest regard to the use to be made of the money, is characteristic of much of modern business life. There are certainly "extenuating circumstances" in E. W.'s case—his business talent, his actual creation of the great Dun-Wiman business success, etc.—as the jury seems to have felt.

"TOO THIN."—Among the prominent politicians of England is John Morley, who is fortunately singular in being known as an "agnostic." He has lately defended the iniquitous assault on the Welsh Church on the specious plea (of the "Liberators" generally) that disestablishment "will increase the spiritual power of the Church!" The *Rock* points out Mr. M.'s inconsistency in that he has declared the Christian religion to be "one of the greatest barriers to the political and intellectual progress of the people"—he votes to increase it.

THE BITER BITTEN.—Archbishop Benson points out that one effect of the disestablishment of the Welsh Church would be to increase the rates for school purposes by £191,000 per annum—£36,000 per annum more than the total value of their endowment, of which the Church would be despoiled. Truly, poor little Wales has cause to cry "save me from my friends," if the people generally are thus to be taxed to pay for all those benefits which the Church now supplies freely and liberally to them without cost!

"PROTESTANT JESUITS" is the title of an editorial in the *Church Review* on the subject of professing Churchmen who are ready (with Roman Catholics) to admit that primitive Christianity was of the Roman type, that the word "Catholic" belongs to the R.C. Communion alone, or especially, that primitive ritual was Romanesque, etc., etc. The article argues that this is certainly reason in which "extremes meet" in attacking their common foe—true, sound Catholic Churchmanship, true Catholicity and primitive Christianity!

A MAY THAT WAS NOT MERRY did the year 1894 give to Europe. It was bad enough in America: but in Europe they had 30 days rain, frost, and hailstorms—the sun invisible. What is the matter with the sky anyway? Why do not the meteorologists give us something to think about? Surely we might at least have some light (?) from the Ottawa weather prophet. It is always satisfactory to know *why* things don't go right. Some remedy or provision might be devised.

C.M.S. ENERGY—A NOTABLE EXAMPLE.—The remarkable fervour which has always characterized the support accorded to this great missionary society was never more conspicuous than at the recent anniversary. They were face to face with a deficit of £13,000. What did they do? Drag on for a few years longer? No! they issued a special and immediate appeal, held six meetings in one day, and before night had turned the alarming deficit into a splendid surplus balance of £6,000! They use their private means to some purpose, these people.

THE DEADLY AFRICAN CLIMATE might well deter ordinary men from the missionary life there. Still they come—heroes to the sacrifice! Surely there never was a more remarkable example of consecrated British resolution than the determined continuance of the Universities and other African missions, under such circumstances. Such a nation deserves to "lead the van" in missionary zeal and enterprise.

SACERDOTAL DOCTRINE is inferred by the *Rock* to be on the increase, as shown by the most recent statistics in the *Tourists' Church Guide*, dealing with some 6,000 churches. "The 'Eastward position' may not be considered of much importance by some, but it is held by the High Churchmen to be the key of the whole situation." In the last twelve years the number of "Eastward position" churches has increased from 1,662 to 5,037. We do not see, however, why "free seats" and "open for private prayer" should be considered peculiarities of High Churchism. These things, surely, commend themselves to all.

"NOT BEEN DESECRATED BEFORE"—so we read as a kind of triumphant note in regard to certain

Egyptian tombs lately opened by Mr. De Morgan at Memphis: as one might triumphantly announce his discovery of a tract of country "never before trodden by foot of man!" The idea of appropriating "exquisitely jewelled breastplates, watches, and other works of rare beauty" from the graves of 2,000 years ago, is not altogether pleasant. Does the lapse of time lessen the desecration? If these graves were two years old or even twenty, there would be an outcry!

MONTE CARLO boasts a profit of £880,000 last year, being 60 p.c. on the capital invested. This has been gained by the proprietors—lost, of course—by the "patrons!" Why the frequenters of such resorts should not be incarcerated as lunatics, it would be hard to argue. That people should deliberately walk into a place to be fleeced is about the most insane proceeding a sensible man could imagine. Yet many persons "of position" give way to the vice of gambling.

"THROUGH THE BATHROOM" is the mode by which the "rescued" ones of S. Bartholomew's, N.Y., are introduced into the decent society connected with the "Bible Club" of that very enterprising parish. It is a very practical illustration of the old adage, "Cleanliness is next to godliness." There is a good deal to be said for the system of missions which first sets a man up physically, and then proceeds to fill the "swept and garnished" tenant with wholesome ideas. They go better—and stay better!

"THE TYRANNY OF LIBERALISM" is the title of an editorial in the *N.Y. Churchman* on the subject of the attack being made by so-called English "Liberals" upon the outposts of the Church of England in particular, and religion generally. The "secularist" and the "undenominationalist" are to have—in their programme—a monopoly of liberty: the guillotine of political instinct is to cut off everyone else's head. Their most flagrant recent demonstration—besides the Welsh Church business—has been a special attack on the famous King's College, London.

CANADIAN SYNODS AND THEIR WORK.

Our local Church parliaments or legislatures have lately been at full swing, polishing up their ecclesiastical machinery and Church apparatus generally before the arrival of midsummer weather produces its usual temporary paralysis of ordinary business. It is well for us—for the members of the Church generally—to consider *what they have done*, or at least, in a general way, *how they have done what they have undertaken to handle*. They have seemed to be very busy as usual in June—have they really accomplished much: and if not, *why not?* They are certainly intended to be

CHURCH PARLIAMENTS.

How do they carry out this intention of the Church in creating them? The ideal legislature meets for certain definite purposes, goes deliberately about its serious and important business: and disperses when it is done. We do not say that this is always so: but that is the ideal, and, in practice, a fair and square attempt is generally made to carry it out. There may seem to be an unnecessary quantity of "parley-vous" some times: but that is to be expected in a "ment"—that is what such gatherings are for,

pleasure in offering friends and sub-
sidiarity of obtaining,
on all hands to be,
the Bishops, clergy,
members of the
of the Church in
Canada. One rep-
s in their Convoca-
formed the Upper
prominent clergy
men from all parts
formed the Low.

large photographs
artists in Toronto
3ros.—and make a
med 18x14 inches.
s to say that such
ving great interest
the present time,
ly prized in years
it was an histori-
tures of this kind
e.

s are the only ones
ring the sitting of
e controlled by us,
red from any other
llent likenesses of
clergy and laity,
ps is particularly
sground of Trin-
and the cloister
e Chapel, makes a
The price of each,

crease the circu-
DIAN CHURCHMAN,
so we are intro-
nilies good sound
and interesting
have made great
ese pictures, and
ho will aid us in
lowest possible
nd risk has been
that beyond the
ring the photo-
cessary to have
that the chance
duced to a mini-
made on the pic-
age we seek is
on of our paper.

ing offer: Any
scription to this
f the year 1898
ion in advance
have either of
nts or both of
scribers paying
can have the
e terms. We
ctures shall be
njured and re-
eplaced by oth-
hope that in
ure for Church-
se who made
Synod, we are
and trust that
they may hon-
their appreci-

CHMAN,
1 and Court Sta.
on Court St.

and words are intended to be the expression of ideas. Talk is the "medium of exchange," the "current coin" of the occasion—the business swims in it and lives by it.

OUR SYNODS ARE NOT IDEAL PARLIAMENTS

—very far from it! They are usually conducted much more like *debating societies*—"palæstra" for the exercise of argumentative power, rather than serious business arrangements. They make rules about ten minute speeches and twenty minute addresses as if their only idea was to see how they will do, and how many they can get to talk in a given time—as if the net result of the talk were not of the slightest consequence! Quantity not quality, variety not value—this seems to be the recognized rate. It is true that there are some

INSUFFERABLE BORES

who cling like barnacles to our Synods, come up smiling every year, pop up on every question, speak as long and as often as [the weary listeners give them a chance: but these are exceptions, and not very honourable ones—abuses of the system. They are recognized as a necessary evil. Their usual plea is a desire to "facilitate business": which actually means to *choke off* other voices than their own for the time being, keep the floor, make ideas as obscure as possible, and lay up a plentiful crop of repentance and amendments for future years. But as a rule nine-tenths of our Synod members do not speak at all—they are crowded out, sat upon, and their speeches usually amount to no more than a hurried five minutes squeak!

WE NEED MORE TIME.

This air of hurry, with its accompanied *perfunctory performance* of business, should be abolished. Men should come and stay and talk—as they do in "parliaments proper"—until the thing, in each case, is *talked out*. Then there is some probability that those things which have been "threshed out" by the flail of their tongues will not rise up again every year—like half-buried ghosts!—to demand more decent interment before they consent to stay at rest. This is where the actual trouble—the conscious, glaring unsatisfactoriness of Synods as such—is to be noted.

THE INSIDE OF ONE WEEK NOT ENOUGH!

Delegates come to town on Monday, assemble on Tuesday, do something on Wednesday, begin to scatter on Thursday, "thin out" on Friday, and disappear by Saturday: leaving about nine-tenths of their needed work undone! *This is not business*—it is mere trifling with a serious duty. They should come and stay till their work is *thoroughly done*: and if they "can't stay," let others come in their stead who can devote the necessary amount of time. Only in this way can our Synods be made really interesting and useful. The country parishes can get on for a Sunday—or even two—without the shepherd: or else they must be very badly trained! Surely in almost every congregation there is somebody competent to do a little amateur parson-work, and "fill the gap," till this important business gets properly done. If not, they deserve to suffer.

A PLEA FOR TOLERATION.

BY THE DEAN OF BRISTOL.

"Endeavouring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."—Ephesians iv. 3.

I do not think you will unite men who differ conscientiously one from another, by *ignoring*, so much as by *recognizing* their differences. There are those who believe that the great trial of the

latter days that are surely coming upon the earth will not be infidelity, as commonly understood, but a *spurious Christianity*. Not a few, observing the growing impatience of definite or dogmatic teaching, and the disposition to compromise conviction, think that the cry from the saints beneath the altar, "Lord, how long?" will be a cry proceeding from bewildered minds, as to what is truth. Reunion of Christendom on lines which involve and demand compromise is, I really believe, as impossible as it is undesirable. You might as well demand that all nature should be uniform in her operations. Do the vast mass of our intelligent laity really believe that any pernicious doctrine is necessarily implied in a surpliced choir, and turning to the East at the Creed, or that where this use does not prevail the soul's salvation is in some degree seriously imperilled? To bring about precise uniformity in ritual is hopeless, simply because the whole spirit of such effort is contrary to, is not in accordance with the law which prevails in the natural kingdom. Are not those cities or parishes often the most dead-alive where hardly anyone differs, or where difference of opinion does not make itself felt? On the other hand, is not the Church of England generally most active, bristling with life, energetic and successful, where you have activities not within her communion? Seen aright, with no jaundiced or prejudiced eye, may not our apparent divisions be our safeguard? Does not our safety lie not in our narrowness or shibboleths, but in our breadth and repudiation of party? Is it possible that the due balance of truth is maintained rather by variety than uniformity? To the increasing majority of our sensible and intelligent laity, whose judgment I should be disposed to prefer, the real sorrow is, not our diversity, but that we seem to be at variance with one another on matters in themselves indifferent. They are grieved and amazed at seeing so much power, time, and money wasted on comparative trivialities. That we should agree to differ, and yet love all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, is the demand, the call of our age. If Christ's truth is to prevail; if the world is to be won back to Him; if erring children are to be restored to the fold, we must present a front as varied in uniform as that of an army, but as one in spirit, as we go forth to battle against Infidelity, Free Thought, Nothingarianism, and all that opposes itself to the truth. It is Carlyle who says, "Men's hearts ought not to be set one *against* another, but set one *with* another, and all against the evil thing only."

What I have been putting before you is not "latitudinarianism," pure and simple. It is not saying to you, "It does not matter what you believe." It is a plea not for free thought, but for toleration on matters not essential to salvation. "There is but one name given under Heaven whereby men must be saved. That is the root-truth. The older you grow the more tolerant I think you, as a rule, become. If no man would go so far as to affirm that salvation can be ours only as we attach ourselves to a particular party in Christ's Church, then while preferring one to another, do not quarrel with those who differ from you. Rather in the Master's spirit, strive to win and to reconcile, remembering that "He that is not against us is on our part."

REVIEWS.

ABSOLUTION, examined in the *Light of Primitive Practice*, by Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of Mississippi, 2nd edition, 8 vo., pp. 90. 50c. New York: Thomas Whittaker; Toronto: Rowse & Hutchison.

In the reading of this handsomely published work, we are struck, at the outset, with the clear and logical mind that conceived and wrote it, and then with the steady purpose maintaining to the close. In a series of eleven chapters the question of absolution and forgiveness is orderly considered, through all the offices of the Church, and in all the conditions of life. "The Church is not only sent to preach that there is a forgiveness, to announce the terms on which that forgiveness may be obtained, and to urge men to accept it: she is sent, also, to administer it, to sign and seal the forgiveness, to assure men that they have it in their hands." In the chapter upon "The Essence of Absolution" our author shows how the Roman Church has departed both in theory and practice from the Church primitive: she gives absolution first and then penance, first loosing and then binding, punishing for what has already been taken away. His notes are very helpful in illustrating the text, and are given at full length in the original. We should willingly quote a long note upon excommunication and the condoning sin by heavy gifts: it points to a blot that disgraces many a page.

BISHOP LIGHTFOOT (reprinted from the *Quarterly Review*), with a prefatory note by Bishop Westcott, of Durham. 8 vo., pp. 139. London: Macmillan & Co.; Toronto: The Copp Clark Co., Ltd.

In the absence of a detailed life of this eminent prelate, we are doubly grateful for this graceful memoir by some one who was evidently in fullest sympathy with his subject and had access to ample sources of information. The sketch is full of life and gives a just picture of one who was eminent in every sphere of his activity, as man, scholar, and Bishop. The fecundity of his genius as a writer was truly marvellous, and when he became Bishop of Durham his influence was felt everywhere in the old palatinate. His gifts were remarkable, and his devotion to work was no less so at Cambridge and London, and in the duties of his See. Here is a sample: "As soon as Auckland Castle was ready to receive him, he carried out his cherished project of forming a clergy-house under his own roof. Here a band of university men, seven or eight in number, were trained under his own immediate guidance for their future work in the diocese. They were instructed by himself, by his archdeacons, and by his chaplains. The intellectual work followed the lines of a college course in theology; the practical work in Auckland itself and the pit villages which encircle the castle-grounds enabled the students to test their theories by the realities of life: but their chief lesson was the constant influence of their true father in God" (p. 67). Quotations from the letters of a Free Church minister give some lovely glimpses of the Bishop's family among his young men. In the appendix the quotation is made of all his statements upon episcopacy, in order to take away even the slightest pretence for any imagining that he considered the appearance of the Bishop to be a human addition to the Divine purpose and will. The book is beautifully prepared by printer and publisher, and should be on every study and drawing-room table.

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

ONTARIO.

BELLEVILLE.—An oak altar, with exquisitely painted panels, has been presented to the chapel of St. Thomas' Church. The centre panel has a brass plate with the following inscription: "In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen." This altar was placed in devout thankfulness to Almighty God for the restoration of the daily Eucharist in this parish, and for the pleading of the Holy Sacrifice as the chief act of worship on the Lord's Day.

KINGSTON.—The following were ordained by Archbishop Lewis at St. George's Cathedral, June 18th: For priests—Rev. R. J. Drumbrelle, Trinity College, Toronto, Missionary at Chrysler; Rev. C. B. Clarke, Shrewsbury College, England, Missionary at Osgood and Russell. For deacons—Thomas Huy Lloyd, M.A., Lennoxville University; Edward Costigan,

Royal Irish University; Ernest M. Rowlands, Literate.

TORONTO.

TUESDAY.—The synod opened at 10 a.m., with a choral communion service in St. James' Cathedral. At 11.30 the Bishop took the chair in the school-house. The following officers were elected: Honorary clerical secretary, Rev. T. W. Paterson, re-elected; honorary lay secretary, Dr. J. George Hodgins, re-elected; secretary-treasurer, David Kemp. The following were appointed scrutineers: Revs. W. A. H. Clark and C. H. Marsh, and Messrs. J. C. Morgan and C. J. Agar.

The Bishop then delivered his address. He said: During the year the diocese has suffered the loss of 15 clergymen, one by death, 12 by removal to other dioceses, and 2 by expiry of leave of absence. The gains also number 15, 9 by ordination and 6 by accessions from other dioceses. The classification of the present clergy list of the diocese is as follows:—Engaged in parochial work, 138; tuition or chaplaincies, 17; occasional duty, 4; on leave, 3; retired, 8; superannuated, 8. The episcopal acts of the year have been:—Three ordinations, in which ten were ordained deacons and ten priests; 84 confirmation services, with 1,773 candidates, of whom 662 were males and 1,111 females; the consecration of five churches and the opening of two new churches; six baptisms; the delivery of 128 sermons and addresses, and 39 celebrations of Holy Communion.

His Lordship expressed his pleasure at the increase shown by the statistics of the diocese in almost every item "except the contributions." The principal increases over last year are:—Church population, 2,175; communicants, 660; Sunday services held, 378; week day services held, 1,274; average attendance Sunday morning, 887; average attendance Sunday evening services, 1,926; number of public celebrations of Holy Communion, 380; average attendance, 862; number at Easter celebration, 542.

The number of communicants on Easter Day for the last seven years have been as follows:—1888, 8,303; 1889, 8,934; 1890, 9,516; 1891, 10,600; 1892, 11,076; 1893, 11,223; 1894, 11,765. The Sunday school returns show a satisfactory increase in attendance. The only falling off from last year's figures are in baptisms 36, and marriages 8. Five new churches have been built during the year at a cost of nearly \$200,000.

His Lordship spoke strongly in regard to the poor support given to the home missions of the diocese. He said: The condition at which we have arrived is that the present income of the fund is quite inadequate to bear the charges on it for the support of the existing missions of the Church, and meanwhile large sums of money continue to go out from the diocese to the support of dioceses in the Northwest, whose needs are far smaller than our own, and which are subsidized by very liberal grants from the various English societies. For the past two years I have remonstrated strongly against this injustice, but in vain. I have appealed most earnestly to the Church through you as her representatives for an increased support of our diocesan mission work. I have urged the adoption and faithful working of the scheme of monthly collections sanctioned by the synod, but there has been no response, only a further falling off in interest and contributions each year. It is useless for me to repeat these appeals. Something else is needed to rouse the indifference of our people. Already the consequences are beginning to be felt. Some ten of our missionary clergy have suffered the sudden cutting down of their poor stipends, but this mild measure of retrenchment will not for long stave off the crisis. The board has failed to fulfil its covenant with the bank, and if its cheques, drawn against an exhausted credit, are dishonored, the distress that will be inflicted upon our faithful missionaries and their families will raise a cry of shame against our Church for neglecting its own fold to care for the fold of others.

The contributions to the Domestic and Foreign Mission Funds have fallen off during the year owing to the prevailing depression. The most important and interesting steps taken by the Board of Management in the foreign field during the year have been the appointment of Rev. Masaza Kakuzen as a native missionary in Japan, the acceptance of the Rev. F. W. Kennedy as a missionary in the same field, and the transfer of Miss Jennie C. Smith from Kobi to Magam to labour under Rev. J. G. Waller. His Lordship also spoke of the noble action of Miss Patterson, the late secretary-treasurer of the Dorcas branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, who has gone to Japan to work at her own expense.

The balance of the day was devoted to the consideration of the Executive Committee's report, which dealt with the re-arrangement and modification of the canons, by-laws, etc., of the synod.

In the evening a special service was held in St. James' Cathedral, which was attended by Bishop Sweatman and many of the visiting clerical and lay delegates. A very able sermon was preached by Rev. Canon Sanson.

WEDNESDAY.—This being the fifty-seventh anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty the Queen to the throne, the synod opened with the singing of the National Anthem. The report of the Executive Committee, including the changes in the canons, by-laws, etc., occupied the greater part of the morning and afternoon session.

The report of the Executive Committee, which was adopted, included the following clause:—That the synod do authorize overdrafts by the Mission Board as described below, and do guarantee the repayment of the same, viz., that when overdrafts become necessary a sufficient sum, not to exceed \$6,000 in all, shall be borrowed by the Mission Board from the Investment Committee to cover the same: that the Board shall pay interest at 6 per cent. per annum to the Investment Committee, and that such advance and interest shall be a charge on the first interest received by the Investment Committee on securities held by them for the Mission Board.

Moved by Rev. J. M. Jones, R.D., seconded by Provost Body, that this synod send a message of sympathy to the Church people of Wales in the present possibility of being deprived of their ancient rights as the Church of England in Wales.

Moved by E. M. Chadwick, seconded by the Registrar, that the arms of the Diocese of Toronto be substituted for those of the Diocese of Quebec on the diocesan seal.

During the afternoon the members of the synod were entertained at the See House by Bishop and Mrs. Sweatman.

In the evening a missionary conference was held in the schoolhouse, the attendance—which included many ladies—being large. The Bishop presided. The first speaker was Rev. W. E. Cooper, who spoke on "The Ideal Missionary Diocese." Rev. E. W. Pickford took the matter up more practically, dealing with the deficit in the funds of the Diocesan Mission Board. He complained that in this diocese some churches were supported by mission funds which should really be self-supporting. "How to meet the missionary needs of the diocese" was discussed by Rev. Canon DuMoulin, Col. Boulton and Rev. Canon Farncombe, all of whom complained that it was easier to collect money for missions in the Northwest than it is for the diocesan missions. Rev. Septimus Jones was called upon by His Lordship to address the meeting. Mr. Jones dealt particularly with the relation of the Woman's Auxiliary to diocesan mission work.

He said in opening his address:—"The time is fully ripe for a general reconsideration of the whole question of the relation of Church-women to the missionary work of the Church. It is useless to deny that a strong impression exists in the minds of many of our members, both lay and clerical, that the work of the Women's Auxiliary, admirable and praiseworthy in itself, has resulted badly for our diocesan missions, and in justification of this view we are pointed to the fact that, while the tide of contributions to the Women's Auxiliary funds has for years been steadily rising, the contributions to our Diocesan Mission Fund have been as steadily declining. Now, I want at the very outset to state explicitly and emphatically my conviction that this argument is illusory. . . . When we look into particular cases of parishes it is not true that those who do most for the Women's Auxiliary do least for diocesan missions." Mr. Jones maintained that the poor support given to the diocesan as opposed to the Domestic and Foreign Missions of the Church was owing to the fault, not of the Women's Auxiliary, but of those high in authority, who duty it was to properly organize the Church for the support, first of diocesan, next of domestic, and lastly of foreign missions. The energies of both men and women must be enlisted in the matter, and properly directed. Mr. Jones' remarks were not discussed, as the meeting was closed promptly at 10.30 o'clock, but the whole question of diocesan missions and the work of the Women's Auxiliary will probably be fully discussed in connection with the report of the Mission Board.

THURSDAY.—Rev. C. L. Ingles and Mr. S. G. Wood were appointed delegates from the city to the Diocesan Sunday School Committee for the ensuing year.

The report of the Prisoners' Aid Committee was adopted.

The result of the voting of the previous day for the election of the Executive Committee was announced, as follows:—Clerical—Revs. J. P. Lewis, John Langtry, C. H. Marsh, J. C. Roper and John Pearson. Lay—Messrs. Stapleton Caldecott, J. H. Plummer, J. R. Cartwright, A. McLean Howard and Judge Benson. The members nominated by the Bishop were:—Clerical—Revs. Archdeacon Boddy, Canon DuMoulin, Canon Cayley, T. A. Patterson, Archdeacon Allen. Lay—Hon. G. W. Allan, Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Messrs. J. C. Worrell, Q.C., A. H. Campbell and C. J. Campbell.

The following standing committees were appointed:—

Clergy Commutation Trust Committee—Revs. L. H. Kirkby, E. H. Mussen, M.A., W. E. Cooper, M.A., S.T.B., T. C. DesBarres, M.A., W. F. Swallow, J. Pitt

Lewis, M.A., W. C. Allen, M.A., T. W. Patterson, Messrs. A. H. Campbell, William Ince, J. S. Barber, J. A. Worrell, Q.C., G. F. Harman, M.A., Alfred Willson, T. D. Delamere, Q.C., Col. Boulton.

Endowment of See, Rectory Lands, and Land and Investment Committee—Revs. Canon Osler, R.D., Canon Tremayne, M.A., F. J. Fleming, Canon Spragge, M.A., T. C. Street Macklem, B.A., John Gillespie, Messrs. Thos. Hodgins, Q.C., J. H. Paterson, H. T. Beck, John Cowan, Stapleton Caldecott, J. T. Jones.

Toronto Rectory Endowment Committee—Revs. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., J. McL. Ballard, M.A., John Pearson, D.C.L., John Gillespie, Messrs. J. H. Plummer, R. Russell Baldwin, B.A., Henry Pellatt, sen., W. Logan.

Mission Board—The Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Ven. the Archdeacon of York, the Ven. the Archdeacon of Peterboro'; Rural Deanery of Toronto, Rev. Septimus Jones, M.A., R.D., S. Caldecott; West York, Rev. Canon Farncomb, M.A., R.D.G., A. MacKenzie, M.A.; East York, Rev. James H. Talbot, John Cowan; Peel, Rev. W. F. Swallow, R.D., J. R. Cartwright; East Simcoe, Rev. J. M. Jones, R.D., George Raikes; West Simcoe, Rev. George M. Kingston, M.A., R.D., Mayor Sanders; South Simcoe, Rev. Thomas Ball, R.D., Hon. G. W. Allan, D.C.L.; Durham, Rev. John Creighton, B.D., R.D., his Honor Judge Benson; Northumberland, Rev. W. E. Cooper, M.A., S.T.B., R.D., Col. Boulton; Haliburton, Rev. F. E. Farncomb, C. J. Bloomfield, Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., Henry Pellatt, sen.

Widows and Orphans' Fund and Theological Students' Fund Committee—Revs. Canon Sweeney, C. B. Darling, M.A., J. C. Davidson, M.A., T. Jones, R. W. Greene, L.Th., Provost Body, M.A., D.C.L.; Messrs. T. H. Ince, W. C. Hall, A. H. Lightbourn, G. A. MacKenzie, M.A., W. C. Gwynne, T. C. Boyd.

General Purposes, Statistics and Assessment Committee—Rev. W. E. Cooper, M.A., S.T.B., C. H. Mockridge, D.D., G. B. Morley, W. Hoyes Clark, M.A., A. C. Watt, H. Symonds, M.A.; Messrs. A. McLean Howard, Alfred Willson, D. W. Saunders, C. J. Bloomfield, A. R. Boswell, Q.C., T. A. Agar.

Sunday School and Book and Tract Committee—Revs. Canon Cayley, M.A., T. W. Paterson, M.A., C. L. Inglis, M.A., Bernard Bryan, Canon Sweeney, Anthony Hart, John Farncomb M.A., R.D.; Messrs. George B. Kirkpatrick, S. G. Wood, LL.B., C. R. W. Biggar, Q.C., G. S. Holmsted, J. S. Barber, Grant Helliwell, J. C. Morgan.

Audit Committee—Revs. J. Pitt Lewis, M.A., H. G. Baldwin, M.A., R. J. Moore, M.A.; Messrs. J. H. Telfer, Frank E. Hodgins, G. H. Sylvester.

Superannuation Committee—Revs. Septimus Jones, M.A., R.D., A. J. Broughall, M.A., C. H. Marsh, C. W. Hedley, A. H. Baldwin, T. C. Street Macklem, M.A.; Messrs. Capt. Whisk, G. B. Kirkpatrick, Clarkson Jones, M.A., R. Russell Baldwin, B.A., C. R. W. Biggar, Q.C., L. H. Baldwin.

Investment Committee—Revs. Canon Logan, M.A., T. C. Street Macklem, B.A.; Messrs. A. H. Campbell, William Ince, J. A. Worrell, Q.C., H. T. Beck, B.A., J. H. Plummer, R. H. Tomlinson.

Mission Board Report.—The consideration of the Mission Board's report occupied the major portion of the afternoon session. It read in part as follows:

"The Mission Board regret to have to report a falling off in the income of the mission fund of \$799.49, as compared with the year previous. The board, at its last meeting, felt that it would not be right to continue drawing of cheques against an exhausted credit, and that some measure of retrenchment must be taken. With deep regret they faced the painful task of revising the list of grants to missions, and reduced the amount by \$1,815. Unless a speedy increase is made in the fund our successors will have to consider the subject of further reductions. We cannot continue much longer to spend more than our income. Grants have been made to 44 missions to the total amount of \$12,175."

Mr. Barlow Cumberland thought that if the clergy in the various parishes put the case strongly to their congregations, and asked for a doubling up of the usual donations, the result would be that the deficit would be wiped off.

Rev. Mr. Lynch said that an expression, especially among the country congregations, seemed generally to prevail that the mission fund monies were being wrongly expended. He thought that the members of the board should visit the mission fields and see whether or not all were entitled to their grants.

Rev. Mr. Harris pointed out that the collections which should have been taken up during the year numbered 1,033, and in 631 cases no collections through one cause or another were taken up. In such cases, he thought that the pressure of authority should be brought to bear and the clergy be obliged to make their collections.

Provost Body perfectly understood the desire to devote special collections for specific objects, but he thought that the practice was carried too far. He had nothing to say against the North-west's demands, but he did not wish to see the funds which should stay in the diocese going up there. He moved that the diocese's proportion of the Bishop of

Algoma's stipend, \$1,000, be paid out of the domestic instead of the diocesan mission fund.

The Bishop said he was convinced that the most palpable cause of the present mission fund trouble was that so much money was going out for domestic and foreign missions. Before the organization of the W. A. the ladies devoted themselves entirely to diocesan collections.

Rev. J. P. Lewis, as a remedy, suggested that the grants to the several missions be placed on a sliding scale for so many years, after which they be discontinued. No parish, he said, should remain for 40 years upon the fund, as some had at present. "The sooner there is a shaking up of the dry bones the better," he concluded.

The report of Dr. Langtry was finally carried, as was also Provost Body's motion re the Algoma grant.

Canadian Missionary Society.—The Bishop stated that he had received a circular from the Canadian Church Missionary Society in connection with the Missionary Society of England, which he had refused to countenance, believing that the society was trespassing upon the province of the diocese. The society's Toronto board as given in the circular was: Rev. Rural Dean Septimus Jones, M.A., H. G. Baldwin, M.A., F. H. DuVernet, B.D., Brinical Sheraton, T. R. O'Meara and Messrs. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., and Stapleton Caldecott.

The synod adjourned at 5.45 o'clock.
Evening Session.—In the evening a well attended conference was held on "The Duty of the Church in Relation to Social Problems." The speakers were the Rev. C. H. Shortt, Rev. Prof. Clark, Mr. G. K. Powell, Rev. H. B. Thompson, Rev. John Lewis, Allan Dymond and Rev. Septimus Jones.

The following motion respecting the Bishop of Algoma, proposed by Canon DuMoulin, was carried: "That this synod, having learned from the Bishop's charge of the forthcoming resignation of the Bishop of Algoma, desires to express its sympathy with him in his prolonged illness. This synod would further recommend to the provincial synod that until further provision be made for him, the Bishop of Algoma be allowed to receive the interest of \$52,000 collected for the Algoma Episcopal fund."

D. Hodgins read a letter enclosing a copy of a committee's report from the diocese of Huron, relating to the extension of the episcopate, which was, on motion of Rev. Septimus Jones, tabled, to be referred later to a committee.

Harmony among Mission Workers.—The Mission Board and the Woman's Auxiliary's connection with it came up for discussion. It was resolved to request the Bishop to appoint members of the Mission Board to confer with the Woman's Auxiliary in order to secure unity and harmony of action in all missionary operations.

It was also resolved that the Woman's Auxiliary be invited to undertake the carrying out of the P.M.A. scheme.

The report of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund Committee was received, and provoked a warm speech from Rev. A. H. Baldwin, who stated that the conduct of some churchwardens in retaining the collections for this fund for months was unbusiness-like and improper. The committee reported that they had in hand only \$551 wherewith to meet the July payment of \$1,308, and nothing for the October payment. The parishes in arrears to the fund were scheduled in an appendix to the report, and their delegates were catechised as to the cause of the shortage. Poverty was the reason generally given. The report of the committee of the general purposes fund, statistics and synod assessment, showed a substantial balance on hand. The Sunday School Committee recommended the holding of an annual, or at least bi-annual, Sunday School conventions. The Superannuation Committee's report showed total subscriptions of \$4,405, and the total amount paid out \$2,230. The Synod Investment Committee reported that they were paying interest upon capital amounting to \$869,018. Over \$38,000 of the investments of the synod are put down in the report as being non-interest bearing. The present actual earning on the whole capital is given as 5.22 per cent., \$45,360, whilst the dividends at 5 per cent., with the deduction of synod assessment, amount to \$45,880. The committee recommended that when the income is found to be insufficient to pay the rate fixed upon the whole year, the necessary deduction be made from the April quarterly payment.

Rev. John Lewis submitted the Audit Committee's report, which gave a careful review of the condition of the synod's investments. At the evening session, which was poorly attended, Mr. J. A. Worrell's motion, appointing a committee to consider the steps which should be taken to resolve the present ecclesiastical Province of Canada into ecclesiastical Provinces coterminous with each civil Province, was adopted.

The following is the committee appointed: Ven. Archdeacon Allen, the Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, Rev. Canon Cayley, Canon Dumoulin, Canon Spragge, Rev. Rural Dean Septimus Jones, Rev. A. J. Broughall, J. Pearson, J. C. Roper and

Hon. G. W. Allan, and Messrs. A. H. Campbell, N. W. Hoyles, C. R. W. Biggar, J. G. Hodgins, His Honour Judge Benson, John Cowan and J. A. Worrell.

Provost Body's motion regarding the Toronto Rectory Surplus Fund distribution was adopted. As the arrangement under it holds good for five years, the dispute has been set at rest for that time at least.

St. Alban's Cathedral.—The following notice of motion was given by Provost Body: "That this synod has learned with pleasure that some of the parishes in the city of Toronto have responded liberally to the special appeal of His Lordship the Bishop respecting the interest fund of St. Alban's Cathedral, and desires to express the earnest hope that those of the Toronto parishes which have not already sent in their contributions for this purpose will use every effort to do so with as little delay as possible, so that there may be no further danger as to the stability of the cathedral, and to prepare the way for a wider effort on the part of the whole diocese to meet the other obligations resting upon it."

The reports of the committee appointed to co-operate with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Ontario and the Committee on Public School Books were received. The proposal to found a house of laymen was referred to the Executive Committee, as an alternative to voting it down.

The Anglican Synod of Toronto concluded its annual meeting on Saturday morning. The attendance at the closing session was not large, many of the delegates having returned to their homes. Rev. Septimus Jones' motion in regard to the re-arrangement of the diocese was referred to a special committee. A number of resolutions touching the Widows' and Orphans' Fund were referred to the committee of the fund. Mr. Jones' motion altering the plan of the parochial assessment was adopted. Rev. John Jones' resolution of sympathy with the English Church in Wales was adopted without discussion. The synod expressed the hope that other parishes would follow the example of a few Toronto parishes, which had contributed liberally to the support of St. Alban's Cathedral, of whose straightened circumstances the Bishop spoke in his charge. Rev. Dr. Langtry called the attention of the synod to the exaggerated and untruthful account of the proceedings of the synod in an evening paper. After the customary votes of thanks, the synod closed its session at 1 o'clock.

St. Bartholomew's S.S.—The superintendent and teachers of this school gave an entertainment to the parents and members of the church on Thursday evening, 21st June, when Mr. Harry Whittemore gave lime light views of the World's Fair at Chicago, while Miss E. Mack explained the different interesting views. Messrs. Newton & Timms gave several songs, and Mr. James Newton, jr., a violin solo. Rev. G. J. Taylor, M.A., rector, and the superintendent, Mr. W. Hamilton Canniff, spoke to the parents a few words suitable to the occasion. This is the second occasion this year that the parents and teachers have met in a social way, in order to enlist the sympathies of the former in the Sunday school work.

Electro-Therapeutics.—We beg to call attention to the card, on our first page, of Mr. Vincent Bayne, electrician, who comes from St. Catharines. Mr. Bayne brings with him the highest testimonials as to his skill and success in treating various diseases with electricity. The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN wishes him every success.

NIAGARA.

GUELPH.—**St. George's.**—On Sunday the services at this church were of much interest, including a confirmation. The Bishop arrived on Saturday evening from Hamilton, and during his stay was a guest at the rectory. At the morning service the Bishop preached an excellent practical sermon from Gospel for the Sunday, "Judge not and ye shall not be judged." He applied this forcibly to the common incidents of everyday life, showing how universal was the practice of forming severe judgments on subjects with which we are not familiar. At the close there was a celebration of the Holy Communion, in which the Bishop officiated, assisted by the Archdeacon and Mr. Ross. At the Sunday school His Lordship examined the children and gave them a stirring address. Later on there were baptismal services conducted by the Archdeacon, when an unusual number of infants were baptized, and one adult. Notwithstanding the extreme heat, the church was crowded to the doors, as is the usual case when a confirmation is held. There were 48 candidates, a large proportion being adults and several married.

The Bishop left at noon on Monday for Drayton, Mount Forest and other points in North Wellington. Before he left he administered confirmation to a young man, who was unable, through sickness, to be present at church.

For immediate relief after eating use K.D.C.

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

A Pressing Need.

SIR,—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to lay before your numerous readers a pressing need. Three or four years ago a beautiful little church was built at Essonville, the central point in this mission, by the Rev. A. E. Watham, the late incumbent, but was never painted. The people are very poor, but do all they can to aid in Church work, but have little or no cash; \$15 would suffice to buy the paint. Could we obtain this amount, the work of painting this little sanctuary in the wilderness would soon be done. What object more laudable than this; to beautify and at the same time save from decay a house of God where the poor have the Gospel preached unto them every Sunday. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Any money sent to the Rev. H. T. Bourne, Essonville, will be duly and thankfully acknowledged. H. T. BOURNE.

Why was the Rubric Ignored?

SIR,—Last Wednesday, the 20th inst., was the 58th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne. In the Prayer Book there is a special form of service which, according to the Rubric, is commanded to be used in "all churches and chapels within this realm" on that day. I was at St. James' on the previous Sunday in the morning, and St. Margaret's in the evening, and I fully expected to hear notice given of that service, but to my surprise no mention was made of it. Am I to suppose that the rubric was entirely ignored and that no special service was held at either of those churches on that day? I have always prided myself that we Church of England people were particularly loyal to the Crown and to the person of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and delighted to do her behests, but I am driven to the conclusion that we are not so loyal as a body as I had supposed. I hope that some satisfactory explanation may be made of what appears to me to be an unpardonable oversight.

ANGLICAN.

Toronto, June 18th, 1894.

Episcopal Extension.

SIR,—It has been said, and is well worth repeating—make the best use of what you have—let our Bishops avail themselves of every possible help to increase their usefulness, which will be a very practical way of increasing the Episcopate. One all important duty has, alas, been too often and generally overlooked by Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, which has resulted disastrously in the public ministrations of the Church, and yet the cause has been, oh! how simple. Your correspondent has been in orders for twenty-one years, and, from time to time, has given some attention to elocution, but has only just discovered, through the kindly criticism of professional friends among the laity, that he has not yet learned the art of breathing properly, which is the very foundation principle of successful public speaking; for just as an organ needs enough air to produce and sustain a note, which air, therefore, needs to be stored up in the wind-chest of the instrument ready for use, so the clergyman needs, by the regular expansion of the diaphragm, bellows-like, to keep ready for use a constant supply of air in the lungs so that his delivery may be audible, distinct, and natural. As it is, the number of men, able, good, and true, is legion, whose ministrations would have been far more effective had their Bishops, through the offices of capable professional critics, given these otherwise well furnished clerics the practical knowledge of diaphragm breathing without which there can be no satisfactory rendering of the ministrations of the pulpit, the platform, or the prayer desk. *Verbum sap.* CLERGYMAN.

More Bishops.

SIR,—To one who has the interests of our venerable Church so much at heart as the writer, the growing interest in the discussion now occupying a goodly portion of your space, affords the liveliest satisfaction. The last census of the Dominion, and especially that portion of it dealing with the Church of England in the banner province of Ontario, is humiliating to every true Churchman, and should arouse earnest and prayerful enquiry as to the causes of our lack of progression, in the hope that some remedy

ence.

sions will appear over

for the opinions of our

ht, or a Christian senti-

s from facts, useful to

we would solicit their

letters in this depart-

ed.

me space in your

ous readers a pres-

ago a beautiful little

the central point in

. Watham, the late

ed. The people are

aid in Church work,

would suffice to buy

amount, the work of

the wilderness would

laudable than this:

from decay a house

the Gospel preached

that giveth to the

money sent to the

will be duly and

H. T. BOURNE.

Ignored?

0th inst., was the

's accession to the

re is a special form

the Rubric, is com-

urches and chapels

I was at St. James'

morning, and St.

fully expected to

but to my surprise

I to suppose that

nd that no special

e churches on that

lf that we Church

arly loyal to the

er Most Gracious

hebeasts, but I am

re not so loyal as

that some satis-

of what appears

sight.

ANGLICAN.

n.

ell worth repeat-

on have—let our

ossible help to

ill be a very prac-

ate. One all im-

en and generally

d Deacons, which

blic ministrations

as been, oh! how

een in orders for

o time, has given

as only just dis-

m of professional

s not yet learned

uch is the very

public speaking;

ir to produce and

ore, needs to be

nstrument ready

the regular ex-

ke, to keep ready

he lungs so that

ct, and natural.

ood, and true, is

have been far

rough the offices

these otherwise

nowledge of dia-

ere can be no

strations of the

desk. Verbum

CLERGYMAN.

s of our vener-

he writer, the

ow occupying a

is the liveliest

Dominion, and

with the Church,

Ontario, is hu-

d should arouse

ne causes of our

some remedy

may be found whereby our dearly loved Church may re-assume her proud position of earlier times. "In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom," and with most of the writers to your columns I think our greatest need is—more Bishops. Why should we wait until an endowment fund of \$40,000 is raised before sub-dividing a huge diocese like Huron? If the Methodists had waited until such large sums were collected before commencing aggressive work, they would not now number nearly one-third of the Protestant people of Ontario. Let our clergy trust more to their own energetic, aggressive efforts, and the help of the laity under Divine guidance, than to endowments, and the money will surely come commensurate with our needs. If Huron were divided and an energetic, watchful, aggressive shepherd put over the flock, leaving the matter of stipend with the people of the diocese, I believe the collections for the Bishop on his annual or semi-annual visitations would be a pleasant surprise. If it did not work after a thorough trial, then the other dioceses could help, and surely it would be no difficult matter to raise a couple or three thousand dollars for such a good purpose among the six hundred or more thousands of Churchmen throughout Canada. The Lord never yet failed a man who was doing His work, and we have His promise many times and oft repeated that He will provide. Let us trust to His infinite goodness, and if at the approaching synods the assembled wisdom of the Church decides that "more Bishops" would help us to regain the foremost position, let them be appointed, and the Bountiful Giver of all good will dispose the hearts of His people to provide the necessary means.

A SON OF THE CHURCH.

Deserving Immediate Help.

To the Bishop of Algoma:

MY DEAR BISHOP,—The enclosed clipping from the *Fort William Journal* will speak for itself: The whole country round here has been on fire, and we are the only ones who have suffered by the loss of home and almost all we possessed. We were completely burnt out on the 6th. The building itself was not a very great loss, but our personal property, amounting to about \$300 or \$400, was indeed a loss, for all we have been collecting for the past four years since the other fire is now gone. Julia's piano, however, which I was enabled to buy her when in Toronto at the Ascension, is saved. Miss Foxton, a lady who is acting in the dual capacity of governess to the two girls, and also housekeeper, lost all her belongings, which she says amounted to \$300, including jewelry, clothing and books; so the entire loss is not less than \$600, not counting the building, which cost in the neighbourhood of \$300. We are now left as helpless as we were when the Mission Home at Negwenenang was burnt down. But we must not murmur; "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want." I was not going to worry you with this news, but I feel it my duty to do so. I am sorry at heart to grieve you, but don't please grieve for us. God will be our friend still, as He always has been in the past. This must not interfere in any way with your intended visit to Nepigon. We are occupying a little shanty here, and I will myself camp by the shores of Lake Helen. I think the Schrieber Church will be ready for consecration on July 1st. Could you be ready for us at that date, or would you rather wait till the 15th, and make the trip to Lake Nepigon in the interval? Our two boys will come with us, as they will be home by that time. Mrs. Renison's gold watch and chain, which she left to Julia, went in the flames. Julia is almost broken-hearted over the loss, but we found the cases in a very unsightly condition. Thank God, it was broad daylight! If it had happened at night we would have been consumed. The fire spread from an old heap of rubbish that was burning outside.

I remain, my dear Bishop, yours faithfully,
ROBERT RENISON.
Nepigon, June 11th, 1894.

Algoma.

SIR,—Kindly allow me to answer the points raised by the Bishop of Algoma in his letter of June 13th. I am a little surprised that the Bishop has slightly ridiculed my "ingenious solution," because, strange to say, it was from a conversation that I had with the Bishop himself that I first caught the idea which led to my recent suggestion as to what is the best to do with Algoma, and I am still firmly convinced that it would lessen the anxiety of the Bishop of Algoma if territory containing some good substantial parishes could be annexed to his diocese. But I hasten now to answer the different points mentioned by the Bishop:—

(1) I did not in any way indicate that my article or letter was official. It certainly was not. It simply set forth my own individual opinions.

(2) I meant no offence to any one by saying that the Bishop's best clergy leave him. I simply meant the clergy of some of his best places, such as Port

Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Gravenhurst, etc. I honour highly men who cling to their posts, and meant no disrespect to them whatever.

(3) In saying that over \$20,000 was sent to Algoma last year, by and through the D. & F. Society of the Church of England in Canada, I took simply as my guide the items entered in the books of the Society. Between Aug. 1st, 1892, and July 31st, 1893, the following items are entered as actually paid to Algoma or for its benefit:

Feb. 14, D. Kemp	\$4,567 33
" 17 Rev. E. F. Wilson	635 97
" 27 Cable message, Health fund.....	2 75
Mar. 1, Health fund, Dome & Co.....	1,503 75
" 6 D. Kemp, committed in cheque to Rev. E. F. Wilson	55 32
" 13 Health fund.....	650 53
" 22 Health fund, printing circulars, postage, &c.....	8 00
" 22 Cable to Drummond & Co., London, England	149 33
" 31 D. Kemp	91 11
April 18, Rev. A. H. Allman, Uffington.....	10 00
" " D. Kemp	996 12
July 31 D. Kemp	1,751 23
" " "	2,500 00
" " H. P. Burdon.....	3 75
" " D. Kemp	1,569 67
" " "	3,707 63
" " T. Mortimer (Wycliffe Missions)....	400 00
" " Rev. E. F. Wilson	25 00
" " D. Kemp	25 00
" " Rev. E. F. Wilson	75 00
" " D. Kemp	792 33
" " Rev. E. F. Wilson	3 25
" " D. Kemp	673 37
" " F. Frost.....	11 00
" " Rev. E. F. Wilson	12 50
" " Rev. A. J. Young.....	3 00
	\$20,222 94
On hand.....	421 67
	\$20,644 61

It will be seen that there was a balance on hand, carried forward to the present year, of \$421.67. Had this been sent, the total would have been for the year \$20,664.61. It is true that \$2,314.36 of the above was money sent through the Treasurer of this Society for a special purpose, having been specially subscribed for that purpose. But, even leaving this out, there was last year paid out to, or at the credit of Algoma, \$18,330.25. This is the only light I had to go by in making the statement I did. As to the \$2 set down as Algoma's contribution to Foreign Missions during the year, it is all that appeared on the books. Possibly the other money mentioned by the Bishop was sent direct to the distant objects, and therefore did not pass through the hands of the Treasurer of the Society.

(4) As to the mistakes in the enumeration of parishes in Algoma, I simply took them from the published lists, and naturally took it for granted that the first named place of each mission was the headquarters of it. I can assure the Bishop of Algoma that I wrote with the sincere desire to benefit himself and his diocese, and I still believe the plan I suggested to be a good one. I would not have written again on the subject were it not that things which I stated as facts, were challenged.

CHAS. H. MOCKRIDGE.
Toronto, June 20th, 1894.

The Reading of the Clergy.

SIR,—I was glad to see an article from the *Jamaica Churchman* in your recent issues as to the reading of the clergy. This is undoubtedly a very important subject, but it is one which is too often neglected. Clergymen occasionally admit that an improvement may be possible; but few of them are willing to take the necessary trouble, or to alter a style to which they have become habituated, and who, therefore, prefer to ignore the criticisms which are passed upon them by some of their hearers who are able to discriminate between good and bad, between intelligent and unintelligent reading; while others, again, refuse to recognize the right of a layman to have, and still less to express, any opinion on the matter at all. But I mean to "keep pegging away" whenever I feel inclined, and so long as your pages are open to me, even at the risk of ruffling the plumes of those who have never given the subject any serious thought or study. How many emphasize a certain word in the collect for grace, which is necessary in order to make sense of the passage. How many emphasize the two proper words in the third Commandment? How many emphasize the really important words at the beginning of the fourth Commandment? Time after time we are informed in the Apostle's Creed that Christ rose again from the dead, and last Sunday I heard a venerable archdeacon pray for "Lady Queen Victoria."

How many can read the Nicene Creed right through properly? Not five per cent. Well might the late Very Rev. Dr. McNeile, Dean of Ripon, one of the ablest and most eloquent preachers in England of his day, remark in his "Lectures on the Church of England" "No one who has given even a passing attention to the habits and feelings of our people, can doubt of the immense effect of a ready and natural elocution; yet how little attention is paid to a right training for its acquirement. . . . In whatever department of his labours you contemplate the minister of the Church, it would be difficult to estimate the advantage which might, under Divine blessing, be derived from elocution classes in our universities, where, under competent professors, our young men might be trained in recitation, both of selections from standard authors, and of their own compositions on set subjects; and if candidates for Orders were thereby delayed a year, or even two years, there would be more than compensation in the increased competency for the work." The Rev. J. Halcombe, who has also written on the same subject, says: "Until the Bishops recognize the importance of this branch of education, and are unanimous in fixing some standard of efficiency in this matter, or in requiring from candidates for Holy Orders the certificate of some duly recognized teacher, we cannot believe that any marked or lasting change will be effected; and, amid the boasted progress of the nineteenth century, our Church must at best stand still, from the total inability of the great body of her clergy to speak with propriety their own mother tongue."

A. BISSET THOM.

Galt, 21st June, 1894.

The Quebec Manifesto.

SIR,—The manifesto issued by a number of Churchmen in Quebec, contains two points upon which a few comments may prove acceptable and profitable. The manifesto is a protest against certain changes in the service at the Cathedral, Quebec, which are alleged to be an introduction therein of ritualistic observances seen in Roman Catholic churches. That is a very old story. It proceeds from and is based upon the notion that, because certain forms of Divine service are seen in such churches, therefore they must be objectionable to faithful English Churchmen. As to this, little need be said; on the face of it the plea is puerile, because if we are to avoid doing anything in our churches which is done in Roman Catholic ones, we must, and all the sects also, abandon public worship, for the R. C. service consists of prayer, praise, and reading the Scriptures. The Roman methods of doing these things, as the use of a dead language, the restriction of the service to the officiating minister, the excess of physical ceremonial, in bowings and genuflections, to me are objectionable, but I do not regard my taste or judgment as an infallible guide to Divine worship, as some of your people in Toronto do. The main contention, then, of the Quebec protesters is manifestly unreasonable; that it is something else I hope to show. The manifesto says, "with Roman Catholics we have no controversy." That is a startling statement to be made by Protestants, especially so by English Churchmen. Our position is a wicked one unless we are engaged in a chronic controversy with Roman Catholics. That controversy is the only *raison d'être* of the existence of the Church of England, yet the ultra Protestants of Quebec say that no such controversy exists! But, if they have no controversy with Roman Catholics, why should they regard their order of Divine service so offensive that any approximation to it by the service of the English Church is offensive to Protestant ideas? Does not their protest against the adoption of what they regard as Roman Catholic forms of worship prove that they are actively engaged in a controversy such as they disclaim? We very much fear that the pusillanimous, cowardly, time-serving spirit so manifest in this province by Protestants of all classes, inspired that most marvellous disclaimer of there being any controversy between the ultra Protestants of Quebec City and their Roman Catholic neighbours. In another part of the manifesto the protesters pay a high tribute to the faithful, devoted women—the sisters and nuns—whose good works and zeal are so great a strength to the Roman Catholic Church. They might have gone further, and expressed admiration of the devoutness of the Roman Catholic population in general. My window is passed every hour of the day from 5.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Sundays earlier and later, by men, women and youths of both sexes, who are on the way to and from their devotions in a Roman Catholic church. Indeed, if a bird's eye view could be had of the city, a constant, unbroken stream of worshippers would be seen wending their way to these churches, which are never deserted. But the manifesto declares that a ritual, by approximating to that of Rome, is injurious to and militates against the devotional, spiritual life! I confess to being puzzled by such a declaration, in view of the high compliment paid by those who issued it, to

the devotion of the Roman Catholic women, and the notorious zeal and earnestness shown by the laity in their devotional life. I do not understand why the Roman Catholic ritual seems so precious, so fascinating, so helpful to devout women, whose lives are so self-sacrificing, and to men and youths, who flock daily to the altars of their churches in a way that puts Protestants to shame, if that ritual is destructive to, or inimical to, or not consonant with, the devotional, spiritual life of Christians. Surely we must say, "by their fruits ye shall know them," and must, by the logic of facts, admit that an ornate ritual is very deeply enjoyed by persons of the most devout habits and saintly lives. Not knowing precisely what the Quebec Churchmen protest against, I cannot enter into details, but in regard to my other point allow me to say a few words. They appear shocked at some tract which teaches that our Lord comes to give His presence at the sacrament He established. I have heard Wesleyan and Presbyterian ministers ask for the Divine presence during their services, and on closing them have heard them declare that the Divine presence has been felt and experienced. Why our Lord, as these protesters seem to think, can be present at Wesleyan and Presbyterian services, while it is superstition to suppose He is present at a Church of England service, is very mysterious indeed. But then the Quebec manifesto is a tissue of inconsequences, inharmonious assertions, and general muddlement of crude ideas.

MOUNT ROYAL.

Montreal, 14th June, 1894.

Romanism not on the Increase in England.

SIR,—In your issue of June 7th I notice a letter from L. Stone, of Montreal, containing a cutting from the *Canadian Freeman* of May 16th, which asserts that "Catholicity (i. e. Romanism) is making wonderful strides in Protestant England," and asking for statistics which show exactly the true state of affairs.

As no religious census is now taken of England, the assertions and claims made on behalf of the Church of Rome cannot be so readily tested as in this Dominion. But from the Registrar-General's returns and other sources of information a fairly adequate estimate can be formed of the number of Roman Catholics in England, and of the ratio which this number bears to the whole population, and its increase or diminution during any set period.

In the *Quarterly Review* of July, 1888, there was an excellent article dealing with this question, and showing conclusively that the Roman Catholic Church in England, notwithstanding its gains in some classes of society (and these have been exaggerated), has failed to retain within its fold the number of adherents which the natural increase of population and immigration should have secured to it. I have not a copy of the *Review* at hand, but I have by me some statistics and other matter which I culled from the article, and which may perhaps be of interest and service to your correspondent and others of your readers. Although the statistics only come down to the period when the article was written, six years ago, they are sufficient to test claims and assertions now put forth not for the first time; and it may with confidence be said that, since they were compiled, there has been no such change in the relation of the Church of Rome to the population generally as to invalidate in any degree the conclusions to which they lead.

The establishment of Romanism as a schismatic body in England was the immediate outcome of the Bull issued on April 27th, 1570, by Pope Pius V., in which he denounced Elizabeth as a heretic and patroness of heretics, and commanded all who would obey him to break with the English Church, to secede and form conventicles, to abandon and dethrone their sovereign, and to subject the country, if they could, to a foreign invader. From 1598 to 1621 the Roman Catholic dissenters were under the rule of an archpriest. In 1623 a Bishop was appointed with the title of Vicar Apostolic. The number of vicariates was increased to four in 1688, and in 1840 four more were added. A new territorial hierarchy was appointed in place of these vicariates in 1850, and at the same time all the peculiar constitutions, privileges, and customs of the English Roman Catholics were abolished, and the Roman law, which had not before been in use, was introduced. The organization of the Church of Rome in Great Britain was further advanced in 1878 by the appointment of a Scottish Archbishop with five suffragans.

In 1596, there were in England 250 priests; in 1608, 500; in 1635, 780; in 1669, 800; in 1749, 322; in 1814, in the London district, 104 priests, and 78 chapels; in London itself 81 priests and 12 chapels. The following figures show the progress made in England and Wales in organization from 1850 to 1888.

	Bishops	Priests	Religious Houses	School Children	Churches
1850.....	8	826	17	24,000	597
1888.....	17	2,314	587	280,000	1,304
Add Scotland	6	334	46	327

And what has been the result of this magnificent equipment? According to a report of Panzani, the Roman Envoy, there were in England in 1635, 150,000 Roman Catholics, which gives a ratio of 8½ per cent. in a population of 4,500,000. A memorial presented to Clement IX., 1669, computes them at 200,000, which is a little more than 4 per cent. of the whole population. The following century witnessed a large decrease, a report made to the Propaganda in 1749 giving their number as 56,635, and stating that there had been no perceptible change for thirty years. They remained almost stationary until the last decade of the century, when they received large accessions in the persons of the French refugees. A report to the Propaganda in 1802 says that there were 50,000 in the Northern District, and that the increase was very marked in Manchester and Liverpool. In 1814 there were in the London District 68,776, in London itself, 49,800. For the next thirty years there was nothing that calls for special mention. In 1844-5, and again in 1850-1, occurred the chief of those lamentable secessions, which greatly strengthened the Church of Rome in England. But so far as numbers go, the addition thus made to the Church of Rome was almost as nothing in comparison with the Irish immigration caused by the famine and fever of 1846-7. And this immigration has not yet ceased. There were domiciled in Great Britain, at the census of 1881, 781,199 persons born in Ireland. Add to these 250,000 born of Irish parents since 1846, a very moderate estimate, and you have an Irish population of about 1,030,000. In Ireland the ratio of Roman Catholics to the whole population is 78 per cent. Apply this ratio to the Irish in Great Britain, and there should be 800,000 Roman Catholics among them. The highest estimate of Roman Catholics in England and Wales, by any rational calculation, is 1,500,000. Some place their number at 1,000,000, which is certainly too low. The *Catholic Directory* (published before 1888) gives it as 1,354,000. This number, which is slightly above the result of calculations based on the Marriage Returns of the Registrar General, may be regarded as approximately correct.

I now proceed to give the ratio of Roman Catholic marriages to the whole number. In 1845 the ratio was 1.95; 1850, 3.68; 1853, 5.09; 1865, 4.71; 1874, 4.04; 1875, 4.18. It rose afterward to 4.25. But in 1885 (the last year for which the writer had any returns) it fell to 4.18, the whole number of marriages being 197,745, of which 139,913 were solemnized in the Church of England, and 8,152 by the clergy of the Church of Rome. The increase from 1845 to 1853 is very marked, being due to the causes before mentioned, chiefly the Irish immigration. Then there is a steady decrease until 1874. This is followed by a slight increase, to which the ill-starred Public Worship Regulation Bill doubtless contributed. In 1884 it has fallen again to the very ratio which Roman Catholics bore to the whole population in 1669, viz., 4½ per cent.

These marriage returns, then, go to show that Romanism is not making that progress in Great Britain of which we hear such loud vauntings from time to time. On the contrary, among the mass of people generally, it is, as Roman Catholics admit and lament among themselves, losing ground. Such admission, for instance, is made in an important article in the *Month*, July, 1885, on the "Conversion of England." The writer of the article computes the number of Roman Catholics in 1841 at 800,000. The increase of the whole population, he observes, is 62 per cent. Roman Catholics, then, ought to stand thus:

Roman Catholic population in 1841	800,000
Increase at 62 per cent.	500,000
	1,300,000
Add Irish born residents	780,000
" Children of Irish parents	280,000
	2,360,000

But, estimating the actual number of Roman Catholics from the statistics of children in Roman Catholic schools, and noting the fact that Roman Catholic marriages are, as rule, early and prolific, he puts it at 1,362,760, which is a trifle more than the number given by the *Catholic Directory*, and the result obtained from the marriage returns. The immense losses which he regrets he ascribes to the School Board system and the pervading influence of the Church of England. A second article in the *Month* of October, 1886, on "the Church and the People," follows on the same lines. And in the *Tablet* of May 21st, 1887, is an article to the same effect, lamenting the losses which the Church of Rome is experiencing, and which he ascribes to organized proselytism, chiefly in the city of Manchester.

The heart of England generally is obviously untouched by the seductive influences of Rome, so lavishly spread out. Deducting from the numbers given by its own directory the Irish Roman Catholics and the foreign Roman Catholics resident in England, the purely English factor is seen to be less

than 500,000, less than 1½ per cent. Of these far the greater number are hereditary adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. The secessions from the Church of England to the Church of Rome have been mostly on the part of clergymen and members of what are called the Upper Classes. And these, as I have said, have been exaggerated. "Rome's Recruits" in the *Whitehall Review*, in 1878, published the names of 335 clergymen, 765 laymen, and 716 ladies. This list was confined to Great Britain. A subsequent article in 1884, entitled "Converts to Rome," embraced Russians, Germans, and Americans. In 1888 the House of Lords consisted of some 500 members; besides these were 78 Scotch and Irish peers without seats in the House, making a total of about 620. The whole number of Roman Catholic peers did not exceed 40, of whom 27 belonged to hereditary Roman Catholic families. The 'verts thus numbered 13. There were also two recruits among the heirs of peers, one of whom, Viscount Bury, has since succeeded to the earldom of Albemarle. On the other hand, three heirs of peers (including Earl de Grey, son of the Marquis of Ripon) had not followed their fathers to the Church of Rome.

Two facts with which I bring this long letter to a close, will, perhaps, be new to some of your readers. The first is, that while Roman Catholics fifty years ago were nearly one-third of the population of the United Kingdom, they are now one-seventh. The second, that the ratio of Roman Catholics in Scotland is 8½ per cent., or twice what it is in England, the number being 326,000 out of 3,750,000 (1881).

D. SMITH.

Sydney, C. B., 12th June, 1894.

BRIEF MENTION.

Ottawa University has conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Lord Aberdeen.

The keotrel has been known to fly 150 miles an hour.

The old Salon of Paris received this year 3,420 pictures, nearly one-half of which were rejected.

It takes 100 gallons of oil a year to keep a large-sized locomotive in running order.

Asteroids are supposed to be the remains of a once single planet.

Italy pays the lowest wages of the European countries.

The charitable bequests in London every year exceed \$5,000,000.

The Rev. E. J. Etherington, the new incumbent of Sunderland, took charge on the 3rd inst.

The lavender plant has suddenly appeared in South Australia, and the natives expect to establish a lucrative perfumery trade.

Twelve average tea plants produce one pound of tea.

It is stated that Lord Randolph Churchill will during his travels send an account of his journey to a syndicate of English newspapers.

The Rev. E. Softley, jr., has resigned the parish of Hensall and Staffa. He intends taking a complete rest for a few months in order that he may recruit his strength.

The King of Portugal has the most costly crown in the world. The gold and jewels of which it is composed are valued at \$6,500,000.

In India 25,000,000 acres are made fruitful by irrigation; in Egypt, 6,000,000; in Europe, 5,000,000, and in the United States, 4,000,000.

The towns of Warsley and St. Helena, in north England, 16 miles apart, are connected by an underground canal.

Cherrapongee, in south-western Assam, is the wettest place in the world, the average annual rainfall there being 610 inches.

The Rev. D. A. Johnston, late of Manitowaning, has been appointed to Temiscamingue, diocese of Algoma.

The existence of only two copies of the first edition of the "Pilgrim's Progress," which was issued 1678, are known. Both are in England.

Four members of the Chinese Imperial College of Physicians were fined a year's salary for making a wrong diagnosis of the Emperor's illness.

At the re-opening services of St. John's Church, Eganville, the collections were devoted to paying for the improvements. The congregation gave at the morning collection \$111.38, and the evening \$15.72.

The portio overco

Rev Turne nectio:

The has o therof Hunts

Sir recentl extens about zation:

On t the mc the aft Rev. C

We ness of We tru health.

Entl a "Bel welcom monste enough

A de says th is the v thirty

The offered in the c and un of the c offer.

The Lake, i appoint He is a Montan

An F encount day. I boiling, the wat into the over a s

Rev. Englan takes ch Rev. He Mr. Pov

We re riott, of an attac proving be able t of the D him.

Gen. marshal fifty-six advanced Englan Duke of formed t ington, v age of fo

Bishop in Newfo

Bishop the Bisho with-Hac the East five year by Bisho Columbia

New Z ate Bisho of a gate

The German army tent is divisible into two portions, each of which may be converted into an overcoat in case of rain.

Rev. Fr. Dowdall has purchased from Robert Turner four acres of land for a cemetery in connection with St. James' Church, Eganville.

The Rev. Rural Dean Llwyd's medical adviser has ordered rest. The Bishop of Algoma will therefore provide otherwise for the services in Huntsville during the summer.

Sir George Williams, whom the Queen knighted recently, is a retail shopkeeper, 70 years old, of extensive society connections. He is president of about thirty religious and philanthropic organizations and a director in as many more.

On the 3rd inst., Mr. Arthur Gadd preached in the morning and evening at Cannington, and in the afternoon at Beaverton, of which places the Rev. G. A. Rix is incumbent.

We regret to learn of the somewhat serious illness of the Ven. Archdeacon Allen, of Millbrook. We trust he may shortly recover his usual good health.

Enthusiastic Russians are to give the Parisians a "Bell of Peace" in acknowledgment of the welcome accorded their seamen. It is to be a monster, but there is no tower in Paris strong enough to support a bell of the weight proposed.

A despatch to the London Times from Vienna says that the inundation in the valley of the Waag is the worst that has occurred since 1819. Over thirty villages are submerged.

The Rev. F. Robertson, of Stayner, has been offered the parish of Bellaire and Martin's Ferry, in the diocese of Southern Ohio; but at the earnest and unanimous request of the vestry of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Stayner, has declined the offer.

The Rev. Charles Quinney, formerly of Oak Lake, in the diocese of Rupert's Land, has been appointed to the parish of Philipsburg, Montana. He is at present temporarily stationed at Helena, Montana.

An English barque, crossing the north Pacific, encountered an enormous tidal wave on a calm day. Immediately after the ocean seemed to be boiling, and the sulphur fumes that emerged from the water were so powerful as to drive the crew into the rigging. The ship had evidently sailed over a submarine volcanic eruption.

Rev. B. W. Rayson will spend the summer in England, and Rev. F. C. Powell, of Belleville, takes charge temporarily of All Saints', Kingston. Rev. Henry Blacklock, of Wellington, will succeed Mr. Powell as curate at Belleville.

We regret to learn that the Rev. B. S. T. Marriott, of Buckingham, Que., has been afflicted with an attack of scarlet fever. He is, however, improving rapidly, and we trust will, before long, be able to resume his work. Mr. F. S. Eastman, of the Diocesan College, has taken his duty for him.

Gen. Lord Wolseley has been appointed field-marshal at an age younger than that of any of the fifty-six persons not of royal blood who have been advanced to that rank since its establishment in England in 1786, with two exceptions—John, Duke of Argyle, who, with the Earl of Orkney, formed the first creation, and the Duke of Wellington, who received the baton for Victoria at the age of forty-four.

British and Foreign.

Bishop Paret will spend his summer vacation in Newfoundland.

Bishop Hills has been collated and instituted by the Bishop of Norwich to the parish of Parham-with-Hacheston. It is an interesting fact (says the East Anglian Daily Times) that just thirty-five years ago Bishop Sheepshanks was collated by Bishop Hills to a benefice in the diocese of Columbia.

NEW ZEALAND.—It has been decided to perpetuate Bishop Harper's name and work by the erection of a gateway at Christ Church, facing Cathedral

square on the north-west of the building, and containing a niche, in which will be a statue, life-size, of the late Bishop. The estimated cost of the whole work will be about £1,500.

The archbishops and bishops of the Church of Ireland have elected Canon Peacocke to the vacant bishopric of Meath. The Rev. Joseph Ferguson Peacocke was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He took orders in 1858, and was appointed rector of St. George's, Dublin, in 1873, and in 1878 rector of Monkstown, in the diocese of Dublin, which living he still holds.

Apropos of the large Church working men's Bible classes in Yorkshire and Lancashire, the following detail of work in Philadelphia is interesting: In 1863 Miss C. C. Biddle commenced a Church Bible class with 24 members. This has resulted in a work now known as the "Hospital Mission," which has now a membership of 2,150 enrolled in Bible classes and Sunday schools. A clergyman is in charge of the Mission. The Mission has buildings of its own. The members of the Mission (all mill hands "in the midst of the hardest of hard times") have during the year raised over \$3,000 for expenses and general Church work, and the Mission has been a centre for relief work among the unemployed, for which purpose, in connection with the Mission, over \$5,700 was raised during last winter. Miss Biddle was spared to be present at the thirty-first anniversary of the mission, held on Sunday, April 22nd.

Melanesia.—April 14, 1894.—The Bishop-elect was to leave England by the "Austral" on April 20, visiting the Australian Bishops on his way, and reaching Auckland in time for consecration on St. Barnabas' Day, June 11, the annual Mission Commemoration-day. Bishop Cowie, the Primate, hopes for visitors from other dioceses of Australia and New Zealand; and we are preparing for hospiting them. The "Southern Cross" returns from her first voyage in time for the consecration; she will at once convey the new Bishop to his headquarters at Norfolk Island, and then make her way back to Auckland to prepare for the final voyage of the year. The ordination of Hugo Gorovaka in Bishopcourt chapel on Easter Monday was most interesting. Hugo is a Solomon Islander; his complexion is of the darkest, but his face shows thoughtfulness and keen intelligence. The "Southern Cross" left Auckland on March 31, having on board the Rev. J. Palmer, Hugo, and Miss Farr. This lady is the daughter of Archdeacon Farr, of Adelaide, and will prove a valuable accession to the mission staff. She has used every opportunity of acquiring practical knowledge of all things calculated to help the Melanesians and to benefit the women and children. Before leaving Adelaide she herself collected nearly £50 towards clearing off the mission overdraft—an excellent example.

The latest statistics of the Salvation Army show that in foreign countries there are 2,000 corps, being an increase of 119 on last year, and 6,443 officers, an increase of 114. The number of officers abroad exceed the total number in the British Isles by about 500, but over 1,000 of them had been sent from England. Altogether there are 3,124 corps, and 10,791 officers. How many "soldiers" or other adherents there are it has been found impossible to obtain even approximate returns. Of bandmen there are upwards of 12,000, whose services are gratuitous. Thirty-eight countries outside of the British Isles are occupied by the Army. There are associated with the Salvation Army, besides a navy of half-a-dozen vessels, 183 institutions, apart from sixty-nine slum posts, worked by 1,020 officers. During the past nine years 20,000 fallen women have passed through the rescue homes, and 14,000 had turned out satisfactorily; and of 12,000 who had passed through the criminal homes, 7,000 have turned out well. Of publications there are thirty-seven foreign newspapers, published in seventeen different languages. Altogether there are forty-three newspapers, with a total yearly circulation of 37,720,000. The Army does not accept outside advertisements. General Booth said last week at Exeter Hall that he had lately an offer from an eminent advertising

firm of £7,000 per annum for one page of the British War Cry, which he (the General) was to be allowed to select, "and if we would consent to take other advertisements, we might have £14,000 a year for one page; and for one page in the whole of our War Cries we have been offered £30,000 a year."

The carrying of the Blessed Sacrament to the Sick.—In reference to the Report of the Canon Law Committee on this subject, published in the C.U.G. for May, p. 143, the Rev. E. Slater-Browne, Canon of Salisbury, writes:—

"In the spring of 1885 I attended the Lord Bishop of Salisbury at an Ordination in Chicklade Church, Wilts. After the service the Bishop carried the Blessed Sacrament to the Vicarage, where the Vicar lay dying. We said Psalms on the way. The chalice was administered by the Vicar's son, who had just been ordained Deacon."

Some of our readers may remember an interesting letter on this subject written by Dean Oakley (Manchester), describing his practice in this respect at St. Saviour's, Hoxton. It seems quite unaccountable that anyone should either object to this most primitive practice in itself, or should suppose that the Rubric, which the High Churchmen of 1661 inserted, in order to provide for the reverent consumption of so much of the Consecrated Elements as was not required for the Communion of the people, forbade, or was intended to forbid, the carrying of the Blessed Sacrament to a sick person who could not come to the church for his Communion. No one pretends that this charitable act, which dates back to the first ages of the Church, was forbidden in the Prayer Book of 1549, or in any of its Revisions in 1552, 1559, or 1603. It is rather too much to ask Churchmen to believe that a Catholic usage of this kind, which even the Puritans of 1552 did not forbid, was for the first time forbidden by the High Churchmen of 1661 under the influence of Bishop Cosin. We can believe a great deal, but we really can't believe that.—Church Univ. Gazette.

Tried and Recommended.

I have used with beneficial results K.D.C. and have recommended it to a great many of my friends, all of whom speak very highly of it. To all who suffer from indigestion I can heartily recommend it as the best. J. H. TIMMS, Secretary-Treasurer, City Printing and Publishing Co., Montreal, P.Q.

Family Reading.

At Your Best.

You must live each day at your very best: The work of the world is done by few; God asks that a part be done by you.

Say oft of the years as they pass from sight, "This is life with its golden store; I shall have it once, but it comes no more."

Have a purpose, and do with your utmost might: You will finish your work on the other side; When you wake in His likeness, satisfied.

Love's Mastery: Or the Gower Family.

"O yes, Lora—numbers," the young girl answered, thankful for the conversation to have changed to brighter topics; "all carefully treasured up till you have strength to read them."

"I think I will have them to-day. Before you go back to Somerset, just bring them and lay them on the bed, darling, will you? I suppose you have written once or twice."

"Yes, he asked me to write. O Lora, how thankful, how happy he will be!" Stella murmured.

But Lora made no response. She had closed her eyes, and a wearier look than ever had come across her face.

"I thought, when he was gone, and Somerset was taken ill, that I should have no one left to love me," she whispered at last, in a sad, yet sweetly-grateful tone. "But I was mistaken, Stella; and I believe that you will love me as well now as before."

"O my darling, darling Lora, we all shall—"

more, much more in thinking of all that you have suffered, and how good God has been in giving you back to us." And, as she spoke, Lora's extended hand was pressed in both hers, while hot tears fell upon it. She felt such sorrow and such love for the poor chastened one; and she thought of Captain Flamank's parting words to her, and the almost prophetic significance they had borne. "I shall not see you again till evening. Kiss me, darling," Lora said.

Stella would fain have lingered. The words of love, the soft caress, the looks of affection and thankfulness were so inexpressibly sweet, and such a contrast to the cold, almost silent indifference of the other sick-room, where her constant presence appeared to her to be simply tolerated, and nothing more. Sick-room, however, it could now scarcely be called; for Somerset was able to rise in the late morning, and come into the little sunny sitting-room up-stairs, which Lora had set apart for Stella. He was able, too, to listen to reading for some hours in the day, and to give directions for the answering of accumulated letters and papers; Stella acting as temporary secretary; as the doctors were particularly strict in forbidding any strain of eyesight in reading or writing for some time to come.

Certainly his strength was not very great, not equal sometimes, Stella plainly saw, to the demands made upon it. His steps in crossing the gallery were very, very trembling, though he refused her proffered help; and the faintness that from time to time would suddenly overpower him when going in the least measure beyond his feeble strength, very seriously alarmed his little sister. But, from beginning to end of his illness, there had never been an impatient word, or the smallest manifestation of fretfulness from Somerset—only that barrier of pride and chilling indifference to her and her alone. Would it never be broken down? Would her prayers and tears and anxious longings remain always unanswered, and the love for which during the past terrible weeks she had longed more intensely than ever, be yet withheld?

These thoughts passed through her mind as, on the afternoon of the day before referred to, Stella was with her brother in his new apartment. She was sitting, as six months before she had sat watching over her little Tracy, on a low seat before the changeful, flickering fire-light; her face very pale with the past weeks' anxiety and nursing, and a strange sad gaze in her sweet brown eyes.

Somerset slept on—at least so she imagined; for he had not moved for more than an hour, and the servant's entrance some time since with the tray for his evening refreshment had not roused him. Stella had risen then, very noiselessly, wrapped the cozy around the coffee-pot, placed the muffin-dish on the hearth, and, with a long wistful glance towards her brother, resumed her seat. For her thoughts were wholly of him: the words uttered to Mrs. Fleming months ago, so timidly, "I know that I could love him if he would only let me," had echoed themselves ever since about her spirit, now no more as an uncertainty, but as a sure and positive truth which could not much longer be kept in abeyance.

And, as she sat, she pictured his awaking, so different from that of her little brother, with his radiant, welcoming smile, and eager loving embraces. And yet, had she not willingly and gladly given the elder what the younger had so long received at her hands, the tenderest and most patient nursing, the ungrudging yielding up of time and thought and care, all of which would have been welcomed, cherished, nay, well-nigh idolized, by one word or smile of love? But of these, as has before been said, Stella had known nothing. The calm, quiet indifference, the cool, thankless reception of all that she was giving up—for it was her heart that the child was offering—had hitherto been all her recompense. And, beyond the outward circumstance, Stella could see nothing. The inward working of spirit, the gradual breaking down of hardness and pride and severity, were all unknown to her. She, with all the passionate, eager longing of love for him, and breaking soreness of heart that all her efforts failed, could think only of Somerset as he had ever shown himself to her; and the thought caused her to weep. The kindling flames shone upon the large round tears

which dropped slowly and with the semblance of bitter suffering from the eyes. No sob, no sound—she would have checked that for his sake—only the hot blinding tears.

And yet, not so bitter to Stella, as to the elder brother, who, for the past hour, had been lying there with but the feint of slumber, watching her, and holding faithful and self-reproachful commune with his own heart. Unfaithful as a guardian, untrue as a brother, ungrateful as a tenderly-cared-for invalid, such was the character in which Somerset now viewed himself.

The gentleness of every act and tone during the whole of his conscious suffering, the sweet patient face, the unceasing thoughtfulness of his little neglected sister, all had burned themselves into his memory; and the Scripture simile of "coals of fire" seemed the only one now applicable to him.

Would she really forgive if he asked her? Did all this long-continued watchful attention mean the love of pardon, or was it only the working out of a stern, inexorable sense of duty which Stella's "religion" had enforced upon her?

No longer could the question remain unanswered. Conscience, gratitude, and a new and deeper feeling still than these, would keep silence no longer. Hard and difficult of approach though the ice might be, this night it should be broken. Raising himself a little from his sofa, Somerset said, in a low but perfectly-clear and wakeful voice, the one word "Stella!"

Stella started: the drooping tear was dashed hurriedly from the eyelids, and the next moment she was standing beside her brother's sofa, quite calm and passionless. "I beg your pardon, Somerset: I thought you were asleep. You would like your coffee now?"

"No I have not been asleep: I have been awake the last hour."

"I am very sorry," Stella said, self-reproachfully, and colouring as she spoke. "I am afraid you are feeling faint."

"What have you been crying about, Stella?" her brother asked, taking no notice of her last words. She turned her head a little aside, away from the fire-light, and did not answer. Somerset repeated the question, authoritatively as it seemed to her; and, accustomed to perfect obedience, she could not now but answer.

(To be continued.)

Dean Stanley's Gloves.

The late Dr. Arthur P. Stanley, Dean of Westminster Abbey, was a man of great simplicity of character. He drew men to him wherever he went. His preaching always excited the deepest attention. He would occasionally tell this incident concerning himself:

"On one occasion while he was preaching in the chapel of the college, the congregation appeared to him to be less respectful than usual. He observed a tendency to laugh, and was totally unable to account for the fact that there seemed to be less reverence and eagerness than was usually manifested. He discovered the cause afterward. Always somewhat careless in the matter of dress and personal appearance, he put on his college cap with his gloves inside of it. When he took off his cap, the gloves remained on the top of his head, and retained their somewhat precarious hold during the whole sermon. Indeed, he walked back to his stall with the gloves still on his head. The little accident had been too much for the levity of the young auditors. All through the sermon there had been a certain amount of excitement as to the question whether the gloves would stay on or drop off; and by way of excuse for the university undergraduates, it may be doubted whether any audience would not have been a little distracted by so unusual a phenomenon."

Sincerity.

Sincerity is to speak as we think, to do as we pretend and profess, to perform and make good what we promise, and really to be what we would seem and appear to be. It is an excellent instrument for the speedy despatch of business, by creating confidence in those we have to deal with, and saving the labour of many inquiries.

K.D.C. Pills cure chronic constipation.

In Life's Tunnel.

Borne by a Power resistless and unseen
We know not whither,
We look out through the gloom with troubled mien;
How came we hither?

Darkness before and after. Blank, dim walls
On either side,
Against which our dull vision beats and falls,
Met and defied.

Shrouded in mystery that leaves no room
To guess aright,
We rush, uncertain, to a certain doom—
When lo, the light!

Consider His Mercies.

It is only by remembering what God has been that we are willing to trust in what He will be. The rock of the present moment is the experience of the past. The little child comes to the parent knowing that it will receive, because it remembers that it has received. The great essential, then, of a successful Christian life, is to keep the heart glowing with grateful praise by remembering how good God has been in the past. There is no danger of becoming cold and indifferent, or even lukewarm, where this is done. When we remember all, we can give all, and find a holy joy in doing it.

Malaria is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. Hood's Sarsaparilla counteracts its deadly poison and builds up the system.

Service.

What lessons nature teaches us on service! The royal cocoanut palm, with its majestic coronal of long green leaves—what a type of an imparting life! Its wood is very hard and is used for posts and paddles, clubs and spears; its branches for thatching roofs; its leaves for bonnets, baskets, fans; the shells of the nut for goblets, dippers and various utensils. The milk furnishes nutritious drink; the husk, fuel; the fibres are braided into ropes and robes; the juice of the tree yields a healing balsam; the oil is useful for embalming and anointing. No other tree yields so much fruit; four hundred nuts are often gathered from one tree in a year; and the groves of palm are a grateful shade from the heat. It is said that the tree may be put to as many uses as there are days in the year!

Food for Brain-Workers.

The changes of tissue in the brain that take place during study and thought are very important and very rapid; it has been estimated that three hours of brain-work cause as great an exhaustion of the forces of the body as an entire day of manual labour. This waste must be replaced by abundant food; but its selection requires careful consideration, and often self-denial, for many things which the physical-worker can eat with perfect impunity are slow poison to the brain-worker, who exercises the brain at the expense of the body, and rarely gives the latter sufficient exercise to counteract the mental strain and keep it in a condition to resist disease. Bear in mind that while the waste of the body is much more rapid, its deprivation of physical exercise encourages torpidity of the voluntary functions and renders them sluggish in eliminating these wastes; therefore it is of the utmost importance that the tasks imposed upon them should be light.

Brain-workers require the most concentrated and easily digested foods; they should eat fresh beef and mutton, fish, eggs—cooked in many forms, but never hard boiled nor fried,—oysters, and all fresh green vegetables, especially cool, crisp salads, lettuce, chicory, tomatoes, watercress, etc.—with *mayonnaise* or French dressing. They should begin the day with fruit, and make it form the principal part of luncheon; and be very sparing in their use of cereals, eschewing entirely white bread and oatmeal. Their ideal luncheon, which must be light if they continue work in the afternoon, is a glass of milk or a cup of hot chocolate,—or, better still, a glass of fresh buttermilk,—with two or three Graham wafers or a bit of toast and some fruit, an apple, figs, or an orange.—From "Sanitarian," *Demorest's Magazine for July*.

The Mob of Blots

"I wish you'd be more careful, dear,"
Euphemia heard her mother say;
"I put a nice clean blotter here
Day before yesterday."

Euphemia was a naughty child;
She saw the blots, she tossed her head;
And then she actually smiled,
And this is what she said:

"The blotter's there for folks to blot;
I haven't stained the desk at all!
And each one's such a little spot—
You see they're very small!"

That night Euphemia dreamed a dream;
She wandered through secluded spots,
And then (her mother heard her scream),
She met a mob of blots.

They grinned, they leered, they winked, they
smiled,

The fattest of them wagged his ears,
And said: "Just look at that small child!
She made you all, my dears!"

This was too much, and with a scream
She woke. For days she never smiled,
And since the dreaming of that dream,
She is the neatest child.

—MARGARET VANDEGRIFT, in *May St. Nicholas*.

A Natural Aquarium.

The Grafton quarry, on the east coast of Scotland, admits the tide, so that at high water the inlet has a surface area of about ten acres and a depth of sixty feet in some parts. The mouth of this inlet is to be so closed that fishes and other marine animals may be unable to pass through it, while the circulation of the sea water will remain unobstructed. The inclosure will form a natural aquarium, which is to be stocked with marine life of all kinds. A laboratory for students is to be placed on a barge anchored in the quarry, additional quarters being provided in a cottage on shore. This curious scientific aquarium is being established under the auspices of the Scottish Meteorological Society. It would seem that in such an aquarium the "submarine balloon" of M. Toselli might be used to advantage. This is a device which will be used at the forthcoming International Exhibition at Nice, and is made of steel and bronze to enable it to resist the pressure of water at a depth of 120 meters, nearly 160 pounds to the square inch. The vessel is divided into three compartments—the upper for the commander, to enable him to direct the observatory and give explanations to the passengers, who, to the number of eight, occupy the middle compartment. They have under their feet a glass plate, enabling them to see the bottom of the ocean, with its corals, fishes, grass, etc. The third compartment contains the buoyant chamber, whose power of flotation can be regulated at will. As the sea is dark at the depth of 70 meters, the observatory is to be lighted by electricity, and a telephone communicates with the surface.

"Thou God Seest Me!"

If some one great and good is near
It makes us careful what we do;
How much more then ought we to fear
The Lord who sees us through and through.

So when inclined to do amiss,
However pleasant it may be,
I'll always try to think of this:
I'm not too young for God to see.

Destroyed Libraries.

The great Alexandrian library, the largest collection of books in the ancient world, which was destroyed by fire by order or permission of Theodore the Great, because it contained so much heathen literature, was not the only one to suffer such a fate for a like cause. The *Two Republics* prints an extract from Adolfo Duclos Salina's work on "The Riches of Mexico and its institutions," which says: "The establishment of libraries in Mexico dates from a period long before the conquest by the Spaniards in 1521. It is a well-known fact in history that King Itscoalt caused

the disappearance of all the written records of his time, in which were set down all the old precedents and customs. This he did in order that the people might not know what they were and might despise them on that account. History tells us, too, that the allied Tlaxcaltecas destroyed the library of the city of Texcoco on this being occupied by the conquerors. The remainder of the traditional records which survived these disastrous fates were almost entirely done away with by the spirit of fanaticism displayed by the first Bishop Zumarraga and others, who saw in all symbolical writings evidences of superstitious idolatry."

Indigestion is stubborn, but K.D.C. overcomes it

The Dewdrops.

"The least flower with a brimming cup may stand,
And share its dewdrop with another near."
Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

It was a beautiful summer's morning: myriads of bright, sparkling dewdrops lay quivering on the grass, reflecting the brilliant rays of the rising sun: and the grateful flowers were all murmuring their thanks for the cool, refreshing dew which had fallen on them, all except one,—a little pimpernel, and she, poor little thing, grew so low, that she was quite hidden by the others, and not one dewdrop had fallen to her share. In a low, beseeching voice, she entreated one of her neighbours, a tall, flaunting red poppy, to spare her one little drop from her full cup; but the poppy scornfully tossed her head, and replied, "That she had not too much for herself;" she next asked the blue cornflower, but she answered, "She had so many buds to feed, that she could not possibly give anything away." All the other flowers had some equally good reason for refusing, and the pimpernel was in despair—where should she look for help? She felt that she must die if no one would relieve her; and she laid her pretty head down on the ground, and tried to sleep, and forget the burning thirst that dried up her very roots. All at once, she heard a sweet voice close to her, and raising her head, she saw a little plant of chickweed, whom she had despised and looked down upon in happier days. Now the chickweed had only a very little dew left, for she had already given some away that morning; but she was a good, kind-hearted little thing, and though the pimpernel had been unkind to her, she forgot and forgave all, and offered to share her dewdrops with her neighbour. Gratefully did the fainting flower accept her kind offer, and the chickweed felt herself well repaid when her friend again held up her head, revived and refreshed by the cooling draught, and murmured, "Can you forgive me?" "Willingly," was the smiling reply—and from that hour the chickweed and the pimpernel were firm friends. But a just punishment was in store for the selfish flowers. The sun had not risen very high in the heavens, when a little child came into the field, with a basket in her hand, to gather flowers: the bright, conspicuous colours of the poppy and the cornflower soon attracted her notice—and they, together with many others, the wild geranium, the large yellow dandelion, the dog-daisy, and in short, all those who had refused the pimpernel's request—were gathered and taken home. At first they rejoiced, thinking that some bright fate was in store for them, and when they were placed in an earthen mug on the table in the child's cottage home, they fancied they should be much happier than they had been out in the beautiful field in the open air. But they did not think so long: as the child was standing by admiring them, the door opened, and her mother came in. "What have you there?" she asked; but e'er the child could answer, she saw what they were, and exclaiming, "Poppies! why I wouldn't have such things in the house for anything!" she opened the window, and threw them all out. Ah! it was then that they remembered their selfishness in the morning, and now that they were scorched and dried up by the hot sun, they felt what it was to wish vainly for even one drop of water: but it was too late then, for they were fading fast, and in a few hours no one could have recognized the once brilliant flowers in the little heap of dry, withered sticks, without

colour or beauty. Meanwhile the pimpernel and the chickweed were very happy, the flowers which had screened them from the dew were gone, the fresh wind blew around them; and that evening they rejoiced and were glad when the dewdrops fell upon them unchecked by the interference of their selfish neighbours.

K.D.C. the household remedy for stomach troubles.

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth. The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c. Sold by druggists.

—Compassion is an emotion of which we ought never to be ashamed. Graceful, particularly in youth, are the tears of sympathy, and the heart that melts at the tale of woe. We should not permit ease and indulgence to contract our affections, and to warp us up in selfish enjoyment, but we should accustom ourselves to think of distresses of human life, of the solitary cottage, the dying parent, the weeping orphan. Nor ought we ever to sport with pain and distress in any of our amusements, or to treat even the meanest insect with wanton cruelty.

—One of the most comfortable summer resorts within easy reach of the city is Peninsular Park Hotel, situated on Lake Simcoe, nine miles from Barrie. It was opened for the season last Monday. The house has all modern improvements, including electric lighting. It has large and beautiful play-grounds for children, lawn tennis courts, and excellent facilities for bathing, boating, and fishing. It will be under most careful management, and reasonable rates are promised. Mr. M. McConnell, 46 Colborne street, will be pleased to furnish information as to terms, etc.

—Our piety should never fail in kind words, in cheerful civilities, in wholesome encouragements; we must cherish all the sweet fidelities of friendship, the gentle tones of affection. Goodness and truth are of more weight than brilliant talents, and good temper goes farther than a great gift. We cannot expect people to believe either in our principles or our sincerity, when they see them failing to amend our faults and strengthen our virtues.

—It was the celebrated Dr. Abernethy who said that "one-half of the diseases in the world were caused by stuffing, the other half by fretting." Doubtless the eccentric doctor was somewhat too sweeping in his classification. Still, the truth is, we see a good deal of fretting done constantly, and that it is as hurtful as it is useless. Fretting is first a habit, then a disease; and unfortunately the chief sufferers from this disease are not the people who do the fretting, but the people who have to listen to them. One persistently fretful man or woman can make so many victims miserable that contemplation becomes appalling.

—As is the fresh breeze to a ship becalmed at sea, filling her sails, and driving her onward in spite of herself, so is the Spirit of God and of Christ to the torpid, languid human soul, which will not be roused except by a power greater and higher than itself. As is the fresh air to a close infected room, so is the keen, invigorating breeze from the throne of God, which pours into the narrow chamber of the heart, stuffed with the prejudices and passions and fancies of our own little circle, of our own little thoughts, whose doors have never been opened to new ideas or bright feelings, whose windows have been closed against all wider and higher views.—*Dean Stanley.*

To halls of heavenly truth admission would'st thou
win.
Oft knowledge stands without, while love may enter
in.

—*Trench.*

A Broken Promise.

"Isn't he a darling, Ethel? See how sweetly he smiles," said Mrs. Mortimer, as she looked lovingly at the baby-brother she was nursing.

"Yes," replied Ethel, "he's a good little fellow. I wish he'd make haste and grow; I should like to see him running about."

"Perhaps you would like him to play with you and go to school?" laughed her mother.

"Ah! yes, that would be splendid; we could have some fine fun together." At this moment Nurse came into the room asking permission to visit her dying brother, which Mrs. Mortimer at once granted and left the room to answer a call. Returning a few minutes later and looking very perplexed, she asked Ethel if she could be trusted to take care of baby, as a telegram had just arrived for her to meet Mrs. Ross, a dear old lady friend. "There is not time enough for her to come to our house and return again, and she particularly wants to see me, and yet—"

"You think you cannot leave dear baby boy," said Ethel. "But really, seriously, mother dear, of course you can go. I will take the greatest possible care of him until you come home again."

"I should be home by five o'clock, dear; if you think you can manage until then, I will go and get ready at once. You must not take baby out of this room; it is cold and damp to-day, and the other rooms are not as warm as his own nursery. You will promise to keep him here, won't you?"

"Yes, mother, certainly I will. Why should I want to take him into another room when this one is so warm and cosy. Now do run away and get ready, or you will be late, and have very little time for your chat with Mrs. Ross."

"I will go at once," said Mrs. Mortimer, hastening away as she spoke, and ten minutes later Ethel heard the hall-door close, and knew that her mother had gone and left her in charge of her treasure.

Half an hour passed by, then Ethel's quick ears caught the sound of a military band in the distance. She sprang to her feet, and, with baby in her arms, looked out of the window.

"Why, the soldiers were to pass through the town to-day!" she exclaimed. "Oh! I should like to see them; but they won't pass this way. From the dining-room windows I could see them splendidly. Surely it couldn't hurt baby to take him down there for two or three minutes. I could wrap him up in a shawl."

"Remember your promise," conscience whispered.

"Oh! well, mother didn't know the soldiers would be passing," said Ethel, trying to excuse herself, as she wrapped a shawl round her little brother and hurried away downstairs with him. She soon reached the dining-room, and from one of the windows had a fine view of the soldiers as they passed. Then she hurried away upstairs again, and when Mary the housemaid entered the nursery ten minutes later, she found Ethel seated near the fire with baby on her knee.

"I was so sorry I happened to be dressing just when the soldiers passed," said the good-natured girl. I would have come and taken baby, so that you could have gone and had a look at them, and—"

"Oh! never mind, thank you, Mary," interrupted Ethel; "it didn't matter in the least."

The afternoon and evening passed away, but at

three o'clock the following morning, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer, the faithful nurse and the doctor, stood by a little cot anxiously watching and listening to the painful breathing of its tiny occupant. The windows in the dining-room had been left open, and baby, during his brief visit there, had taken cold.

Poor Ethel, how bitterly she wept when she heard the sad news!

"It is my fault!—it is all my fault!" she exclaimed; and throwing her arms round her mother's neck, she told her of her broken promise.

"Will baby die?" she whispered. "Oh! if he should die, I shall never cease to blame myself, and—"

"Hush, my child," said Mrs. Mortimer gently. "We are hoping and believing that the worst is over, and that the prompt measures the doctor has taken have been successful. We believe God has heard our prayers. Seek His forgiveness, my child, for your wrong-doing. He will not suffer you to ask it in vain."

Baby's life was spared—spared in answer to prayer, those who loved him believed; and during



his babyhood and childhood he had no more loving friend than his sister Ethel. The lesson learned during her little brother's illness was never forgotten by her, and in the years that followed she never had reason to mourn again any sad results following a broken promise.

—The duty each of us owes to his mother-tongue should constrain us to seek diligently after the best ways of clothing ideas. If there is a better fashion of speech than our own, we should not be content until it is ours.

The Spring Medicine.

"All run down" from the weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not put off taking it. Numerous little ailments, if neglected, will soon break up the system. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now, to expel disease and give you strength and appetite.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Hints to Housekeepers.

STRAWBERRY SHERRET.—Crush two baskets of strawberries in a deep earthen dish, and add to them one quart of water and the juice of one lemon. In another earthen dish put one pound of fine sugar. Squeeze the crushed strawberries through a piece of cheese cloth over the sugar and let it stand till dissolved, stirring often with a wooden spoon; then strain it again and stand it in packed ice till ready to serve. Put in little glass cups and cover the top with whipped cream.

STRAWBERRY ROLY-POLY.—Make a paste similar to that for strawberry short cake; roll it out thin and in a long strip; dot the paste thick with strawberries, leaving about five inches of that which lies toward you at the board; turn this over the first line of berries like a flag, then carefully roll the whole into a nice light mass and tie it in a well floured cloth; put it in a steamer and let it cook till done. The cloth must be tied loosely to give the paste chance to swell. Serve a sauce of cream made very sweet with sugar.

CHICKEN PIE.—Cut two chickens into small pieces, as for fricassee; cover the bottom of the pie-dish with layers of scallops of veal and ham, placed alternately; season with chopped mushrooms, parsley, pepper and salt, then add a little white sauce; next place in the dish the pieces of chicken in neat order, and fill each cavity with quarters of hard boiled eggs. Repeat the seasoning and the sauce; lay a few thin slices of ham, neatly trimmed, on the top; cover the pie with puff paste, egg it over with a paste brush, and bake for one hour and a half. Common gravy will do instead of the white sauce, if preferred.

SPANISH SANDWICH.—Slice graham bread thin. Spread it thinly with "made mustard"; over this on one slice, put a layer of cottage or sour milk cheese; on the other slice spread thickly finely chopped olives, mixed with mayonnaise, and place the two slices one upon the other. This is delicious. In the West the miners make sandwiches like unto that, but simpler. Slices of rye bread are buttered, spread with mustard, then with the cottage cheese, and this completes the sandwich, which is not at all to be despised. The cost of these is trifling.

WILTED LETTUCE.—Wash two heads of lettuce. Fry a piece of fat ham or bacon until brown, cut in small pieces. While very hot add nearly a teacup of vinegar. When boiling pour over the lettuce laid in a deep dish. Cover until wilted. Garnish with slices of hard-boiled eggs.

LETTUCE SALAD.—Take the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs, salt and mustard to taste, and mash fine. Make a paste by adding a dessertspoon of olive or melted butter. Mix thoroughly with a teacup of vinegar. Pour over the lettuce and garnish with rings of whites of the eggs.

CHERRY CHARLOTTE.—Line a pudding dish with thin slices of bread and butter, turn in one pound and a half of stewed cherries (sweetened) with as little of the juice as possible, cover with thin slices of bread and butter, and bake in a good oven three-quarters of an hour. Turn out on a dish, and strew with sifted sugar.

STRAWBERRY TRIFLE.—Fill a glass dish with sponge cake cut thin. Wet it with sweet cream. Cover it with firm, fresh berries. Sprinkle heavily with sugar. Add layers of cake, cream, and berries. Over all pour a rich golden custard. The whites of the eggs used for the custard beat stiff; add sugar and strawberry juice. Heap this on top. Lay rows of whole berries upon the meringue, and wind the platter or the stem of the crystal dish with strawberry leaves.

Dear Sirs,—I was suffering very much from diarrhoea, and could get nothing to cure me. A friend told me of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and a few doses completely cured me. Thos. L. Graham, Melita, Man.

My feet were so badly swollen that I could not wear my shoes. I got Yellow Oil, and to my astonishment it gave instant relief, and two bottles completely cured me. Mrs. W. G. McKay, Berwick, Ont.

June

Chi

Pra

Perl
hear a
in the
the rail
the ye
This y
usual
very
anxiou
able to
if the
people
side th

One
were h
and th
water
"we n
"W
you ne
The
"Teac
Lord?
only to
would

So t
from th
God to
No r
mornir
their to
had pr
they w
coming
come in
for the
to comp
need.

Did
said,
On the
on Two
The
happy,
apart f
to knee
goodne

For E

Hor

is, wi
Remo
and M
where
debili
as a
izer,
both

Dr. I
Pa., say
and mc
and ge
and nei
exhaust

Descr
Bumfor

Bewa

Children's Department.

Praying Children in Damascus.

Perhaps the little ones may like to hear a few words about some children in the very old city of Damascus.

One day the little children in school were hearing a lesson about "water," and the teacher said, "Do we need water now?"

"Well, go and tell the Lord what you need."

Then one child stood up and said, "Teacher, how can we go to the Lord?"

So twelve of the children came out from the rest, knelt down, and prayed God to send some rain.

No rain came that day, and in the morning these little ones came to tell their teacher that in the evening they had prayed in their homes, and all day they watched to see if the clouds were coming.

Did the rain come? Yes. God has said, "Ask, and it shall be given you."

On the third day came heavy rain, and on two days afterwards also.

The little ones were very glad and happy, and those who had prayed came apart from the others again, this time to kneel and thank the Lord for His goodness.

A Tonic

For Brain Workers, the Weak and Debilitated.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

is, without exception, the Best Remedy for relieving Mental and Nervous Exhaustion; and where the system has become debilitated by disease, it acts as a general tonic and vitalizer, affording sustenance to both brain and body.

Dr. E. Cornell Esten, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have met with the greatest and most satisfactory results in dyspepsia and general derangement of the cerebral and nervous systems, causing debility and exhaustion."

Descriptive pamphlet free.

Ramford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations.

Every Bone

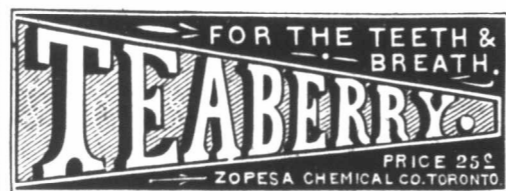
In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold.



Mrs. J. Blackburn going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills should be in every household.



member that, besides praying, we must watch for the answer, and when we get that we must give thanks.

The poor of Damascus are not so anxious now about the corn, because we have had more heavy rain, and the young corn is growing nicely.

Where the Shine Came From.

"Well, Grandma," said a little boy, resting his elbows on the old lady's stuffed chair arm, "what have you been doing here at the window all day by yourself?"

"All I could," answered dear Grandma cheerily. "I have read a little, and have prayed a good deal, and then looked out at the people.

Arthur took his elbows off the stuffed arm and planted them on the window-sill.

"That girl, with the brown apron on?" he cried. "Why, I know that girl. That's Susie Moore, and she has a dreadful hard time, Grandma."

"Has she?" said Grandma. "O little boy, wouldn't you give anything to know where she gets all that brightness from, then?"

"Ill ask her," said Arthur promptly; and, to Grandma's surprise, he raised the window and called—"Susie, O Susie, come up here a minute; Grandma wants to see you!"

The brown eyes opened wide in surprise, but the little maid turned at once and came in.

ALTAR LIGHTS

CLASSIFICATION OF FEASTS ACCORDING TO THE USE OF SARUM.

By the REV. W. S. ISHERWOOD.

Also The Shapes and Ornamentation of Ecclesiastical Vestments. By R. A. S. Macalister, M.A.

W. E. LYMAN, Cor.-Secretary, 74 McTavish St., Montreal

"Grandma wants to know, Susie Moore," explained the boy, "what makes you so bright always."

"Why, I have to," said Susie; "you see papa's been sick a long while, and mamma is tired out with nursing, and baby's cross with her teeth, and if I didn't be bright, who would be?"

"Yes, yes, I see," said dear old Grandma, putting her arm around this little ray of sunshine. "That's God's reason for things; they are, because somebody needs them. Shine on, little sun; there couldn't be a better reason for shining than because it is dark at home."

Tell Him First.

Four feet trotting along under merry June sunshine, two heads peeping over a low garden paling, four eyes admiring and covetous.

"I say, look at the roses!" says Tom to Ethel.

"The gate is open," whispers Ethel, the tempter.

"No, come away. Mother said we weren't to go into Mr. Giles' garden at all." This from Tom, but with a yearning look at the garden gate.

"Mr. Giles is out; I saw him go down the avenue. Just let us smell them; it's no harm," pleads the tempter again.

Tom's resolutions vanish. The looking ends in smelling, and the smelling in picking. Presently the children are going homeward with hands full, but hearts a wee bit heavy.

"We've been awful naughty," says Tom.

"We needn't tell mother—at least, I mean not now," adds Ethel hastily. "Supposing we were to be very good for a week, and then tell her, she mightn't mind so much."

"It doesn't seem right," Tom answers, slowly. "And, besides, I don't think I could keep good unless I told her. Let's tell first, and be good afterwards."

Little readers, I want you to apply this in another direction. There may be among you one who would like to come to the Lord Jesus, but all the disobedience, the temper, the untruthfulness, perhaps, of the past arises before you, and you think it's better to try and be good first. But, dear child, you cannot keep on being good until you have told Him about these sins, and rest upon His words that forgiveness for them is offered to you through "His Name."

Obedience.

Some gentlemen were one day setting out on a dangerous excursion, when the son of one of them, a young lad, was seized with a desire to accompany his father. He pleaded hard to be taken.

"Why, my boy, of what use could you be?" returned the father. "What can you do?"

"I could obey," was the ready answer.

It was a great argument in his favor: a person who can do simply as he is told is always useful to one accustomed to command. The boy won his way and proved of the greatest service to the little party.

The Scriptures speak of the obedience of faith. Some people seem to think the way of salvation too easy; it may be said to them as it was to the leper Naaman of old, "If the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldest thou not have done it? how much

rather than when he saith, 'Wash and be clean?'"

We are offered eternal life as a gift simply on the ground of what Christ has done: salvation "full, free, and present," for nothing; without works or deservings of our own;—"without money and without price." These are God's terms. Our minds must agree to them, our hearts be submitted to Jesus in "the obedience of faith."

One by One.

"Pile them straight and evenly, my boy."

Will's father came up and stood near him as he was piling up some wood.

"But then I shall have to lay every one separately," said Will in a complaining voice.

"That is a good way—one by one."

"One by one! Oh, dear! It takes so long. I like to take half a dozen at a time. Just think of going all through this great pile, laying the sticks one by one."

"But one by one, little by little, is the way most of the great things are done in this world," says his father.

"It's the way I'm laying this walk, one brick at a time," said Robert, Will's older brother, who was working near by—"one brick and then another."

"It's the way I'm doing this knitting," said grandmother with a smile, from her seat on the bench in the shade—"one stitch and then another."

"If I had my way about things, I'd have it different," said Will. "I'd have things done in one big lump."

"I don't think I would like that," said Robert. "I like to see things grow under my hand."

"When we think how many things are made up of one small thing added to another," said father "it gives a great deal of dignity to little things. Look at the leaves on the trees—how they wave in the soft wind, every new movement giving them a new gleam in the sunshine."

"I don't think I'd fancy a tree with just one twig leaf to it," said Robert, "or a lawn with one big blade of grass to it."

"Water is made up of drops, land of grains of sand or earth, and the sunshine of separate bright rays," said father.

"Sure enough there are plenty of littles," said Will, who was becoming interested in the discussion. "But," the whine coming back to his voice, "there is so much tug, tug to it. At

WE WANT 1000 more BOOK AGENTS for the grandest and fastest selling book ever published. Our Journey Around the World by REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK, President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. 220 beautiful engravings, steel-plates, etc. The King of all subscription books. It sells at sight. Agents average \$0 to \$50 a week, and make \$100.00 a month. One sold 120 in his own township; another, a lady, 40 in one Endeavor Society; another, 68 in 10 days. Men and women agents wanted everywhere. Distance no hindrance, for We Pay Freight, Give Credit, Premium Copies, Free Outfit, Extra Terms, and Exclusive Territory. Write at once for Circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Three New Subscribers

We will mail to any person sending us three new yearly prepaid subscribers to the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, beautiful books artistically illustrated in Monotint and Colour, worth \$1.00.

FRANK WOOTTEN,

"Canadian Churchman,"

Offices—Cor. Church and Court Sts., Toronto.

school it's day after day, and day after day. And it's one figure after another on your slate, one line after another in your lessons."

"Well," said Robert, "what would there be for us to do, if it wasn't one thing and then another? Would you like to get through, and then have nothing more to do?"

"Ho!" said Will; "I really didn't think of that. No, I don't think it would suit me to be all through with everything."

"I think," said father, "it is well for us sometimes to remember how few of the great things in the world are done by just one person or through a single great effort. They come of the united force of a hundred or thousands of men, and, from all these, through the adding of one day's effort to another. So now, having preached my little sermon, we go to dinner."

"And after I've finished this wood pile we'll have our game of ball," said Will.

"There will be one pitch and then another," said father.

"One bite and then another," said Robert, with a smile at his brother as they were at the table.

"Yes," said Will, laughing. "I shouldn't like to take it all in a lump."

The Mother Hen.

A fat mother hen was one day strutting on the green, with her chickens running merrily about her, pecking and peeping, as happy as any family could well be. Suddenly she caught sight of a dark spot in the sky. What a cry of terror came from her little throat. How the frightened chicks rushed in an instant under her wings! How bristling and fierce the old hen looked! What was the matter? Ah! it was a hawk in the air, out getting his breakfast, and ready to dive at some unwary chicken. But every chick is safe and snug under its mother's wings. The hungry hawk was loth to go. "I will die before you shall seize one of my little ones," the old hen seemed to say in every feather of her body and every look of her eye. The hawk soon saw it was no use, and in a few moments flew away. She then gave a note of joy and triumph, and out hopped the chickens from their secure hiding place—some hesitating, as if not quite over their fright; others, more bold, stepped confidently off. Ah! they knew those warm and friendly wings were ready at a moment's notice to shelter them again.

Sit up Straight.

Nothing is more abominable in a young person than the habit of stooping, and, except when caused by malformation or actual weakness, nothing is more inexcusable. A slouchy, stooping habit of carriage always suggests laziness, and often stealth and dishonesty. Carry your head erect, expand your chest, throw back your shoulders, or you will never possess grace or a commanding presence.

The Creator "made man upright." Round shoulders and bow-shaped spines may be avoided by watchfulness during youth, and an erect figure retained in maturity without an effort.

If you bend over too much in your studies, get a lower seat. Saw the legs off an old chair, and then sit down so low that your chin will come just above the table; make the hind legs a little shorter than the fore legs, and then read and write with your arms on the table, and it will take out some of the crook from your back.

—Opportunities wear the humblest dress; they hide themselves behind the simplest disguises; there is nothing in them that arouses our interest or awakens our suspicions; for the most part we pass them by as the most commonplace things in our environment. This is the subtle and dangerous test which they apply to us. If they came with their value disclosed by the splendour of their attire, there would be no test of character in the manner in which we met them.

Ladies' Belts and Garters. In all the prevailing colors of Silk, with Sterling Silver Mountings. very artistic designs, from \$2 to \$10. Our stock abounds in just such novelties. Ryrie Bros. Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets. Mail orders have our prompt and careful attention.

WANTED immediately, an assistant curate for the Cathedral at Barbados. Plenty of work. Bright and hearty services. Salary £200. Apply to Rev. ROBERT HENRY COLE, B.D., Quebec.

? Why? Look Like This. DENT'S TOOTHACHE GUM. STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY! (GUARANTEED). Don't take imitations. All dealers, or send 15c to A SWELL AFFAIR. C. S. DENT & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT. \$14. Buy our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine. Finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO., 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

KIDD & CO., Room 15. 91-2 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. AUDITORS AND ASSIGNEES. Contracts made with firms to post or audit books by week, month, or otherwise.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & CHIMES IN THE WORLD. BEST BELL METAL, (COPPER AND TIN) Send for Price and Catalogue. MESHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WENEELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. Favorably known to the public since 1836. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells, also, Chimes and Peals.

Gas and Electric Fixtures. LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS IN Gas, Electric & Combination Fixtures and Globes. Which we are offering at very low prices. BENNETT & WRIGHT 72 Queen St. East, Toronto.

Brass Memorial Tablets & Signs PATTERSON & HEWARD 40 WELLINGTON ST. W. TORONTO

HANGING BASKETS BEDDING PLANTS CUT FLOWERS, ROSES, &c. Wedding and Funeral Orders. Artistically arranged Floral Tributes shipped safely to any address at shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Grainger Bros., Deer Park Conservatories, Cor. Yonge St. & Olive Ave. TELEPHONE 3870.

E. S. BURNHAM'S Clam Bouillon, Especially adapted for invalids, can be obtained at HERWARD SPENCER & CO.'S TEA MERCHANTS 63 1/2 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 1,807

Now it is a Cot and now a reclining chair—again it is a lounge—and look, it takes the form of a cozy upright arm chair. "did you ever and changed by a simple twist of the wrist,"—really, wonders will never cease—and so cheap. The Chair-Cot Co., 298 Yonge St. Peninsular Park Hotel, Big Bay Point, Lake Simcoe. This beautiful summer resort, nine miles from Barrie, opened MONDAY, JUNE 18. Beautiful playgrounds for children, lawn tennis courts, boating, bathing, and fishing. The house has all the latest modern improvements, including electric lighting, and will be under the most careful management. Table unsurpassed. Rates reasonable. For terms apply M. McCONNELL, 46 Colborne St.

HO! FOR MUSKOKA. PAIGNTON HOUSE, Beautifully Situated at CLEVELANDS, LAKE ROSSEAU, Commanding a Fine View of the Lake. Splendid Fishing, Safe Boating and Bathing. DAILY MAIL. Good Table and Terms very moderate. Special Rates to families. SECURE YOUR ROOMS EARLY. J. F. PAIN, - - Proprietor CLEVELANDS, MUSKOKA.

The OXFORD PRESS 48 Richmond St. West, Toronto. TIMMS & CO., Ecclesiastic, Music and General Printers, Publishers of the beautiful series of Confirmation Cards, Marriage and Baptismal Certificates, etc. 48 Richmond St. West, Toronto. TELEPHONE 2493. Note our new address.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY COLLARS AND CUFFS 25c PER DOZEN PIECES. York Street (2nd Door North of King), G. P. SHARPE.

Life Insurance UNDER THAT MOST POPULAR PLAN... The COMPOUND INVESTMENT OF THE North American Life Assurance Co. Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Pays the insurer handsomely should he survive the period selected, and in case of his death during the first ten years of the investment period, his beneficiary is paid the full face of the policy; if after that, and within the investment period, in addition a mortuary dividend of the 11th and subsequent premiums paid thereon is payable. THE INVESTMENT ANNUITY POLICY issued by the same company contains special advantageous features not found in any other form of policy contract. Write for particulars. WILLIAM McCABE, Managing Director.

Bates & Dodds, UNDERTAKERS, 931 Queen St. west, Opposite Trinity College. SPECIAL.—We have no connection with the combination or King of Undertakers formed in this city. Telephone No. 512.

ICE Grenadier Ice and Coal Co. Rates—\$1.50 per month for ten pounds daily; each additional five pounds only costs 1c. per day extra. The only company in the city who have cut and have in stock nothing but pure ice for domestic purposes, as required by Health Act regulations. Send orders early. Full weight guaranteed. Office—(33)-39 Scott Street. Telephone 217; Ice Houses and Shipping Depot, 5103.

D. McINTOSH & SONS 524 Yonge St. (Opp. Maitland) MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS MURAL TABLETS, FONTS, &c.

WEATHER and WATERPROOF PAINT. PREPARED READY FOR USE OFFICE AND FACTORY 122 & 124 Richmond St. E., TORONTO.

THE CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY SOLE MAKERS OF THE BLYMYER BELLS FOR CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE ALARM &c. Catalogue with 2500 testimonials. Prices and Terms FREE.

Wheat, Wheat, Wheat, Barley Oats... Hay... Straw, Straw,

Dressed Beef, fc Beef, h Mutton Veal... Beef, si Beef, r Lamb.

Butter, lb... Butter Butter, Eggs, Chickie

Potatoe Onions, Apples, Turnip Celery, Carrots Parsnip Lettuce Radishe

R F C

466 G

Dr. P. The great De Try G Constipatave in remedies et.

D. L. T

C C

Are res to HIGT to Low but jus with fir Therefo Report gramm the ves wanted can't s haven't country fair ma

N-W



RD PRESS

t. West, Toronto

& CO.,
Music and General
Printers,
A full series of Confirmation
Cards and Baptismal
Certificates, etc.

t. West, Toronto
PHONE 2493
Residence.

AM LAUNDRY
PER
C. DOZEN
PIECES.

r North of King,
G. P. SHARPE.

Insurance
MOST POPULAR

INVESTMENT

ican
Insurance Co.

ronto, Ont.

ly should be survive
case of his death dur-
e investment period,
ull face of the policy;
e investment period;
end of the 11th and
thereon is payable.

NNUITY POLICY
ny contains special
found in any other

McCABE,
Managing Director.

Dodds,
KERS,
t. west,
College.

onnection with the
undertakers formed in

adier Ice and
Co.

r ten pounds daily;
ily costs 1c. per day
1 the city who have
g but pure ice for
red by Health Act
rily. Full weight

et. Telephone
Depot, 5103.

& SONS
Maitland)

PORTERS OF
MONUMENTS
NTS, &c.

INT.

OR USE
ORY

, TORONTO.

FOUNDRY
BELLS
FIRE ALARM
es and Terms FREE

Toronto Markets.

Grain.

Wheat, white.....	\$0 60	to	\$0 62
Wheat, red winter.....	0 59	to	0 61
Wheat, spring.....	0 59	to	0 60
Wheat, goose.....	0 57	to	0 58
Barley.....	0 40	to	0 41
Oats.....	0 49	to	0 41
Peas.....	0 62	to	0 66
Hay.....	11 00	to	12 50
Straw.....	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, loose.....	5 00	to	6 00

Meats.

Dressed hogs.....	\$6 00	to	\$6 25
Beef, fore.....	4 50	to	5 00
Beef, hind.....	7 00	to	9 00
Mutton.....	6 00	to	8 00
Veal.....	5 50	to	7 00
Beef, sirloin.....	0 14	to	0 17
Beef, round.....	0 10	to	0 12
Lamb.....	3 50	to	6 00

Dairy Produce, Etc.

Farmer's Prices			
Butter, pound rolls, per lb.....	\$0 17	to	\$0 24
Butter, tubs, store-pack'd.....	0 14	to	0 18
Butter, farmers' dairy.....	0 16	to	0 20
Eggs, fresh, per doz.....	0 09	to	0 12
Chickens, spring.....	0 50	to	0 60

Vegetables, Retail.

Potatoes, per bag.....	0 80	to	0 90
Onions, per bag.....	1 00	to	1 15
Apples, per barrel.....	2 75	to	4 00
Turnips, per bag.....	0 25	to	0 30
Celery, per doz.....	0 00	to	0 00
Carrots, per bag.....	0 30	to	0 40
Parsnips, per bag.....	0 50	to	0 60
Lettuce, per doz.....	0 00	to	0 20
Radishes, per doz.....	0 00	to	0 20

R FLACK Groceries and Provisions
Canned Goods in Great Variety.

GROSSE & BLACKWELLS' JAMS, JELLIES Etc.
466 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO

Dr. Pearson's Hypophospherine
The great specific in La Grippe, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, &c.

Try Golden Health Pellets in Indigestion Constipation, Liver Complaint, and as a preventative in infectious diseases. Both invaluable remedies. Price 50 and 25 cts. Send for pamphlet.

D. L. THOMPSON, Homeopathic Pharmacist,
394 Yonge St., Toronto

Church Committees

Are respectfully notified that our prices to HIGH CHURCHMEN are not high, and to LOW CHURCHMEN are not too low, but just that happy medium consistent with first-class PRINTING

Therefore when the Church Wardens' Report is to be printed; when Programmes, Tickets, etc., etc., for either the vestry or the Sunday school are wanted, come right to us, and if we can't satisfy you it isn't because we haven't facilities second to none in this country, or that we ask more than a fair margin of profit on our work.

Monetary Times
Printing Co., Ltd.
N-W. COR. CHURCH & COURT STS., TORONTO

\$3 a Day Sure.
Send me your address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day.
Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ontario.

American Fair, W. H. Stone, Undertaker.

334 Yonge Street,
Is the cheapest and best place in the city for anything in China, Crockery, Cutlery, Lamps, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Brushes, Fancy Goods, and General House-furnishings.

AMERICAN FAIR,
334 Yonge Street
Phone 2,633.

MONUMENTS

In every variety of Granite and Marble, Fonts, Tablets, etc., of latest designs. Best material and workmanship at lowest living price.

J. HASLETT,
563 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Don't Wear Pants

That are soiled or baggy at the knees; send them to the British American Dyeing Co., where they will be properly cleaned, well-pressed, and sent home looking as good as new.

British American Dyeing Co.
GOLD MEDALIST DYERS
Toronto Offices: 90 King Street East, 458 Queen St. West, 426 1/2 Yonge St.
Telephone 1990.

MISS DALTON,

356 1/2 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
ALL THE SEASON'S GOODS NOW ON VIEW.
MILLINERY,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

The Latest Parisian, London and New York Styles.

Two New Subscribers.

We will mail to any person sending us two new yearly prepaid subscribers to the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, a beautiful book, artistically illustrated in Monotint and Colour, worth 65c.

FRANK WOOTTEN,
"Canadian Churchman."
Offices—Cor. Church and Court Sts., Toronto.

J. C. MOOR,
St. Augustine Wine for Sacramental purposes.
433 Yonge St., Toronto. Telephone 625.
Wine Vaults under 2, 4 and 6 Anne st.

GEORGE BAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, COUNTY CLERK
Office—Court House, 51 Adelaide Street East.
House—138 Carlton Street, Toronto!

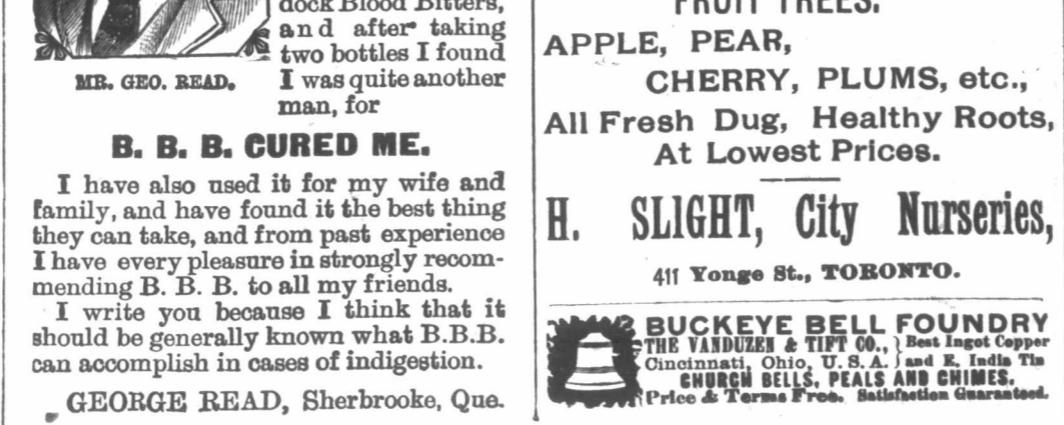
His Dyspepsia Cured.

DEAR SIRS,—
I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for

B. B. B. CURED ME.
I have also used it for my wife and family, and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B. B. B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.

GEORGE READ, Sherbrooke, Que.



A MARVELLOUS BOOK

AT A MARVELLOUS PRICE!

STORY OF THE BIBLE



Our New Premium

STORY OF THE BIBLE

We give this valuable book (which is sold by subscription only at \$3.75 per copy) and the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, one year, to subscribers for the small sum of

\$2.00.

This offer is made to all subscribers renewing, as well as new subscribers. We want a reliable person in every parish in the Dominion to get subscribers for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Size, 9x7 inches; weight, 4 lbs.
Write at once for particulars, giving references. Address

FRANK WOOTTEN,
Canadian Churchman,
TORONTO, - - ONT.

ALL THE BEST VARIETIES OF GRAPEVINES,

HARDY ROSES,
BOSTON IVY,
CLEMATIS, etc.,
FRUIT TREES.

APPLE, PEAR,
CHERRY, PLUMS, etc.,
All Fresh Dug, Healthy Roots,
At Lowest Prices.

H. SLIGHT, City Nurseries,
411 Yonge St., TORONTO.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
THE VANDUZEN & TIFT CO., Best Ingot Copper
Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A. and E. India Tin
CHURCH BELLS, PEALS AND CHIMES.
Price & Terms Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Canadian Churchman

The Organ of the Church of England in Canada.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE CLERGY AND LAITY AS THE

Most Interesting and Instructive Church of England Paper to introduce into the Home Circle.

Every Church family in the Dominion should subscribe for it at once.

Price, when not paid in advance\$2 00
When paid strictly in advance, only..... 1 00
Price to subscribers residing in Toronto 2 00
" " " (paying in advance) 1 50

FRANK WOOTTEN.
TORONTO, CANADA.

Box 2640.

JAMES PAPE

FLORIST:
Greenhouses 1—Carlaw Avenue, King street East.

Plants for Table Decoration always in stock
Bouquets for Weddings and Floral Decorations for Funerals a Specialty.

TELEPHONE 1461. 78 YONGE ST., Toronto

MENEELY BELL COMPANY

The Finest Grade of Church Bells.
Greatest experience. Largest Trade.
Illustrated Catalogue mailed Free.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co., Troy, N. Y.

HYMN	To show the numbers of the hymns to be sung. Price includes a complete series of numerals. Send for Hand-Book.
J. & R. LAMB, 59 CARMINE STREET, NEW YORK.	TABLETS

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT. OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
CURES
*** COLIC *
CHOLERA
CHOLERA-MORBUS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY**
AND ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS
of
CHILDREN or ADULTS
Price 35cts
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

INCORPORATED 1888 **TORONTO** HON. G. W. ALLAN PRESIDENT

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

COR. YONGE ST. & WILTON AVE.

ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC TAUGHT from Rudiments to Graduation

Graduating Courses; Scholarships; Medals.

H. N. SHAW, B.A., Principal Elocution School.

NEW CALENDAR of 132 pages, giving particulars of all departments, mailed free.

EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director.

Trinity College School,
PORT HOPE.

SPEECH DAY—FRIDAY, JUNE 29th.

Service in the Chapel at 10.30 a.m., with sermon by the Rev. the Provost of Trinity College. Distribution of prizes by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto in the speech-room at 12 o'clock.

The parents and friends of the boys, the "old boys," the clergy and other friends of the school, are cordially invited to be present.

REV. C. J. S. BETHUNE, D.C.L.,
Head Master.

Hellmuth Ladies College
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Church School for Young Ladies and Girls
Under the distinguished patronage of

H. R. H. Princess Louise and Her Excellency
The Countess of Aberdeen.

Next Term begins March 21st.

Diplomas awarded in the following courses:
Academic, Music, Art and Elocution.

For circular and full information address
REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A.
Principal.

DEPOT OF THE
Church Extension Association,
418 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.
Also at 135 James st. north, Hamilton, Ont.

Open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Saturdays 9 to 9.30.

Surplices made to order from \$3.00 up.
Garments for Men, Women and Children, New and Second-hand, at Low Prices.

Also Books, Publications, Sacred Pictures and Photographs, Fancy Work, &c.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
DAY SCHOOLS
FOR GIRLS,
53 Beverley Street, Toronto.

Under the management of the Sisters of the Church.

Next Term Commences Jan. 8th.

Fees—In Ottawa and Hamilton, \$5 for English and French; ditto in Toronto, \$3.

Music, Dancing, and German or Latin extra.

You may see on Richmond St., between York and Simcoe Sts., A. James' Dye Works. It is the only reliable house in the city. We pay particular attention to the cleaning and pressing of Gentlemen's Clothes, all kinds of Ladies' Wearing Apparel.

MR. W. E. FAIRCLOUGH, F.C.O., Eng. Organist and Choirmaster All Saints Church, Toronto, Teacher of Organ, Piano and Theory. Exceptional facilities for Organ students. Pupils prepared for musical examinations. Harmony and counterpoint taught by correspondence. 6 Glen Road, or Toronto College of Music.

FOR SALE.

A large handsome Reed Organ, suitable for good sized church or large school room, nearly new exceedingly fine tone, cost \$300 cash, will sell for \$200. Address ORGAN, CANADIAN CHURCHMAN Office, Toronto.

Bishop Bethune College
OSHAWA, Ont.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF
The Sisters of St. John the Divine.
Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

For terms and particulars apply to THE SISTER IN CHARGE, or to
The Sisters of St. John the Divine,
Major Street, TORONTO.
Michaelmas Term, September 7th, 1893.

Bishop Strachan School
FOR GIRLS.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

PREPARES, if desired, for the Departmental Examinations. Fees for resident pupils from \$28 to \$252 per annum, with an entrance fee of \$12. Discount for sisters, daughters of clergymen, or pupils making yearly payments in advance.

School re-opens (First Wednesday) in September. Apply for Calendar containing Course of Study, &c., &c., to
MISS GRIER, Lady Principal.

DUFFERIN HOUSE,
TORONTO, ONT.

Miss Dupont's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

The course of study comprises all the requisites of a thorough English education—Latin, the Foreign Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. The best masters in the city attend the school, and good resident and foreign governesses. The House is situated in an open and healthy part of the city, with ample ground for recreation, and offers all the comforts of a refined and pleasant home. For terms and circulars apply to MISS DUPONT, 196 John street.

PARK BROS. 328 Yonge Street
Photographers

BANJO.
Thorough Instructor for Parlor and Stage.
RICHARDS' BANJO SCHOOL,
Cor. Yonge and Gerrard Streets.

GEO. F. SMEDLEY,
Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin Soloist.
Instructor University Banjo and Guitar Club and Mandolin Quartette. Teacher Toronto College of Music, Upper Canada College, Bishop Strachan's School.
Residence—98 Nassau St., or Toronto College of Music.

Guitar, Mandolin and Banjo.

MR. BERT KENNEDY, Teacher.
(Telephone 389). Studio—Oddfellow's Building, cor. Yonge and College streets. In studio afternoon and evening.

J. LEWIS BROWNE,
(Organist and Choirmaster Bond St. Con. Ch.) Concert Organist
Pupils received in Organ, Piano, Harmony and Instrumentation.
130 Mutual Street.

USE
Alaska Cream
THE NEW AND ELEGANT COSMETIC for the cure of CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS
And all roughness of the skin. It dries instantly it whitens the skin; it is not greasy or sticky.
PRICE, - - - 25 CENTS.
MADE BY
STUART W. JOHNSTON, Toronto, Ont.

Stained Glass Memorial Windows
WRITE FOR DESIGNS AND PRICES.
ELLIOTT & SON, 92-96 Bay St., Toronto.

JONES & WILLIS,
Church Furniture Mfrs

ART WORKERS IN
Metal, Wood, Stone and Textile Fabrics.

43 GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
(Opposite the British Museum.)
LONDON, W.C.
AND EDMUND STREET,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Concert St., Bold St., LIVERPOOL.

Church Brass Work.
Eagle and Rail Lecterns, Altar Vases, Ewers, Candlesticks, Altar Desks, Crosses, Vesper Lights, Altar Rails, &c. Chandelier and Gas Fixtures.
JOHN A. CHADWICK,
MANUFACTURER,
136 King St. East, Hamilton, Ont.

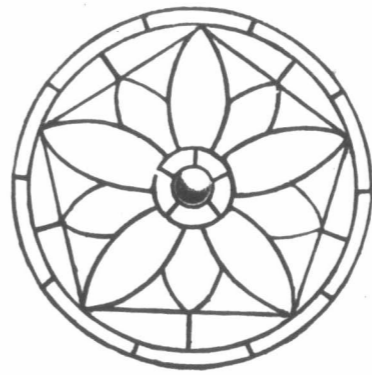
HAMILTON STAINED GLASS WORKS
Church and Domestic
Stained Glass
Of Every Description.
HENRY LONGHURST,
60 King William St., Hamilton.

Ornamental Stained Glass
And Wall Paper
Superior Designs
At all Prices.

McCAUSLAND & SON
Show Rooms, 72 to 76 King st. West,
TORONTO.

1894 Wall Paper.
Our Showroom at 156 Yonge St. is filled to the ceiling with all the
Novelties for
Interior Work,
Kindly call and look at our goods and get prices before purchasing.

Mullin & Muir, 156 Yonge St., TORONTO.



CHURCH WINDOWS, ECCLESIASTICAL WORK, CATHEDRAL DESIGNS.
HOBBS MANUFACTURING CO'Y,
London, Ontario.

MEMORIAL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS
N.T. LYON, TORONTO

ALTAR BREADS 100 for Communicants, or 25 for Priests, plain or stamped. THOS. PRATT & SONS, Church Furnishers, Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, London, England.

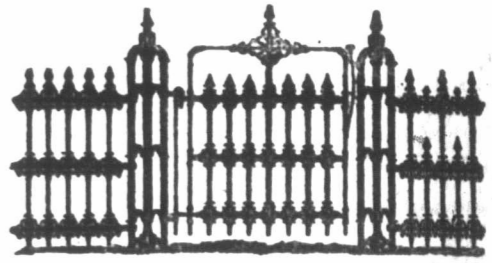
INCENSE of finest Gums, 1 lb. tins 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s., 15s., and 21s. 7. PRATT & SONS, Church Furnishers, Tavistock Street, London, W.C., England.

BRASS Candlesticks, Vases, Altar-desks, Crosses, and every description of church work can be seen at THOS. PRATT & SONS, Tavistock-street, Covent Garden, London, Eng.

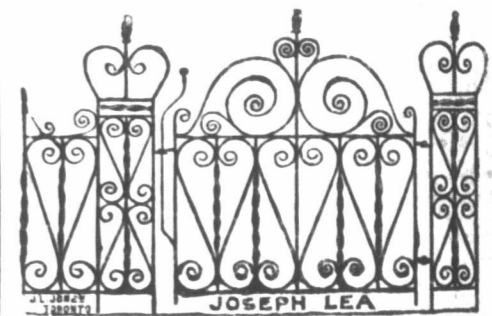
PROCESSIONAL Banners in Oil Colours, painted on banner cloth or silk. Estimate free, and designs submitted by THOMAS PRATT & SONS, Covent Garden, London, W.C., Eng.

SHIPPING and Commission Agents to the Colonial Bishops and Clergy in every part of the world. THOS. PRATT & SONS, Tavistock-street, Covent Garden, London, W.C., England.

STAINED GLASS
And Church Furnishings
Castle & Son,
20 University St., Montreal



CHAMPION IRON FENCE CO.
Manufacturers of
Fences in endless variety, Crestings, &c.
Agents for the Key Stone Fence Co., of Philadelphia.
21 Richmond Street East, Toronto.



Fence & Ornamental Iron Works
73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.
Formerly of St. Thomas.
Manufacturers of Iron Fencing and every Description of Ornamental Iron Work.
Special attention given to architect's work, either by contract or by the hour. Special designs furnished. Catalogues on application.
JOSEPH LEA, Manager.

Church Brass Work.



Memorial Pulpits
Lecterns, Ewers
Gas & Electric Lighting Fixtures, &c.
Designs, workmanship and prices guaranteed satisfactory.
The Keith & Fitzsimons Co., Ltd.
111 King St. W., Toronto.
Write for Catalogue.