| , 23 1903 rch School Girls T COTIA irman Board of ricton, member es' College, Eng- ident Experienced whom are special- ents), and one non- Matron and Nurse. | Canadian Church Byangelist and Church Record. Dominion Churchman, Church Byangelist and Church Record. The Church of England Weekly Family Newspaper. ESTABLISHED 1871. | |
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| tety for 100 Resi- ted by Electricity Lawns for Tennis, School Dairy and r the Universities. | Vol. 29.] TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903. [No 38.] Double Description Interview | |
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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903

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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND BOLY DAYS.

8 Sun. aft. Trin. Morning—1 Chron. 29, 9 to 29 Rome. 2, 17 Evening—2 Chron. 1, or 1 Kings 3 Mat. 17, 14

Appropriate Hymns for Seventh and Eighth Sundays after Trinity, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., organist and director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. The numbers are taken from Hymns Ancient and Modern, many of which may be found in other hymnals:

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 304, 313, 315, 520. Processional: 179, 215, 306, 393. Offertory: 243, 293, 367, 604. Children's Hymns: 217, 233, 242, 336. General Hymns: 235, 239, 514, 523.

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Holy Communion: 213, 317, 319, 322. Processional: 274, 390, 447, 524. Father Dolling. This, which is established at Edmunson House, Teville Road, Worthing, was opened by the Bishop of Stepney. It has a present accommodation for fourteen patients, and is intended in the first place for the benefit of the parishes of St. Agatha, Landport, and St. Saviour's, Poplar, which were the chief scenes of Father Dolling's self-sacrificing labours. It is hoped, however, that some beds will be available for paying patients. The management will be undertaken by the Misses Dolling, sisters of the late Father Dolling, for whom the Memorial Committee have secured a Government annuity of $\pounds 200$ a year.

Protestant Episcopal.

One good effect indirectly arising from the revolt against the name in the States will be the impossibility of proposing such a name for us in Canada. And we hope that it will also result in its banishment from Ireland, where Government efficials are apparently trying to substitute it for the legal name of the Church of Ireland.

A Pacific Iona.

The "Spirit of Missions" is much interested in the schemes of Bishop Restarick, of Honolulu. The change in this diocese is quite a recent matter. After the country came under the dominion of the United States, Bishop Wills found his position growing more and more unsatisfactory, and gradually the Church in Hawaii was transferred to the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and Bishop Restarick was with all formality inducted by, among others, the retiring Bishop. Bishop Restarick is by birth an Englishman, whose previous work was on the Pacific Coast of the States. The Spirit of Missions, for June, says: "Over 70,000 Japanese in the islands offer an inviting field for missionary service. . . The Bishop feels that Honolulu should be 'a kind of Iona for the training of native missionaries' for both the great empires of Eastern Asia. The diverse life for which the Church's work in Honolulu is being done is illustrated by a congregation at a recent service on a week-day morning. There were Americans, from various States, English, Scotch, Australian, Canadian Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and last of all one negro girl from the Church's mission at Cape Palmas, West Africa. The Bishop finds

There would be the hypocrite amongst them, the evil-doer, whose moral equipment was unshipped by the casting off of his old religion, who had not yet acquired that other, which rests on the faith in Christ and God. The contentious person would be there, the busybody. But there was a residue, on whom the eyes of the writer of the letter rest with evident delight. They are blameless in their conversation, lamb-like, affectionate, little children loving one another. They are re-made in the likeness of their Divine Example, Who is God in human form, and God is Love, and love is the fulfilling of the law. Early in the morning they would assemble for breaking of bread, for prayer, for praise, for mutual exhortation, and then disperse for their several avocations. At times, when their joy was running over, they would march in procession through the city with flutes and lyres, with cymbals and dances, in an exuberance of delight, knowing that their salvation was assured, and a crown of glory awaited them in the heavenly Jerusalem. Ordinarily, when they chanced to meet at any of their favourite trysting-places, at the parting of the three ways, under the shadow of the plane tree, by the fountain in the market-place, brethren and sisters, they would greet one another with a holy kiss. Among such as these it is that Leighton would have found himself at home. How much more in that worldwide community, which the Lord Jesus saw approaching in the far, far distance, the kingdom of heaven upon earth,

'That one far off, Divine event,

To which the whole creation moves!'

These counsels of perfection shall be as the usages of every day. Hatred shall be as murder, the impure thought as the most grievous crime. Brother shall not lift up his hand against brother, neither shall there be war any more. The knowledge of God shall cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. A kingdom of God, indeed, wherein all and over all God is supreme. 'Genius hath seen thee in her passionate dreams,' sings the poet Shelley:

'O happy Earth, reality of Heaven,

Where care and sorrow, impotence and crime, Langour, disease and ignorance dare not come, O happy Earth, reality of Heaven!"

And if the earthly-minded poet beheld that day as in a vision, very far off, how much more vividly and at hand the Christian, when in moments of inspiration he sees it ushered in by the Son of Man, coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory! Even so, come, Lord Jesus! Come quickly!" — From Archbishop Leighton, in Church Bells, 23rd January, 1903.



A CHEROOTS

Leived a very choice ship-Manilla Cheroots, which repaid to any address on **\$4.75 per hundred**. Is the supply is limited. 'PHONE MAIN 993. nly address i, 49 King St. W., TORONTO CARACTERS STATES AND ADDRESS IS ADDRESS OF MANUACTURES, EM-Spiness of Manufactures, Empredize the advisability of

TLY SECURED asiness of Manutacturers, Ew who realize the advisability of tousiness transacted by Bo y advice free. Charges mode ra' Help, 125 pages, sent upon Marion, New York Life Bidg shington, D.C. U.S.A. Offertory: 227, 268, 298, 528. Children's Hymns: 228, 330, 339, 340. General Hymns: 265, 275, 290, 633.

Algoma.

The Bishop of Algoma has the advantage of a Woman's Auxiliary, the members of which talk of their needs among their friends. Through their enthusiasm, the Bishop has received from one Churchman \$150 to send a student into one of the many new fields opening in that diocese. There are a dozen new centres which the Bishop could occupy if he had men and means, and there are a dozen men who could, if they would, send him the means to occupy this part of the "greatest home mission field of the world." The donor said to the Bishop: "I had no idea that such opportunities and needs existed. I will gladly contribute \$150 for the year to secure a student for one of the neglected centres. In doing this I wish my name to be withheld. But if my example will, in your judgment, move others, you are at liberty to mention what I am doing."

Houses of Rest

Are multiplying in England, and especially in the Metropolitan district. The last to attract gencral notice is that created as a memorial to people interested to a greater degree than he has ever seen elsewhere, because, as he says, 'the people here, where missions are carried on, see the results of missions.' "

The Early Christians.

Church Bells has inserted a series of papers upon lives of light and leading essays of great spiritual elevation. One upon Archbishop Leighton, published some time ago, ended in a passage which seemed worthy of being read as extensively as possible, and we determined, if opportunity offered, to take the liberty of reproducing it: "Such a one as Leighton was not made for the world as at present constituted. Born again. as he was, in the image of his Lord, as one who 'cannot sin,' he looked to find his fellows in the society of which he was a member, and he was disappointed. Is it possible that they were ever to be found? Let us take a look at those little religious communities or 'churches,' to which the Apostles St. Paul, St. Peter, and St. John addressed their Epistles. They are composed of rude materials. Hebrews a majority of them would be, of a kind that would congregate about the outskirts of thriving cities in Greece, in Asia Minor, even in the purlieus of the Imperial city, with proselytes to their faith of various races, slaves many of them, subject in their persons, in their lives, to the caprice of heathen masters.

Recruits to Rome.

The Rev. Alfred Brook, Canon Residentiary of Inverness Cathedral, writes to the Scottish Guardian a letter which is of value as showing what Romanists themselves think of ritualism. He says: "We hear so much nowadays of the Romanizing tendency of the High Church party in the Anglican Church, that it is interesting to find out how our Roman friends view the situation. 'It must be acknowledged,' says a Mr. Philip Sidney in this month's Hibbert Journal, 'that the growth and success of a creed, not in alliance with the Holy See, but professing, nevertheless, to hold and teach all the Roman Catholic doctrines, must be counted as a dire source of danger to the power, present and future, of Rome-in England. . . The Ritualists are daily gaining ground, whilst the Romanists are losing it. The stream of secessions from Roman Catholicism in England is prodigious.' The above is an aspect of the question generally ignored. However, out of sympathy we may be with the extreme section of the High Church party in our Anglican Church, we ought to own that their influence is chiefly

and which none, however exalted in position or

anti-Roman. In Inverness, during the eleven years that I have lived and worked here, I have noticed that those who have gone over to Rome had all been brought up under Low Church influence; in the two most recent cases, one had joined us from Presbyterianism, the other was a Presbyterian when he went over. The moral I should draw from this is that we should be tolerant to extremes, and remember that Rome gains n ore converts from re-action than from any other cause."

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JOHN HOWARD.

Dead more than a hundred years, the name of John Howard is still first in the list of philanthropists-stands out among the many who have followed where he led. Now there comes from Russia the story of the man who literally took up Howard's work, but whose very name was forgotten, until revived by Senator A. F. Koni, of St. Petersburg, in a vivid sketch of which some account is given in a recent magazine. Terrible as were the conditions of prison life in Russia in the early part of the last century, some leaven was at work in men's minds, the outcome of which was the appointment of a Government Committee to consider: "The moral improvement of the criminal and the amelioration of the condition of the prisoners." In 1828 a "Government Prison Committee" was formed in Moscow, under the direction of a man, liberal and progressive in his views, Prince Golitzin. He, seeking for enlightened aid, turned to Dr. Feodor Petrowitch Haass, who, a German by birth and a skilful oculist, was already noted for the devotion of his time and skill to the poor of Moscow. For four years he had held the post of "physician to the city," but his high standard of conduct and constant demand for reform, had so offended those in authority, that he was compelled in 1826 to retire into private practice. Close upon fifty years of age and in easy circumstances when Frince Golitzin's summons reached him, Dr. Haass seized the opportunity gladly, bringing to the task the keen enthusiasm of youth-the wisdom and experience of years. Moscow was a centre for deportation, and once-sometimes twice -a week, troops of prisoners were despatched to Siberia. Voluntarily Dr. Haass undertook the supervision of these unfortunates, coming face to face with horrors exceeding even those meted out by the law. Beside doing all that his skill and boundless sympathy could suggest to alleviate suffering, he never ceased urging reforms upon unwilling ears, winning after years of effort, some modification of rules of almost inconceivable severity and hardships. Lady Bloomfield, the wife of the English Ambassador, describes a visit paid in 1847 to this prison-her glimpse of its miseries and of the man who toiled unflinchingly in their midst. When passed into the terrible new life of exile, Dr. Haass still sought to keep alive in the hearts of these outcasts a sense of living sympathy, and became the medium of communication between them and their friends. Time, skill and means, all were given unsparingly, until in 1853 the old man died, not only in poverty-his wants were few; not only fighting against wrong and tyranny; but facing to the last the bitter opposition of his celleagues, who were seeking even then to deprive him of his seat upon the committee-the opposition of darkness to light. Often it must have seemed, indeed, "a lost cause," but in words quoted from a Russian writer, "the spark" has lived "amongst the ashes of the altar," and surely the "new torches" have been kindled from it.

character, can escape. Because of his many years, and his extraordinary vitality, and the prolonged struggle he maintained against death, the world watched, as it were, by his bedside. and sympathized with the sufferer, as he was slowly passing through the dark valley of the shadow of death. At last, it is over, and a long life of usefulness and influence is ended, and one who played a prominent part in social and religious, and also political affairs, is now no more, and another name is added to the long roll of occupants of the papal see, whose reigns are historical, and Leo XIII. has passed out of the living present into the ever-receding past. The death of a Pope, the chief ecclesiastic in the world, because head of the largest branch of the Catholic Church would, under any circumstances arrest attention, but when so exalted a station is filled by so striking a personality, and so exalted a character, as the late Pope, and by one whose life was so varied, and his reign so long, it even more than usual wakens the interest, and rivets the attention of mankind. Pope Leo (Jeachim Pecci), was born in 1810-was made priest in 1837, ascended the papal throne 1878, died in his ninety-fourth year, and occupied the chair of St. Peter for a quarter of a century. He was a scholar, a theologian, a friend of science, a poet, a lover of moderation and a promoter of peace. His career from his earlist youth was a brilliant and distinguished one, and step by step he advanced till he reached the highest position in the ecclesiastical world and at the consistory held in 1877, Cardinal Pecci was appeinted Camerlingo of the Roman Church, which gave him chief charge of the temporalities of the Holy See. In this capacity it fell to his task to make the necessary arrangements for the conclave for the election of a new Pope after the death of Pius IX., in February, 1878. The conclave lasted thirty-six hours, and at the third ballot Cardinal Pecci was elected Supreme Pontiff, and took the name of Leo XIII., after the famous Pope Leo X., for whom he had a great veneration. He was crowned on March 3rd with the tiara, or triple crown, the ceremony taking place not in St. Peter's, where all his predecessors but one had been crowned since 1555, but in the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican, where the conclave had been held. Pope Leo's love of peace did not overcome his sense of duty to papal claims and pretensions, and with persistent firmness he contended for the temporal power of the Popes, his predecessors, and maintained the pigment of restraint and posed as the prisoner of the Vatican. Pope Leo was remarkable for his great interest in social questions, and by encyclical letters, as well as by diplomacy and political influence, he warred against doctrines, which were subsersive of social order, such as the socialism of Germany, and the Nihilist movement in Russia. Of an active mind, he was keenly interested and took an active part in the movements of his time, and brought the influence of his office and personality to bear on all questicns, social and intellectual, and political, as well as those that were more distinctly religious or ecclesiastical. Of him generally we can, in a brief article, say but little, but there are three things in which the action of Pope Leo was of peculiar interest to members of the Church of England. The late Pope fervently desired the re-union of Christendom, and deplored the divisions which exist, and weaken the influence and power of the disciples of Christ. On this subject some years ago he issued an encyclical letter addressed more particularly to non-Roman Catholics, breathing a spirit of love and unity, which all admired, and even led some to hope that in his time, perhaps, something might be done to forward that visible unity for which our blessed Lord prayed. But it became evident, as time went on, that however amiable the Pope's intentions might be, that Rome was unaltered and unalterable, that the decisions of the Council of Trent and subsequent re-actionary tendencies were to be asserted and maintained with undiminished emphasis, and that the only union Rome would contemplate or countenance was complete submission to Romish doctrines and papal supremacy. Another subject in the reign of Pope Leo of interest to Anglicans was the decision with reference to the validity of Anglican orders. It had been the practice of the Roman Church to re-ordain Anglican priests, but no authoritative declaration had ever been made, and the question was in some respects regarded as a debatable one. It was re-opened at Rome, arguments, pro and con, were heard, and a final decision was reached fatal to the hopes of those who thought that historical facts would prevail over ancient fables, and the maintenance of unwarrantable pretensions. In a long statement Rome gave its reasons for denying the validity of Anglican orders, it was singularly weak and inconsequential, and drew forth from the two Archbishops of the Church of England, Archbishops Benson and Maclagan, a reply, which was crushing, a complete vindication of the continuity of the Anglican Church through its episcopate, and proving that Rome proved too much, and that what they lacked, if they did lack, was wanting also in the Romish priesthood itself. The controversy was of great benefit in establishing the historic claims of the Church of England to apostolic continuity, and in revealing the aim and spirit of the Italian Mission to subvert and destroy the ancient order and discipline of the National Church of the English people. Another movement inaugurated by Pope Leo was one for the promotion of the study of the sacred Scriptures. We can readily believe the sincerity and earnestness of the late Pope in this matter, but it has been referred to a commission, and from it we do not expect much, and as the good intentions and judgment of the late illustrious Prelate were overruled with reference to re-union and Anglican orders, so also, we fear, will his desire for greater use and study of the Holy Bible be hindered, and the Holy Scriptures be made not of equal authority with the Church, but altogether subordinate to it, and its members remain ignorant of it, because its free circulation and study is discouraged, if not disallowed. Both officially and personally Pope Leo attracted the attention and excited the admiration of all men, whether within or without the Church of Rome, and the world is poorer, not because a great official is gone, but because a character has disappeared from the scene, that was lofty and inspiring. His end was physically painful, but spiritually peaceful and happy, and is thus described: Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion, and when he was conscious, that calm intelligence, which is associated with his twentyfive years' pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet, his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside. The spirit and aims of Leo XIII., who lived during ninety years of the past century, and lived to see the twentieth well under way, are revealed in an ode to the twentieth century, entitled "A Prayer to Jesus Christ for the Coming Century," written in his ninetieth year, of which the following are the concluding verses, and in the prayer of which all devout Christians will heartily join, and rejoice, if happily by God's mercy and providence, they are realized:

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THE DEATH OF THE POPE

Human interest for several weeks has centred around the bed-chamber of the venerable Pontiff, who under circumstances both unique and affecting has passed away, and undergone, at last, that experience which is common to all men, Sow Thou the seeds of happy Peace, All evil drive from us afar. And bid the rage and tunnult cease Of hateful war.

The minds of Kings and Peoples mould, Thy Word may all enjoy with awe; Be there one Shepherd and one Fold, One Faith, one Law. "Author Dean Longr net. This clergy," ly 30, 1903

11.20 J.

endencies were 1 undiminished Rome would complete subpapal suprem-1 of Pope Leo decision with can orders. It nan Church to o authoritative nd the question as a debatable arguments, pro il decision was se who thought il over ancient warrantable pre-Rome gave its y of Anglican nd inconsequen-Archbishops of ops Benson and rushing, a comof the Anglican nd proving that that what they iting also in the controversy was g the historic and to apostolic aim and spirit of and destroy the of the National Another movewas one for the sacred Scriptures. erity and earnestnatter, but it has and from it we do od intentions and Prelate were overon and Anglican desire for greater e be hindered, and e not of equal t altogether subs remain ignorant n and study is dis-Both officially and the attention and en, whether within me, and the world it official is gone, sappeared from the ring. His end was ially peaceful and Pope Leo's final same serenity and onscious, that calm ed with his twentywas no easy death. ing to Dr. Lapponi ntra, he murmured: terrible." Yet, his he physical anguish ispered benedictions nephews, who knelt l aims of Leo XIII., of the past century, eth well under way, e twentieth century, Christ for the Coms ninetieth year, of concluding verses, all devout Christians , if happily by God's are realized:

July 30, 1903]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

My course is run; long ninety years Thy gifts are mine; Thy grace retain; Let not Thy servant's prayers and tears Be poured in vain.

FROM THE PSALMS IN CHRISTIAN HISTORY.

A Series by the Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Keble once said that the secret of all true poetry was contained in one verse of the Psalter: "My heart was hot within me, and while I was thus musing the fire kindled, and at the last I spake with my tongue." It is an acute criticism and disposes of a good deal of verse that claims to be poetry; but I quote it only because I want to place beside it the words in which a very different man from Keble, Albertus Magnus, a schoolman of the Middle Ages, found the secret, not of poetry but of prayer. The model of all prayer, he said, ought to be the opening phrases of Psalm xxviii.: "Unto Thee will I cry, O Lord, my strength; be not Thou deaf to me; lest if Thou make as though Thou hearest not, I become like them that go down to the pit. Hear the voice of my humble petitions when I cry unto Thee, when I hold up my hands towards the mercy-seat of Thy holy temple." Here is insistance, confidence, penitence, humility; here is the very atmosphere of prayer. Brethren, if these lectures do not set some in this congregation to study the Psalter more diligently and so to find therein as the strongest and holiest of our fathers found, the secret of faith and hope, of courage and devotion, then, indeed, will they have been delivered in vain. There is no better equipment for the spiritual life-save only the words of the Gospels-than the words of the Psalter, and this because they provide a perfect model of prayer. They are the prayers of saints and they are hallowed by memories of saints. Take one last illustration to assure you that the Psalter is, indeed, the prayer book of the saints, and that it is commended to us by the King of Saints. The last words of the most perfect life ever lived on earth were words of the Psalter: "Into Thy hands I commend my spirit," a prayer of life on the lips of the Old Hebrew Psalmist, a prayer for death on the lips of the Lord Jesus. It were impossible to reckon up the saints and heroes of our race, who have passed away with that prayer of commendation on their dying lips, consecrated by the memory of their dying Master. The words have been the strength of the strong and the consolation of the bereaved from age to age. Columbus and George Herbert, the bold adventurer and the quiet priest; Luther and St. Louis of France, the rough reformer and the saintly king; Tasso and John Knox, the poet and the controversialist; St. Basil and St. Catherine of Siena, the theologian and the mystic; St. Polycarp, the martyr of the 2nd century; John Huss, the martyr of the 15th; each and all found in the prayer, "Into Thy hands I commend my spirit" - the truest and the most natural greeting of the soul as it returns to God, Who is its home. There is no room here for the disputes with which men mar and bring shame on the Gospel of Christ; for the words express the deep and simple truth at the heart of all religion, provided it be sincere, that God is the only safe refuge of man's soul, that we cannot truly rest, in life or in death, unless we rest in Him. This is the central lesson of the Psalter to learn that God is, indeed, our Refuge and Strength.

of the author, most ably written. It is a book that must be read and pondered slowly, if one would see its fitness for the times. It is a deep, but strong "argumentum ad homines," i.e., to bipeds who can think. There is nothing to startle timid souls, but the truths it establishes, as we think it does, are of vital moment, ever growing more vital. Taken with Dr. Strong's other little book on "God and the Individual," people are furnished with two consecutive treatises that are eminently adapted both for thinking students of theology, and for those older ones who are still content to learn.

The Ten Commandments. By R. W. Dale, LL.D. 12mo. pp. 308. Price, \$1.50. New York: Thomas Whittaker.

The same ground is often traversed, and yet there is in this volume an evidence of original power which makes the study both interesting and useful. The introductory chapter is specially valuable as giving a careful statement of the position which the Decalogue was originally intended to hold in Israel, and of the force that it has to-day in the Christian Church. A lecture is devoted to each of the Ten Commandments, and the treatment is careful, looking at each in the light of the present hour. It is hard to select among so many equals, but we are particularly satisfied with the lectures upon the third and the eighth. The author goes minutely into the direct and original intent of each commandment, and then shows how its spirit is contravened or obeyed in modern days. He writes always with great clearness and force, and he is everywhere felt to be a sage moral teacher.

What Shall I Tell the Children? Object Sermons and Teachings. By Rev. George V. Reichel, A.M., Ph.D. 12mo. pp. 304. \$1: New York: Thomas Whittaker.

Both conception and execution are good. The idea is to have a selected thought, illustrated by some common object, given point to by a Scriptural text or basis, and enforced by an interesting little story to the children. It satisfactorily meets a difficulty that is often felt when we want to amuse the children with a story, and it shows how a good impression can be made in any direction by a ready imagination and a knowledge of children's ways. There is no attempt at either wit or learning, but a series of simple tales, presented in a cheerful and catching form. The thirty-seven, which are given here, can be read and used as they stand, or they can be used as models for familiar teachings of the same kind. deals with personal religion under such heads as conversion, prayer, Bible reading, Bible criticism, worship, Holy Communion, thanksgiving, discipline, ambition. The second part relates to social service, and treats of such subjects as intercession, almsgiving, Sunday observance, marriage, divorce, home, money, gambling, business, citizenship, theatres, art. Several books, on these practical matters, like Bishop Barry's "Religion for Every Day," or "The Use and Abuse of the World" (S.P.C.K.), etc., have appeared from time to time, but the subject is one of increasing interest, and the present volume is a fresh, attractive, trustworthy guide on the important topics discussed.

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"The Inheritance of the Saints." Thoughts Collected by L. P. 6s. net. London: Longmans, Green & Co.

This book consists of thoughts and meditations selected from more than fifty leading divines on the subject of the Communion of Saints and the Future Life. It has a spirited preface by Canon Scott Holland, in which he states that the common notion of heaven is thoughtless and unreasoned, and he commends this book as presenting reliable matter for the use of heart and imagination in devout contemplation on the subject in hand. The book falls into four main parts: (1) Life in Time. (2) Life Through Death. (3) Life Beyond the Veil. (4) The Life Everlasting. The variety of topics treated will be seen by noting that there are nineteen chapters in the first part, six in the second, thirteen in the third, and eleven in the fourth, besides special matter. The character and strength of the opinions presented will be seen at a glance by noting the authors quoted and the number of quotations (many of them lengthy), from each. Dr. Pusey, fourteen; Canon Carter, twelve; Manning and Bishop Webb, each nive; R. M. Benson, Westcott, Knox-Little, Kingsley, Canon Body, each, eight; Phillips Brocks, seven; Paget, Canon Mason, R. W. Randall, each, six; Ellicott, Archer, Butler, Mozley, Newman, Plumptre, each, five; Scott-Holland, P. G. Medd, St. Augustine, Trench, each four; Jeremy Taylor, J. G. Tetley, J. P. F. Davidson, each twice; Eyton, Newbolt, Luckock, Keble, etc., each once. This enumeration shows that the compiler has presented a splendid array of the very best and soundest utterances on the subject in hand, which, as Scott-Holland

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REVIEWS.

"Authority in the Church." By Rev. Dr. Strong, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, England. Longman's, Green & Co., London, Eng. 28. 2d. net.

This is another of "the handbooks for the clergy," and, as may be inferred from the name

Best Methods of Promoting Spiritual Life. By the late Phillips Brooks, Bishop of Massachusetts. Price, 50 cents. New York: Thomas Whittaker.

Bishop Brooks had a happy faculty in presenting thoughts which master the reader's mind, and carry it along with pleasure into the higher regions of devout contemplation. There is nothing distinctively striking in these two addresses, and yet the publisher could have done nothing better than reproduce them on account of their quiet, sober, helpful teaching upon the spiritual life and its healthy developments. The small volume is a beautiful specimen of typography, and the two illustrations are reproduced from photographs which give characteristic portraits of Phillips Brooks at different dates.

"The Grace of Life." By the Rev. R. L. Ottley. 3s. London: Rivington's.

This is a valuable and stimulating book. It consists of short papers on practical religion, written originally for the "New York Churchman," and therefore admirably suited to this western continent. The "author is well known on both continents, as a decided Churchman of wide sympathies, and accurate scholarship. The present book falls into two parts. The first part observes, involves the very existence of religion, and therefore appeals powerfully to every believing heart.

"About Money." Talks to Children. By Perry Wayland Sinks. 40c. net. Toronto, Chicago, New York: Revell.

Children's books require a plain style and abundant illustration. This author is rather sparing in his illustrations, yet his book supplies very interesting and profitable reading. His first chapter is on money and the wrong ways of getting it, e.g., by saloon-keeping, gambling, speculation, stealing. He next treats of spending money and warns against extravagance, smoking, etc. The three rungs on the ladder to true riches are: (1) Work. (2) Economy. (3) God's Blessing. Nothing is said about the tithe, but the author everywhere enforces the lesson of stewardship and responsibility, The influence of money for good or evil is, as the preface suggests, incalculable, and it is certain that any young life that is guided by the teaching of this book will not go astray.

Magazines. — The Church Eclectic. — This is an admirable and practical number. The article on "The Impediments to Christian Marriage," by Rev. G. Lincoln, is most suitable, but, we fear, ahead of the times. We wish it could be "read, etc." A most interesting summary of the present state of things in the

Church of England is given in the London letter of "Nuntius." We can especially commend a sermon, by the Editor, on the "Home; the Training of a Gentlewoman"-it is exceedingly good. The "Selected Articles" are, as, usual, very good and appropriate.

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The Princeton Theological Review.-This review will always be "Caviare to the General." It is for hard-headed, so-called, "theologians' of the Presbyterian religion-very able and very thoughtful in its line. There is a very good paper on "Revelation or Discovery," also on "Evolution and Theology To-day." Of course the whole tone of the writers is "sui generis." A Churchman at all well read in Church theology would, in deference to antiquity, speak a little differently on such topics, but the review is useful in recording the phases of belief as occurring outside of ourselves.

"The American Antiquarian" is, as usual, good and very interesting. We could wish that this very profitable magazine were more widely read. As we once before said, the subject of antiquarian research has proved most useful for the elucidation of Bible difficulties. This magazine does not by any means confine itself to American subjects. For example, the present number has papers on "The Myths and Laws of Babylonia and the Bible.," als), "Recent Discoveries in the East," and on the "Hittites." The magazine will well repay all the time given to its reading.

The Hibbert Journal.-This is the quarterly organ of those who are "set for the offence" (not defence) of the "faith once delivered to the saints." These are very cleverly written articles, some of which contain statements one is surprised to meet with, as savouring of the "orthodoxy" usually condemned, or at least, not favcured by this school. The magazine ought to be in the hands of those who wish to trace the phases of the school that enjoins liberty of thought. We have read this number with great interest, especially those on "The Philosophy of Authority in Religion," and on "Pressing Needs of the Old Testament Study."

The Churchwoman.

On the 16th of July, the much longed for annual garden party took place. For many years, by the great kindness of Colonel and Mrs. Foster, this treat has been held at their/beautiful home, Erlescourt. In spite of the doubtful appearance of the weather, a large number of members of "the Mothers' Union" as well as members and friends of the Girls' Friendly Society, assembled on the beautiful lawn, under the spreading trees, and happy parties and groups of girls were soon to be seen wandering through the fields, or examining the many curiosities and lovely flowers in the drawing-rooms. Tea in the meadow, large tables well laden, proclaimed the tea hour, after which a few loving words were spoken by their president, words which, perchance, found an echo in many a heart, and helped to cement the chain which serves to bind the daughters of Greater Britain to their sisters and fellow-workers in the dear Home Land, the kindly hand of fellowship being felt, and the springs of service and love opened afresh, as all remembered that another page was turned in the loved society's history. The Rev. C. Ashcroft then held the special Evensong prepared for such festivals, ending with a most earnest address on the subject of work for Christ, and of the mearness of the Master to help and bless the feeblest efforts to walk in His steps. The test was from the touching story, the raising of Jarius' daughter, "He took her by the hand." After some merry games, etc., and amidst lengthening shadows, all departed feeling that the silver hand of love, that in the G.F.S. so closely drew all together, was something more than a mere name, standing as it does before the world as the recognized "handmaid of the Church," with its great band of earnest, loving hearted women and girls, who, with the daily prayer upon their lips, the law of kindness on their tongues, and loving hands stretched out to help and support weaker sisters, bids well to become one of the greatest unions for good in the Catholic Church of Christ.

FOR THE FAMINE SUFFERERS.

With very grateful thanks, I acknowledge the following contributions: Anonymous, Kingston, \$1; Mrs. A. MacKenzie, Rosedale, \$10; "Sympathizers," St. John, N.B., \$10; J. M., Owen Sound, \$5; Rev. Edwin Daniel, Port Hope, \$5; Kingsten, \$1; Friend, Teeswater, \$5, for support of India famine orphan, by W.A. members of Fort William, Port Arthur,, and Schreiber, per Mrs. C. W. Jarvis, \$15; Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, Collingwood, for China sufferers, \$3; Fred. J. Jones, Toronto, \$2. Further contributions are still asked for. The suffering from famine is so great and not only must food be provided, but seed for the farmers, that they may start their farms again. So many have lost all, that help will be required for some time. We can hope, indeed, that July, August and September will bring in a good harvest, but the missionaries will, I fear, still have to exert themselves to the utmost to keep those about them alive. Feeding bottles have been sent for, that rice water or gruel may in this way be given to the little babies. Some of the missionaries are unable any longer to bear the terrible strain. Mr. Fee, who is working under the auspices of the. "Christian Alliance," is only able now to do the work of superintender, which is indeed important, and which he has managed all along so admirably. Twenty thousand were fed upon one day. So we may judge what that means. The corn crop has appeared at one station, so that relieves that part. Another station to which access has hitherto not been given to the missionaries is now open to them, that the starving people may be fed by the kind hands of the missionaries, who are ready to come to them, one good result under God's blessing of the terrible suffering. May a great spiritual harvest be reaped, and the hearts

oi the missionaries made glad and thankful for the souls that may be won for Christ, while loving hands minister to their temporal needs. Please address contributions for the Chinese famine sufferers, or the support of the famine orphans (for which \$15 a year for each child is sufficient), to Miss Caroline Macklem, Sylvan Towers, Rosedale, Toronto.

July 30, 1903]

ALGOMA.

Port Arthur.-St. John's .- The W.A. have had several meetings, all for good purposes. The last one, convened by the new president, Mrs. A. Thompson, carried unanimously, resulted in a very successful garden party, which realized more than tor dollars. The meeting before that also carried with equal unanimity, was for the purpose of trying to raise funds to put a window in the church to the memory of that most successful and indefatigable church worker, Mrs. Gibbs, whose demise seems scarcely to be realized by us, so often was she leading in good works elsewhere. To the church here she gave two sanctuary chairs and a "fair linen cloth" for the Holy Table. She was president of the Women's Council here; also of the W.A., resigning it only a short time before passing away; also of the King's Daughters, for many years, and the mainspring of the erection of our Sunday school, which happily needs, and is about to be extended. The Bishop of Huron's remark of a Church worker in his diocese that "she always reminded him of one going south," most aptly describes Mrs. Gibbs, so sunny, bright and genial was her disposition. The Bishop of Algoma has most kindly promised us another short stay in Port Arthur.

Home & Foreign Church Aews FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Frederick Courtney, D.D., Bishop, Halifax, N.S. Windsor.-King's College.-At a recent meeting of the Society of the Friends of King's College, which was held in Halifax, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this society the time has arrived when an earnest effort should be made to raise \$100,000 additional to the endowment of King's College, over and above annual contributions promised towards maintenance for the next five years." The Rev. S. Weston-Jones, of this town, agent of the society, having been granted by the Alumni means to obtain assistance in his parochial work, intends shortly to begin a canvass of the Maritime Provinces in the interests of the college.

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July 30, 190

T is Department is for the benefit of Women's work in the Church in Canada.-Its object will be to treat of all institutions and societies of interest to Churchwomen .- Requests for information, or short reports for publication will receive prompt attention. Correspondence will be welcome, and should be prot, indressed to the Editor "Ruth," care CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

TORONTO.

Girls' Friendly Society.-The day observed throughout the world as that set apart for special intercession on behali of the Girls' Friendly Socicty, "when the voice of prayer is never silent, nor dies the strain of praise away," namely, the 18th of June, was well observed in Toronto. The different branches of the G.F.S. met at St. Simon's church at 11.30, where the members of "the Mothers' Union" also being present, all joined in praising God for past blessings and in seeking aid and protection in the time to come, forgetting not the Motherland, as also the many branches in "cach continent and island," of Greater Brittin. The service consisted of the Hely Communion with special Collects and a most helpful and inspiring address to those present by the rector. At 8 p.m. a large number of associates and members again assembled for Evensong; when, after joining in the bright hymns and listening to the earnest words of exhertation by the Rev. Edward Cayley, as the Benediction was ended, all present truly felt that

"His arm the strength imparts, Our daily toil to bear; His Grace alone inspires our hearts, Each other's load to share.

Campbellton.-The Rev. R. J. Coleman, rector of Bolton, Ontario, has been offered and has accepted this living. He will enter upon his duties in his new parish in the immediate future.

_____ FREDERICTON.

Hollingworth Tully Kingdon, D.D., Bishop, Fredericton, N.B.

Woodstock .- The annual meeting of the Synod commenced in this place on Tuesday, the 7th July. At 8 a.m. the Holy Eucharist was celebrated in St. Luke's church, the Bishop being celebrant. He was assisted by Dean Partridge, the Ven. Archdeacon Neales and Canon Forsyth. At 10 o'clock the first business session took place in the school-house. The Bishop (Dr. Kingdon), presided, and Canon Newnham acted as secretary. Twenty-eight clergy and twenty laymen were present. After some preliminary business had been disposed of, the Bishop delivered his an-

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: W.A. have had urposes. The last sident, Mrs. A. y, resulted in a which realized eeting before that nity, was for the s to put a window of that most succh worker, Mrs. scarcely to be ie leading in good rch here she gave ir linen cloth" for president of the of the W.A., refore passing away; s, for many years, ection of our Sunds, and is about to Huron's remark of se that "she always south," most aptly sunny, bright and The Bishop of Aled us another short

Church Rews ESPONDENTS.

TIA.

Bishop, Halifax, N.S. —At a recent meetriends of King's Collalifax, the following lesolved, that in the e time has arrived July 30, 1903]

nual charge. He spoke of the previous session nine years ago in Woodstock, and of the sadness now at the absence of the late W. F. Dibblee. He then feelingly referred to the death of Revs. George Schofield, W. S. Covert, and Henry Merris during the past year. He then spoke of the action of the General Synol in creating a general Mission Fund Ly which Canadian Churchmen are to raise \$75,000. The assessment on this diocese is to be \$3,000. This amount must be outside of the regular Church funds. Canons X and XI, dealing somewhat with this matter, cannot be taken into account at the present time, however, said Bishop Kingdon. He urged on the Synod to endeavour to increase contributions to missionary funds. Dealing with the action of the General Synod in regard to the use of the Revised Version in the Episcopal Church, the General Synod permits the use of this version, but, said His Lordship, this diocese is bound by canon to adhere to the Authorized Version. He stated that he approved of the edition of the Revised Version as used in American Episcopacy. Proceeding, he spoke of the work of the Standing Committee on Sunday School Work, and of the committee as enlarged three years ago, as doing but mediocre work. Only seven members of the committee attended the committee meetings. He suggested that the Synod ratify the appointment of Rev. Henry Montgomery as permanent secretary of this work, which he characterized as a most important one. A plan has been suggested of examining Sunday school teachers and granting certificates on completion of course. Bishop Kingdon recommended the appointment of a committee to deal with such matters. He did not think it possible to inaugurate a normal school, but thought great efforts should be put forth in this line. He regretted the decrease of 201 teachers, and 1,168 scholars last year. He urged on the Synod to carefully consider the motion in regard to biennial sessions, which comes up in this session. With deep regret he announced the resignation of Registrar C. E. A. Simonds, an efficient officer. In succession, he nominated Rev. T. W. Street. He then announced that this fall the fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of the Cathedral at Fredericton would be celebrated, when His Lordship, Bishop Courtney, would preach. All the clergy and laity are cordially invited to be present. On motion, the address was referred to the standing committee. His Lord-

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Greer, who had worked for years in the diocese, were placed on the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The Rev. G. R. Cowie reported for the Board of Diocesan Missions. Grants were made from the Mission Fund to the parishes of Hampstead, Wickham, and Kars, where Church work is now revived. Bathurst has now become an independent parish, no longer drawing from the fund, but now contributing to it. Three hundred dollars has been placed at Bishop Kingdon's disposal for the employment of lay readers, particularly in Miramichi Valley. It was reported that \$800 had been loaned to various ministers by the board. Albert County mission has been given a \$100 grant, and McAdam a conditional grant of \$275. Contributions from the parishes of Stanley, Queensbury and Southampton, as demanded, by schedule, have been considerably reduced by the board. New Bandon is recommended to receive renewal of Church ministrations, and Dalhousie is granted \$150 conditional on raising \$100 for the Diocesan Fund. The rectory at Upham has been entirely renovated, and the parish has received a grant of \$100, wiping out all debt. A grant of \$150 from the Widows' and Orphans' Fund has been given Mrs. W. S. Covert. The position of organizing secretary is still vacant. The board reported that it believed a Woman's Auxiliary would be a source of strength to Church work, and recommended that the matter of establishing this work in parishes be taken at this Synod. The board regretted to report a probable deficit of about \$4,000. The report was received. Mr. W. M. Jarvis reported for the Board of Finances, of which he is deputy chairman, and J. Roy Campbell, secretary. Several properties in Moncton have been sold, securities and mortgages paid off, and investments and loans made by the board. The report was received. The report of the Church Literature Board, presented by Rev. G. F. Scovil, showed that sales for the year ending December 31st, 1902, were \$1,138.40, a decided increase over previous years. All sales show increases. The surplus assets this year show an increase of \$93.57. The board acknowledges obligations to the Church of England Institute, and Miss Chandler, curator, and her assistant. Miss Simpson. Report adopted. The treasurer's report was read and received, being extremely satisfactory. The Rev. L. A. Hoyt submitted the report of the Committee on the Statistics and State of the Church. This showed an increase of 789 communicants in 1902 over 1901, a decrease of 126 in the number confirmed, a slight increase in the number of baptisms, and an increase in financial returns of \$3,495.68. New work has been undertaken in Grand Manan, at Hampton, and Wickham, McAdam and Cambridge. The report was received. The report of the Education Board was read and received, as was the report on constitutions and canon. This report showed that the matter of the purchase of the Rothesay Boys' School had been dropped. The school at Fredericton showed an attendance of thirty, and that the work was very satisfactory and gave promise of still better work being done. The remainder of the morning session was devoted to King's College, the Very Rev. Dean Partridge making a report. The Synod resumed work at 3 p.m. The reports submitted and read at the morning session came up for discussion, and there were several animated debates over the recommendations contained in the reports. The presence of the Rev. L. N. Tucker, the organizing secretary of the Canadian Church Missionary Society, who was introduced to the Synod by the Bishop, and warmly greeted, has led to a special interest in the missionary cause. The consideration of the report of the Board of Education gave rise to one of the most animated discussions of the day. The members of the board were rather sharply criticized by G. O. Dickson Otty, F. J. G. Knowlton and others, as to the policy of the board and their failure to accomplish the establishment of a Church school at St. John. Canon Richardson, Rev. C. D. Schofield and T. B. Robinson defended the board. The report of the Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missions also came in for a good deal of good natured criticism. One of the most important practical matters for the parishes was the plan of appointment suggested for raising of the \$3,000 expected from the Church in this province towards the \$75,000 to be expended by the United Church in Canada for Domestic and Foreign Missions. At the evening session reports were read by the clergymen in charge of parishes which were of an extremely interesting character, showing the lights and shadows of ministerial life, the tone, however, was distinctly hopeful and encouraging. Much sympathy was displayed for the misfortune of the parish of Musquash in consequence of the disastrous fire of June 3rd last, which swept away the greater part of the village and adjoining sections, leaving thirty-five families homeless, and greatly injuring, if not permanently destroying, the lumber industry. The rectory, which was burned, will be rebuilt, and among the donations for the purpose are one of \$500, and one of \$100, from sons of the first rector. The general statistics submitted were found to show a considerably increased number of communicants-now upwards of 9,000-and that the funds raised for Church and missionary objects were beyond the average.

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Wednesday.-When the Synod convened for business this morning, fifty-three clergy and thirty-six laymen were present. Upon the invitation of the Bishop, the Rev. L. N. Tucker, general secretary of the C.C.M., delivered an address. At its close the Rev. A. D. Dewdney reported for the Standing Committee on Sunday Schools. The committee recommended that normal classes be operated in connection with Sunday schools. Statistics show 136 Sunday schools, 681 teachers, and 5,916 scholars under control of the Church. The schools have raised \$2,900 during the year for various purposes. The committee reported in regard to the 'Sunday school conference that it had met in St. Stephen on May 26th and 27th. Though the attendance was smaller than usual, the success was undoubted. A number of resolutions adopted by this conference, re-appointment of permanent secretary for Sunday school conference, re-preparing of programme for annual conference, deanery Sunday school reports, and teachers' examinations, were brought to the attention of the Synod and recommended for consideration, Rev. H. Montgomery was appointed permanent secre tary for the ensuing year by this conference. The report of the Nomination Committee was taken up. On motion of Archdeacon Neales, seconded by W. B. Wallace, nominations for the standing Executive, Board of Diocesan Missions, Board of Finance, and Church Literature Committees were accepted and nominees declared elected. The Sunday School Committee, as nominated, was elected, except that Rev. E. B. Hooper stands in place of Rev. E. J. Wood, whose name was withdrawn. Rev. J. de Soyres was nominated to the Board of Education by A. H. Hanington, and R. W. Allison by Rev. Scovil Neales. W. H. Jarvis was also nominated by T. B. Robinson. On a ballot being taken, Rev. Canon Richardson and A. G. H. Dicker were elected with R. W. Allison and Justice Hanington.

ald be made to raise endowment of King's annual contributions nce for the next five n-Jones, of this town, g been granted by the ssistance in his paroto begin a canvass of the interests of the

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igdon, D.D., Bishop, on, N.B.

l meeting of the Synod n Tuesday, the 7th July larist was celebrated in Bishop being celebrant. n Partridge, the Ven. Canon Forsyth. At 10 session took place in the op (Dr. Kingdon), preham acted as secretary. twenty laymen were eliminary business had ishop delivered his anship then appointed the nominating committee, as follows: Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, Canon Roberts, C. P. Hanington, E. B. Hooper, J. W. Millidge, A. G. H. Dicker, Archdeacon Neales, the chairman; laity: Hon. J. B. Burchill, F. Clements, G. O. D. Otty, R. W. Hewson, W. C. H. Grimmer, W. B. Wallace and T. C. L. Ketchum. The Very Rev. Dean Partridge presented the report of the committee on memorials and deceased members. The Dean read resolutions in regard to the three clergymen who had died during the year, of whom mention was made in Bishop Kingdon's speech. After remarks by Dean Partridge, Revs. J. Roy Campbell, D.D.; L. A. Hoyt, Canon Forsyth, Bishop Kingdon, Mr. W. M. Jarvis and others, all of the resolutions were unanimously passed by a rising vote.

The Rev. Dr. Raymond reported for the Executive Committee, as follows, which was received: Five meetings were held during the year and considerable business of importance was transacted. The sum of \$600 from the parish of Petersville had been received and invested for the benefit of the parish. The sum of \$2,000 had been received for the aid of diocesan missions from the estate of the late Miss Elizabeth Scovil, through the kindness of her executors, Miss F. Symonds and W. Henry Thorne. Committees were appointed on Clergy, Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Incapacitated Clergy Fund, Education of the Children of the Clergy Fund. The widows of the late W. Le Baron Fowler, and of the Rev. Wm.

Coming to the Committee on Constitutions and Canons, Rev. T. W. Street moved that his name be withdrawn from nomination, and that of Canon Newnham substituted. The committee as thus nominated was elected.

In the Statistics and State of Church Committee, the name of F. S. Sharp was substituted for that of W. M. Jarvis, and that of Rev. L. A. Hoyt was added. The committee thus made up was elected.

The nomination of the committee for members of committees on memorials, unfinished business and printing, credentials, regular meetings of committee for lay members of the Board of Dis-

« cipline were accepted. The following were chosen as members of the Board of the Church of England Missionary Society in Canaua: Dean Partridge, Ven. Archdeacon Neales and G. O. D. Otty and W. M. Jarvis, the board of management of the Domestic and Foreign Mission Society being replaced by the above. Rev. H. E. Dibblee asked that his name be withdrawn from nominations for corresponding committee in connection with the Church of England Missionary Society in Canada. It was decided not to elect this committee at present. The reports of the Board of Diocesan Missions, standing committees, Sunday school and governors of King's College, Windsor, were discussed and adopted.

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In the course of the atternoon, a most animated discussion arose over the proposal to appoint a committee to consider the establishment of a divinity school for the dioceses in connection with the University of New Brunswick. Archdeacon Neales made a strong plea on behalf of the diocese having its own divinity school. Judge Hamngton, Dean Partridge, and others, strongly objected to the project as liable to intertere with the retaining of King's College at Windsor, N.S., and it was decided to take no steps in the matter. The proposition of providing an annuity for such clergymen as shall have attained the age of 65 years by setting aside the sum of \$100 yearly for five years from the salaries of newly ordained ministers, found small favour but led to a very vigorous discussion in which A. H. Hanington, W. M. Jarvis, G. O. D. Otty, Rev. H. Wainwright, Rev. Dr. Raymond, Canon Richardson, Rev. H. Montgomery, and the Rev. F. C. Bedell took part. A number of amendments to the canons were made. The question of the holding of biennial sessions of the Synod was postponed until to-morrow. The Synod service took place in the evening in St. Luke's church. It was fully choral. The service was sung by the Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, of St. Paul's, St. John, and the lessons were read by the Very Rev. Dean Partridge and the Rev. Canon Richardson. The sermon, which was an able effort, was preached by the Rev. L. N. Tucker.

Thursday.-At the commencement of the morning session, a number of parochial reports were presented. The Rev. Canon Richardson reported for the committee appointed to bring the claims of the Woman's Auxiliary before the attention of the Synod. In 1901 there were sixty-three auxiliaries in Canada, with a membership of 15,-000, and having contributed \$49,000 to missions, \$28,000 to domestic, and \$23,000 to foreign. The auxiliary formed in St. John does good work. The committee strongly recommended the organization of auxiliaries in every parish. The report was received. Dean Partridge reported for the Committee on the Bishop's Address, that it had suggested to the committee several resolutions as worthy of consideration. The first resolution submitted provided that a memorial be presented to the Provincial Synod at the next session, that a canon permitting the use of the Revised Version in churches be amended so that the Revised Version, as used in the American Episcopacy, may be used by this diocese. Mr. Justice Hanington spoke against the resolution. Canon Richardson drew attention to the fact that the resolution would not bind any clergyman to use this version, but merely permitted its use. Mr. W. M. Jarvis spoke in favour of the resolution, which was carried. The second resolution provided that the Sunday School Committee appointed at this session be instructed to form a plan for extending Sunday school examinations. through the diocese and carrying on a normal course in connection with Sunday schools. The Rev. A. D. Dewdney moved in amendment that a special Sunday School Committee be appointed to act in conjunction with the Standing Committee on Sunday Schools in extending Sunday school examinations throughout the diocese and

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establishing normal study for Sunday school teachers. Dean Partridge, on request of the Synod, changed the resolution slightly so that the special committee would act in concert with the standing committee, and Mr. Dewdney then withdrew his amendment. Dr. Raymond was strongly in favour of the resolution. Canon Richardson spoke of the proposed committee as being too unwieldy, but alterwards withdrew objection on hearing the Bishop's interpretation of the amended resolution. After some discussion, the resolution was carried unanimously. Another resolution provided that the appointment, ad interim, of Rev. T. W. Street as registrar be ratified, and the committee would place on record regret at the resignation of Mr. C. E. A. Simonds. The Synod requested the Rev. L. N. Tucker to explain to the Corresponding Committee on Missions, its works and method. Mr. Tucker stated this committee would take charge of missionary work in the diocese and would represent the Bishop and diocese in this matter. It will deal with the making of apportionment and attend to raising the apportionment, arousing interest in the work in every possible way by arranging for missionary deputations to visit parishes, to bring the claims of missions before the Synod properly, in short, generally oversee missionary work in the diocese. In reply to Canon Richardson, Mr. Tucker stated that members of the Corresponding Committee might also be members of the Board of Management. Mr. W. M. Jarvis moved that the following Corresponding Committee be appointed, five to form a quorum: Bishop Kingdon, Dean Partridge, Archdeacon Neales, Canon Richardson, Canon Newnham, Revs. H. Montgomery, C. D. Schofield, R. P. McKim, and W. E. Smith, G. O. D. Otty, W. M. Jarvis, J. P. Burchill, H. B. Schofield, R. W. Allen and F. G. J. Knowlton. In amendment, the Rev. H. B. Schofield moved that the matter of the personnel of this committee be referred to the Nominating Committee. Considerable discussion followed, in which A. H. Hanington criticized severely the nominations of the Nominating Committee, and Archdeacon Neales defended the committee. Archdeacon Neales also spoke in favour of the amendment. Rev. C. F. Wiggins thought the Nominating Committee deserved at least mild criticism. H. B. Schofield thought that care should be taken that Board of Management and Corresponding Committee do not conflict in carrying on work. Justice Hanington criticized the way in which the committees were summoned and met, or rather frequently failed to meet when called. W. M. Jarvis spoke against the amendment. When the vote was taken the amendment was lost. Coming to the original motion, a number of additional nominees were added to the list submitted in the resolution, 22 in all being up for election. While tellers were deciding the result of the election, Dr. Raymond asked Mr. Tucker whether it would be permissible to present one's own appeal at Ascensiontide and Epiphany collections for missions, or was it imperative to use the printed appeal. Mr. Tucker stated that according to the canon the appeal must be read, but usage had made it not imperative to read the printed appeal as long as the spirit of the appeal was brought out. Mr. Raymond also asked what object would be recognized as eligible to receive contributions from parishes and which would still have amounts credited as contribution to the Mission Fund. In reply, Mr. Tucker said that the only objects controlled by the missionary Society were eligible. Mr. A. H. Hanington filed the report of the Colonial and Continental Church Scciety, showing subscriptions of \$129, total receipts, \$889.98; balance on hand, \$199.98. On mction of Dean Partidge, Fredericton was chosen as the Synod meeting place for next year. It was decided to meet in July next, but as Bishop Kingdon may possibly have to return to England for a while next year, at his request permission

was given to adjourn the meeting till a later date it such was found to be the case.

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Mr. G. O. D. Otry moved the following as a special Synod Committee on Sunday Schools: Kevs. C. P. Hanington, Canon Richardson, A. D. Dewdney, H. E. Dibblee, C. D. Schofield. Carried. The Synod re-assembled at 3 p.m., and much time was taken in the appointment of the committees and representatives from the diocese in the Provincial and General Synods of Canada The following were named the Committee of Correspondence to act on behalf of the diocese with the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada: The Bishop, Dean Partridge, Archideacon Neales, Canon Richardson, Revs. C. D. Schoneld, H. Montgomery, H. E. Dibblee, C. F. Wiggins and G. O. D. Otty, W. M. Jarvis, W. E. Smith, J. P. Burchill, R. W. Allin. The question of holding biennial synods came up for consideration, when the amendments to the constitution and canons necessary for that purpose were submitted by the Committee on Canons. So much opposition developed in the course of the depate that ensued that by common consent the matter went over to next year. Mr. justice Hanington moved that the Rev. Weston Jones, of Windsor, be invited to address the Synod on behalf of King's College, Windsor. As the question of amalgamation of King's and Dalhousie has been strongly favoured by a large number of members of the Synod and there was a resolution to be moved by Judge Hanington in regard to the future of the college, there was some opposition to the proposition, and Canon Richardson, Rev. C. D. Schofield, F. J. G. Knowlton, W. M. Jarvis, and others thought the resolution of Mr. Justice Hanington should first be disposed of. The discussion waxed warm and the session became decidedly breezy. Mr. Justice Hanington, Rev. H. Montgomery, Rev. A. B. Murray and others contended strenuously that Rev. Mr. Jones should be heard and the Synod eventually decided by a vote of 28 to 20 that he should be allowed to speak. The delegates to the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada were elected as follows: Dean Partridge, Atchdeacon Neales, Canon Newnham, Canon Richardson, Rev. Dr. Raymond, and Rev. Canon Roberts. The lay delegates are G. O. D. Otty, A. C. Fairweather, Judge Hanington, W. M. Jarvis, F. J. G. Knowlton, and J. R. Campbell. A very largely attended missionary meeting was held in the evening, which was addressed by the Rev. L. N. Tucker, Canon Newnham, and others. Friday.-The proceedings of the Synod were brought to a close to-day, after one of the busiest and most engrossing sessions that have been held for several years. The interest in the proceedings was sustained throughout, and a large number of the delegates remained to the close. Upon several important topics there has been a considerable divergence of opinion and debate has at times waxed warm, but the utmost harmony has prevailed and even in the vexed question as to reorganization of King's College, Windsor, or its federation with Dalhousie, upon which there has been the widest difference of opinion, nothing of a very warlike nature transpired. To-day a large number of the clergy and lay delegates in accordance with the Bishop's request, attended the early service in St. Luke's church, the occasion being the 22nd anniversary of His Lordship's consecration. The Executive Committee of the Synod convened at 9.30 and appointed standing committees to manage the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Incapacitated Clergy Fund and Education Fund. The Rev. Dr. Raymond was reappointed secretary of the executive for the ensuing year. The question of the apportionment of the \$3,000 required from the churches in the diocese for Canadian and foreign missions was referred to the Corresponding Committee on Missions, Rev. C. F. Wiggins, convenor. The memorial from the diocese of Montreal, looking to the holding of a Canadian Church Congress, was referred to

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

a special committee to consider and report. The morning session of the Synod was taken up with an animated discussion of Mr. Justice Hanington's resolution, relative to King's College, Windsor, which was supported by Dean Partridge, Revs. H. Montgomery, A. W. Smithers and A. B. Murray. In the course of the debate the resolution was sharply criticized by Revs. C. D. Schofield, C. P. Hanington, G. F. Scovil and W. M. Jarvis. The resolution was ultimately carried. The business of the Synod was brought to a close early in the afternoon, and after the usual votes of thanks had been passed and the Benediction pronounced by the Bishop, the Synod was adjourned, sine die.

St. Luke's .- This church has lately been put into thorough repair. The interior has also been painted and decorated in accordance with designs and instructions furnished by the firm of J. C. Spence & Sons, Montreal. The walls and arches have been done in buff and pale sage green for the lower part of the sanctuary. The latter has been richly diapered with the sacred menogram, crowned lilies and crosses fleuries, the buff ground of the same diapered with fleursde-lys and crosses. A deep fleur-de-lys border runs around the nave, above the wooden sheathing, and the window arches are decorated with effective crocket work. The whole effect of the treatment is harmonious and beautiful, showing the wisdom of securing the services of a skilful artist and following his instructions faithfully. The work has been done by local painters, under the supervision of a committee of the church corporation, and affords the utmost satisfaction to all.

MONTREAL.

Wm Bennett Bond, D.D., Archbishop, Montreal. James Carmichael, D.D., Bishop-Coadjutor.

Montreal.-His Grace Archbishop Bond will continue his episcopal visitations in August, and visit the parishes in rural deanery of St. Andrew's, as follows: Sunday, August 23rd, Arundel.-The Rev. C. E. Jeakins, B.A. Monday, Aug. 24, Morin Flats.-Mr. William Nicholson. Tuesday, August 25th, Mille Isles.-Mr. William Nicholson. Wednesday, August 26th, Lakefield.-The Rev. L. T. Miller, B.A. Thursday, August 27th, Lachute.-The Rev. Herbert Charters, B.A. Friday, August 28th, Papineauville.-Mr. S. P. Edington. Sunday. August 30th, Buckingham.-The Rev. R. Y. Overing. Monday, August 31st, Buckingham.-The Rev. R. Y. Overing. Tuesday, Sept. 1st, Grenville.-The Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, M.A. Wednesday, September 2nd, St. Andrew's .- The Rev. A. E. Mount. Thursday, September 3rd, Vaudreuil.-The Rev. H. Bancroft, M.A., Hudson Heights. By the terms of the late A. F. Gault's will the following bequests are made: To McGill College, for endowment in the faculty of Arts, \$10,000; Synod of the diocese of Montreal, for the Mission Fund, \$10,000; Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, endowment, \$10,000; the Bishop of Rupert's Land, for Northwest missions, \$2,000; Sabrevois Mission, \$1,000; Protestant Hospital for the Insane, \$2,000; Montreal General Hospital, \$5,000; Sheltering Home, \$1,000; Young Men's Christian Association, \$1,000; Young Women's Christian Association, \$1,000; Mrs. Frost, for evangelistic work, \$1,000; Montreal Diocesan Theological College, endowment fund, \$12,000. During his life Mr. Gault had promised the sum of \$5,000 to the McGill Y M.C.A. on certain conditions. This promise still holds good.

ONTARIO.

Wm. Lennox Mills, D.D., Bishop, Kingston.

Kingston—St. George's.—On Sunday, the 19th July, the services, morning and evening, were said by the Rev. Canon Grout, and the sermons were preached by the Rev. Canon Loucks, of Picton, who has been in residence during the past week. The sermons were interesting and thoughtful and were attentively followed.

St. James'.—Services on the 19th inst. were taken by the Rev. J. L. Holah, assisted by Mr. Sovereign, of Wycliffe College, who is acting as curate for the summer. Canon MacMorine is at Amherst Island, enjoying much needed rest, and is there rapidly recovering from his recent illness.

St. George's.—The Very Rev. the Dean has been spending July in the Maritime Provinces. He is expected home early in August.

Picton.—St. Mary Magdalene's.—The services at this historic church were taken on Sunday, the 19th July, by the Rev. G. L. Starr, who came to relieve Canon Loucks and enable him to perform his duties as a member of the Cathedral Chapter at Kingston.

Madoc.—Mr. C. R. de Pencier, of Trinity College, is acting as locum tenens during the six months in which Mr. Burton is engaged in the work of diocesan missionary agent.

Kitley.—Pending the appointment of a new incumbent, of this parish, the work is being done by Mr. W. E. Kidd, of Trinity College, Toronto.

Lombardy.—The Bishop visited this parish on the 15th inst., confirming five candidates at Lombardy and four at New Boyne. He was accompanied by the Revs. Rural Dean Dibb, W. W. Burton and E. M. Rowland. The Bishop's addresses were clear, concise and forcible, and were thoroughly appreciated by the large congregations at both churches.

Wolfe Island.-Christ Church.-The Bishop paid his annual visitation on July 17th. At this church a new oak pulpit was dedicated, and the Bishop preached an admirable sermon. In the evening, service was held at Trinity church and a large congregation assembled, many coming over from Garden Island and from the city. The churches were tastefully decorated with flowers and the services were well rendered. Canon Cooke, of St. Luke's, Kingston, assisted. Many improvements in the Island churches testify to the faithful work of the Church people, who, if few in number, are at least loyal and zealous. Mrs. Coxe has presented a goodly number of volumes to Trinity church Sunday school." The Bishop returned to Kingston after the evening service, Mr. Hiram Calvin, M.P., having placed his yacht at the Bishop's disposal for the day.

Bishop preached in his usual eloquent and impressive style, from the words: "My beloved is mine and 1 am His." There was a very good congregation considering the busy season of the year. After the service, the Bishop was driven to Sydenham by Mr. Forsythe, while Mr. Radchffe drove Mr. Grout. At 7.30 o'clock the Bishop and clergy, preceded by the confirmation candidates, walked to the church, and after evening service, read by Mr. Radcliffe, the Bishop audressed the candidates most forcibly and affectionately, pointing out the importance of the step they were taking, and urging them to dedicate themselves to the service of Almighty God. He then confirmed the candidates, five in number, who were all adults. There was a beautiful floral cross on the altar, the work of Mrs. Forsythe. The church was well filled, the responses hearty, the singing very good, and Mrs. Adams kindly sang a solo with wonderful feeling and power. On Tuesday morning the Bishop went by train to Parham.

OTTAWA.

Chas. Hamilton, D.D., Bishop, Ottawa.

Ottawa.—St. Matthew's.—A new transept, pro viding 104 extra sittings, has just been completed, and it was formally dedicated on Friday, July 17th, with an appropriate form of service. This date was the 10th anniversary of the opening of this church. A sermon was preached by Rev. A. W. Mackay from the words: "We are workers together with God." The ordinary choir of the church was reinforced by the choir of Christ Church Cathedral. This church will now seat 500 people. The parish is greatly prospering under its present rector, the Rev. W. M. Loucks.

St. Luke's.—At a vestry meeting, which was held on Wednesday evening, the 22nd inst., it was decided to raise a church fund by individual subscription. The suggestion was made by Mr. Stewart McClenaghan and was unanimously approved by the other members of the congregation present. A subscription list was sent around among the vestry members and liberal amounts were offered. The list will be circulated among the congregation.

Pakenham.-The Rev. Rural Dean Bliss held his last service here as rector on Sunday, the 19th July, the congregation overcrowding the church and the communicants numbering one hundred and fifty, the largest ever seen here. Before the service began, Mr. Robert Show and Mr. John Miller, churchwardens, presented an address and purse to the rector, the address being read by Dr. Gemmill. In his reply, Mr. Bliss assured the congregation that his successor wculd carry on the work he had inaugurated, and to which special reference was made in the address. He expressed great satisfaction at seeing thus early this recognition on the part of the people of the benefits they were deriving as a result of the division of the parish nine months ago. They might rest assured that his successor would continue to develop the parish on these lines. The W.A., through its vice-president, presented Mrs. Bliss with a very kind address and purse, all the members visiting the rector for this purpose a few days before the family removed to Almonte.

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-The true faith can no more be separated from good works than the light of the candle from its heat, or the heat from the light.-Jonathan C. Gore. Pittsburg.—The Bishop drove from Kingston and held services in all the churches of this mission on the 19th inst., and returned home in the evening. The missionary agent began a canvass of this parish last week.

Sydenham.—St. Peter's.—On Monday, the 20th inst., the Bishop, attended by Canon Grout, paid his official visit to the mission of Loughboro. At Harrowsmith he was met by the Rev. J. W. Forsythe, incumbent, and Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, of Camden East. At 2 p.m. this pretty little church, being at last declared free from debt, was solemnly dedicated to the service of God by the beautiful consecration service appointed to be used on such occasions. After the service of consecration, the Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe read the prayers, and Canon Grout the lessons. The

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TORONTO.

Arthur Sweatman, D.D., Bishop, Toronto. St. Luke's.—The parishioners will be interested in hearing that the Rev. C. S. Goodman, who went to Cleveland from this city a little more than a year ago, has been appointed rector of one of the largest churches in that city.

Trinity .-- The Rev. Canon Sanson, rector of

this church, has appointed the Rev. W. Major, now of Cannington, to the curacy of this parish.

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The Archdeacon of York, after consultation with the local members of the council, wishes to announce, that owing to the fact that the meeting of the Trinity Alumni will be held in September next, and that shortly after the Wycliffe Mamni and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will hold their gatherings, the annual conference of the archdeaconry will not be held this year. It is hoped, however, that nothing will prevent the clergy and laity of the archdeaconry from having their conference next year, at a time that will suit the convenience of all.

Coboconk Mission.—The Rev. H. C. Dixon, diocesan organizer, visited Coboconk and the outstation of Victoria Road, on the 8th and 9th of July, respectively. At Christ Church, Coboconk, he delivered a missionary address, to an unusually large congregation, the usual church seating accommodation being insufficient; and at Cavana's Hall, Victoria Road village, an address and an exhibition of limelight views. The night was exceedingly hot, and there were not as many present, but a number satisfactory to Mr. Dixon. The collection was exceptionally large.

Fresh Air Fund.—The Rev. H. C. Dixon, on account of other duties, has not been able to take up the Fresh Air Fund as fully as in other years, but a large staff of workers are assisting him, and any funds sent to his address, 15 Toronto street, will be used in the work. Already hundreds this season have been given outings.

The Rev. E. H. Capp and Mrs. Capp, of Sault Ste. Marie, are spending their summer holiday in the city.

The Very Rev. Dean Bowers and Mrs. Bowers, of Marshall, Texas, are spending two or three weeks at the Island. The Very Rev. gentleman is Dean of Northwest Texas.

St. Phillip's.—The Rev. Canon Sweeny, rector of this church, has been appointed domestic chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The Rev. gentleman is an honorary canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, and has been rector of St. Phillip's church for many years past, coming to that church from Montreal, in which city he was chepter. This member was congratulated on his having been elected honorary clerical secretary of the Synod. The next[†] meeting was appointed to be held on October 77th at Nanticoke, the day following the Sunday school congention.

Jarvis.- St. Paul's.-Owing to the not uncommon inconvenience of defective draught, the old chimney of this church has been abandoned, and a new chimney has been built in a position much nearer the furnace. Improvements are being made in the interior of the rectory. Miss Eva Taylor, Doctor of Music, recently visited this parish and acted as organist on two successive Sundays, greatly to the advantage of the congregation.

Dunnville.-St. Paul's.-Work has been started on the new rectory, which is being built just east of the church on the same lot. The architecture of the rectory is to be Gothic, and finished to match the architecture of the church. When completed, the church property at Dunnville will present a very handsome appearance. On Sunday, July 12th, the new pulpit, presented by St. Paul's Guild, was used for the first time. It is a splendid piece of work, costing \$125, and adding materially to the interior decoration of the church. The Rev. W. B. Heeney, travelling secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, visited this parish on 23rd of June, and addressed a gathering of the men of the parish. The result of his visit is the formation of a chapter with the following officers: Director, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick; vice-director, Mr. A. W. Haun; secretary-treasurer, Mr. G. H. Brett. A large garden party was held, under the auspices of the different societies of the parish, on Dominion Day, and, though the weather was threatening, the proceeds were nearly \$200.

MOOSONEE.

Jervois A. Newnham, D.D., Bishop, Moosonee. The Rev. Canon Sweeny, the commissary, has sent to us for publication the tollowing extract of a letter received from Miss Johnson, the deaconess, who lately arrived at Moose Fort, to take up hospital work there: "I know you will

children, the object of the Church being to obtain additional help and security for the proper up-bringing of the children. This prohibition was altered by the Convocation of Canterbury, in 1865; but the alteration was not sanctioned by the Crown" (page 413). In a debate in the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury, on the 8th inst., Prebendary Ingram is reported as saying: Some years ago, they claimed letters of business to consider the making of a canon; he believed it was one for allowing parents to stand as god-parents for their own children. The canon was adopted by Convocation, submitted to the Crown, and approved, and became law. Which is right, Canon Daniel or Prebendary Ingram?

CHURCHMAN.

DEUTERONOMY AND THE "HIGHER CRITICS."

Sir,—Will you let me call especial attention to a paper in the Princeton Theological Review for the present month (July), upon the subject of "The Laws Peculiar to Deuteronomy?" I would strongly urge every one either to buy, or borrow, this number of the Review and study the article I refer to. There is much else in the Review that is well worthy of notice.

W. E. COOPER.

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ordained both deacon and priest.

St. Matthias'.—The Rev. Father Hartley, rector of this church, is, we are pleased to state, gradually improving in health, after his long and severe illness, and he hopes to be able to resume his duties at the beginning of September next.

NIAGARA.

John Philip DuMoulin, D.D., Bishop Hamilton. York .--- The summer meeting of the ruridecanal chapter of Haldimand was held in this village on the 7th and 8th of July, there being present Rev. Rural Dean Scudamore, Rev. P. L. Spencer, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, Rev. W. E. White, Rev. T. H. Cotton, and Rev. F. W. Hovey. Service took place on the evening of the 7th inst. in St. John's church, Rev. F. W. Hovey preaching the sermon. Holy Communion was celebrated the next morning at 8 o'clock. During the day the matter of extending the circulation of the Canadian Churchman throughout the deanery was considered, and a plan was adopted by which it is hoped that nearly every Church family in the country will be able to read periodically the contents of this religious newspaper. Further arrangements were made concerning the Sunday school convention, proposed to be held in the autumn in Jarvis. The Rev. P. L. Spencer dealt with the authorship of the Epistle to the Hebrews, the contents of the epistle being the subject of study at the meetings of the be pleased to learn of my safe arrival at Moose Fort yesterday, after a hard trip of sixteen days. We received a hearty welcome from the Bishop and Mrs. Newnham, which seemed to compensate some of the trying things we endured coming down. My travelling companion, Miss Cain, left the same evening in the little steamer with the Bishop for Rupert House, where she is to become the wife of Mr. Woodall. I have not got settled down to work as yet, but I feel I shall be very happy here and most comfortable in every way. The hospital is a neat, compact little building, and can be made, I feel sure, a blessing in the place."

Correspondence.

All letters containing personal allusions should appear over the signature of the writer. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents The opinions expressed in signed articles, or in articles marked Communicated, or from a Correspondent are not necessarily

those of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN The appearance of such articles only implies that the Editor thinks them of sufficient interest to justify their publication.

THE TWENTY-NINTH CANON.

Sir,—Referring to Rev. Dyson Hague's letter in your last issue, as to parents standing as sponsors, permit me to say that in the 21st edition (1901), of Mr. Evan Daniels' "The Prayerbook—Its History, Language, and Contents," it is stated, as follows: "By Canon XXIX., parents were forbidden to act as sponsors to their own

CLERICAL STIPENDS.

Sir,-With regard to the communication that appears in your paper, may I point out that a country parson is at a greater disadvantage financially than is often thought of. First, he is at the expense of buying horse and buggy and harness, excepting he gets assisted in this. Second, it is not long before horse and buggy and harness, by reason of the wear and tear over rough roads, and exposure to weather, have to be parted with at a considerable discount, before they get_unsalable, and replaced by something new that will bear the strain. Third, the horse cannot stand the work if fed on grass or onehalf gallon of oats, but has to be fed hay all the year round, and three gallons of oats a day costing nearly \$100 a year. The people should help to provide hay and oats; but do not do so. While the country parson has this additional expenditure, he has at the same time less income than the city parson, No more, if not less, than \$600 a year. Moreover, he gets practically nothing on Christmas Day. Two years ago my offertory amounted to 47 cents, and last year to 27 cents, and next to nothing out of weddings, etc. I had four weddings last year; \$2 each time, and for, three years I had no weddings to take MISSIONARY. at all.

PAROCHIAL MISSIONS.

Sir,--The one great want in the Church of Canada at the present time is properly conducted ten days' missions-or longer, as is called for-car-

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special attention eological Review upon the subject euteronomy?" I either to buy, or iew and study the nuch else in the notice. E. COOPER.

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mmunication that point out that a disadvantage finof. First, he is at nd buggy and hard in this. Second, nd buggy and harnd tear over rough ther, have to be e discount, before iced by something . Third, the horse on grass or onebe fed hay all the ns of oats a day The people should ; but do not do so. s this additional exne time less income ore, if not less, than ne gets practically Two years ago my ents, and last year ing out of weddings, t year; \$2 each time, 10 weddings to take MISSIONARY.

July 30, 1903]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

ried on by men especially qualified for the work, and tried and tested and experienced. Why is it we have not got, in our Canadian branch of the one Catholic Church, a staff of clergy available for this important work, such as England has in "the parochial mission staff of the Church of England," or in "the Church Army?" We are spending much labour and valuable time in keeping up circulation by external friction, when if everything was in a normal state from a healthy state of the heart, we would not have to resort to such outward methods and to stimulants-we should not have to be continually goading and agitating our people, and pressing them to give; when, if their heart was right, their one eager cry would be: "Lord what wouldst Thou have have me to do?" "What can I do?" "Love so amazing, so divine, demands my soul my life my all." "The love of Christ constraineth me." Until we get our people converted, we shall always have to slave ourselves, and in doing so, make slaves of them: and get murmurs and complaints and unwilling efforts out of them for our trouble; but if we get the heart changed, we shall get a whole host of willing helpers and volunteers, and numbers more offering themselves for the ministry, whose first enquiry will not be: "Where shall I find the easiest post and the best stipend?" but, "what can I render unto the Lord for all the benefits He hath done unto me?" This, if I mistake not, will solve many a problem that is vexing our Church at the present time, and will augment our congregations, for there is no reason why we should not win many a one whom the Methodists get attached to themselves by their revivals, to the increase of their body and the loss and decline of ours. It would help us all the way round. It would strengthen us inwardly, it would increase our members, augment our staff of helpers and bring us more recruits. It would increase our clergy, enrich our coffers; more labourers could be employed, and more could be obtained, and with more ground taken up and more sowing there would be also much more reaping. Let the Church, as a body, turn her attention to this, and no longer put the cart before the horse, and see if it does not pay.

, and see if it does not pay. CHURCHMAN.

THE ANTI-TREATING LEAGUE.

Sir,-It is an inconvertible fact that the per-

This pledge will not prevent people offering reireshments in the privacy of their own home. I would suggest that the bishops of the various dioceses call upon their clergy to preach on a given Sunday on behali of the objects of the league; that the clergy of all non-Episcopal denominations unite in the same way, that parents recommend their sons to sign at least the "noncreating" pledge; that in every town and village some individuals take the matter in hand. Lord Roberts recently accepted, I believe, the presidency of a new society in England, the members of which pledge themselves not to drink intoxicants between meals. An immense step would be taken if we could get a branch of the same society formed over here. I am sending a copy of this letter to almost every newspaper of impertance in Canada, and would ask you to be good enough to publish it, together with any editorial comments you feel disposed to make. MAX LIEBICH.

Principal of the Grammar School, Berthier, P.Q.

British and Foreign.

The Bishop of Kensington has withdrawn his acceptance of the rectory of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and has decided to remain at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate.

The Bishop of Tinnevelly and Madura has announced his intention to retire from the Bishopric at the close of the year in consequence of the state of his wife's health.

The Bishop of Oxiord, (Dr. Paget), has given \pounds_2 towards the restoration of the interesting unnamed church at Loudwater, (Bucks). The fund now reaches a total of \pounds_{930} .

It is pointed out that the new See of Birmingham will at the start be greater than that of Bristol, Chichester, Ely, Salisbury, Carlisle, Lincoln, Oxford, Ripon, Peterborough, Hereford, or Bath and Wells.

The Dean of Hereford has issued an appeal for $\pounds 5,000$ towards the rebuilding of the west front of the nave of Hereford Cathedral. He states that a further sum of $\pounds 5,000$ will be required later on for the front of the side aisles.



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HOTEL EMPIRE

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Rooms \$1.00 per Day and Upwards. From Grand Central Station take cars marked "Broadway t Fort Lee Ferry" and reach Hotel Empire in seven minutes. All surface cars of the "Metropolitan Transit Co.," pass the Hotel Empire The restaurant of the Empire is noted for the the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient

the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient service and moderate prices.

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Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. The Empire is the headquarters of the Canadian Society of New York. Send for Booklet. W. JOHNSON QUINN, - - - - PROPRIETOR

A sum of £2,500 has been promised to the Rev. F. Lewis Donaldson, vicar of St. Marks, Leicester, by Mrs. Percy Henick, of Beau Manor, Leicestershire, for the purpose of cleaning, renovating and extending St. Mark's Church.

The Bishop of Edinburgh has appointed the Rev. J. F. Keating, D.D. sub-Dean of Edinburgh Cathedral. The Rev. Prebendary Harford, rector of Marston Bigot, has been appointed a Canon residentiary of Wells Cathedral in place of the late Archdeacon Ainslie. The Rev. E. Hobson, rural dean of Tottenham, and for 25 years Principal of St. Katharine's Training College, has been appointed a Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral.

In the Mission Field Bishop Montgomery refers to the satisfaction felt in South Africa at the acceptance by the Rev. Michael Furse of the post of Archdeacon of the Rand. It is stated that his willingness to settle there has stimulated the generosity of some of the leading men in Johannesburg for Church extension. One promised \pounds 1,000 a year to start two new churches, and guaranteed the amount until they should be seltsupporting. Two others promised each \pounds 500 a year for five years.

ISSIONS.

t in the Church of is properly conducted r, as is called for-carnicious habit of "treating" is responsible for a very large share of the drunkenness that prevails to-day. Thousands of young men, who of their own accord would never have entered a saloon, have begun their course of drinking through the invitation, "Come and have a drink." There is no question that the only safe course to adopt is total abstinence, as a man never realizes-never can realize-the awful power of drink when he takes his first glass. But there are many men, both young and old, who do not care, for various reasons, to pledge themselves to abstain altogether. Would it not be well to try and reach this class? Here, then, is my plan. I propose that a new league be formed, entitled "The Anti-Treating League." The pledges are twofold: (a) Not to "treat" or be "treated." (b) Not to drink intoxicants between meals. A pledge might be taken for life or for any stated number of months. Each member would receive a card (for which he would be expected to pay, say, ten cents), recording his pledge, with the date of expiry. Each member would use his best endeavours to try to enrol at least one other member. The first pledge would read as follows:

"I,, hereby pledge my solemn word of honour for a period of months (for life) not to accept or offer to others, any intoxicating liquor in any public bar, hotel, or club, but to pay myself for whatever I wish to consume. "Signature..... To protect the stained-glass window in the Chapter House at York, which is considered among the best specime s of mediaeval glass in Europe, it has been decided to enclose it by an outer window, on the advice of Mr. G. F. Bodley, R.A., who has been consulted in the matter.

The inauguration of the new cloister which has been erected at Charterhouse School, Godalming, in memory of old Carthusians who served in the South African War, took place on Saturday, "Old Carthusians' Day." The ceremony was conducted by the Primate.

The King has approved the appointment of the Rev. W. A. Fearon, D.D., to the Archdeaconry of Winchester, void by the death of the late Bishop Suffragan of Southampton and lapsed to the Crown. Dr. Fearon was Headmaster of Winchester College from 1884 to 1901. In 1889 he was appointed Hon. Canon of Winchester.

The Bishop of Cashel has conferred the Archdeaconry of Cashel, vacant by the death of Archdeacon Long, upon the Rev. D. Hanan, D.D., Chancellor of Cashel Cathedral. It is stated that next year the Church Congress will be held at Liverpool. This will be the first time the Congress has visited that city since the foundation of the Liverpool Bishopric.

PIUDIUG

Mr_GFrank Fletcher, assistant Master of Rugby School since 1894, has been appointed Head-Master of Marlborough College in succession to the Rev. G. C. Bell, who retires at the end of the present term. There were twelve candidates. Mr. Fletcher was formerly a scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, he took a 1st class in mathematics and in the final Classical School (1891-93) as well as the Craven, Ireland, and Derby University Scholarships. This is the first time that the Council has appointed a layman to the Heau-Mastership of this college.

The beautiful stone pulpit which was presented by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster as a gift to the new Cathedral of St. Anne, Belfast, has now been removed from its place in the nave of the Abbey where it stood for forty years. In its place is put a venerable wooden pulpit familiar to most visitors to the Abbey as "the wineglass" and "Cranmer's pulpit." It is a fine piece of early 16th century work, and said to be the identical pulpit from which Archbishop Cranmer delivered the sermon at the Coronation of Edward VI., and from which he preached the funeral sermon on the death of that young monarch.

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There are 1,100 hospitals connected with Protestant missions in foreign lands, treating 2,500-, 000 patients yearly.

The results in adult baptisms of the work of the Church Missionary Society fourteen years ago were 2,600 in a year; now there are 9,500.

Dr. Ryle, the new Bishop of Winchester, says: "Unless the Church expands continually it must inevitably dwindle, and be threatened with powerlessness."

It is stated that there are now 17 Protestant churches and chapels in Manila and the suburbs against 22 Catholic churches, but it is believed, before long, that the latter will be in the minority.

The Bishop of Ripon says, a hundred years ago the missionary societies were only 7 in number with 170 missionaries; now there are 280 missionary societies, with 9,000 missionaries, and 44,000 native catechists.

The only European as yet allowed to reside in Thibet is an English missionary, Miss Annie Taylor, who occupies her little isolated post just over the Himalayas, with a defiant wall immediately in front of her, barring progress further.

The top stone of the Central Tower of Truro Cathedral was laid lately by Mr. S. M. Dennis, son of the donor of the tower, a Cornishman—Mr. J. Dennis, of Greenhurst Park, Surrey. The tower will cost £15,000. Except for the two Western towers, which are estimated to cost £7,000 each, and will not be proceeded with until the cost is offered to the Cathedral authorities, Truro Cathedral is now complete.

An ancient and very chaste work of art, consisting of a memorial portrait in bronze of Sir Thomas Lovell, K.G., Speaker of the House of Commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and High Steward of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, who died in 1524, has just been placed in Henry VII.'s Chapel, Westminster Abbey. For some years, by request of the trustees of the National Portrait Gallery, the relievo had been lent to that institution by its owner, Sir J. C. Robinson, C.B., who has now presented it to the Dean and Chapter.

Family Reading.

BOBBY'S RESOLVE.

The night was cold and the street was damp, And Bobby's jacket was old and thin, The room was brilliant with fire and lamp, He plucked up courage and ventured in.

He heard them tell of a happy Home, Where tears are wiped from every eye, Where pain and sorrow can never come, Where stilled all longing and hushed each sigh.

He heard them speak of a loving Friend, Who seeks the poor and the sau and weak, Their pain to soothe and their grieis to end, To give them comfort and make them glad.

He heard, as well, of a narrow way. That led straight up to the Home so bright, Where lest the steps of the heedless stray The Friend was waiting to set them right.

He thought of the daily dirt and noise, The pangs of hunger, the frequent blow That fell to his lot with the other boys, And low to himself he said, "I'li go."

So when the people stood up to leave, . He stayed in his place beside the door, And stretching his arm in its ragged sleeve, Said, "I'll go now if there's room for more."

Poor Bobby! twas hard to make him know, The Home was distant though real and true, The way was rough that his feet must go, And the Friend unseen Who would guide him through.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Currant Mousse.—Put a quart of ripe currants in a saucepan, with just enough water to keep them from burning, and cook slowly until the juice runs freely. Squeeze them, and measure the juice. To a pint of this allow one pound of white sugar. Put both on the fire and bring to a boil. Beat six eggs very light in a bowl, and pour upon them the boiling juice, stirring the mixture vigorously. Return to the stove and cook until it thickens, beating all the while. Turn it out to cool, continue to beat it for a few minutes after it comes from the fire, and freeze. Raspberries, strawberries, or other fruits may be used instead of currants. by pouring a hot dressing over cold potatoes or a cold dressing over hot potatoes, than by using dressing and potatoes both either hot or cold.

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Prints and other coloured fabrics that are ininstance in the rade, when washed should be soaked in salt water before being rinsed with soap suds. The saltier the water the more likely the material is to hold its colour.

LIGHT OR SHADOW.

A lantern may be so placed as to hide its light. But, alas! such withholding amounts not to neutrality, but to evil influence; the lantern which does not cast light casts shadows. On the other hand, and for our encouragement, good influence may be at work where the result may not be traceable on earth or in time, but only in heaven or throughout eternity. I have read of a datepalm which lived a long time green, but barren. One year without apparent cause it bore fruit. Wherefore? Because out of sight a kindred palm had come to shed its fructifying pollen, and this the wind bore to impregnate the barren tree.— Christiana Rossetti.

—After all, the Church of England in this country is to the various denominations what the town clock is to the citizens, a regulator. Though none seem satisfied with the time, some affirming that it is too slow, others that it is too fast, and many agreeing that it is utterly unreliable, yet in the long run the majority set their watches by it.

PEOPLE WE LOVE.

The capacity of winning and holding the kindly regard of others is one of the best gifts of God and the means of the largest influence for good. In the Old Testament, Joseph had this choice endowment. No matter with whom he came in contact, he elicited confidence and affection. One had only to come into relationship with him to feel his mysterious charm. But this influence upon others is not entirely a matter of natural endowment. It may be cultivated by kindly thoughts and words and acts.

There is nothing that goes so directly to the heart of anyone as a genial recognition that immediately springs up in his heart. A sympathetic The lady

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A summary of the tables for Australasia shows that during the period 1871-1901 the Church of England thas increased from 39.1 to 40.5 per cent. of the population; the Roman Catholic Church receded from 23.1 to 21.6 per cent.; the Presbyterian Church receded from 13.6 to 13.5; the Methodist bodies increased from 10.5 to 13.2; the Congregationalists receded from 2.4 to 1.8; the Baptists increased from 2 to 2.4 per cent.; while the proportions of Jews remained stationary at 0.4 per cent. Minor denominations, and those whose denominations could hardly be classed as religious, as well as those who failed to fill in the religion column in the census returns, dwindled from 8.9 to 6.6 per cent. during the 30 years.

The vacant niches at the entrance of the north aisle of the choir at York Minster, are to be filled with statues as memorials of some of the more illustrious of the modern organists of the Cathedral. The scheme provides for the insertion of four figures, representing David, "the sweet singer of Israel," and Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun, who were associated with him in the Temple music, and were also authors of certain Psalms. The statues will serve as memorials of the late Dr. J. Naylor, Dr. Monk, and the two Drs. Camidge, who were the predecessors of Dr. Naylor as organists of the Minster. Fresh Fruit Sauce.—Take one pint of whipped cream and add one cupful of fresh fruit pressed through a sieve, two tablespoonfuls pulverized sugar.

Red Raspberry Ice.—Put one pound of sugar and one quart of water in a saucepan, boil until a thick syrup forms, remove from fire and add juice of three large lemons, one quart red raspberry juice and freeze.

For gingered pears, soak two ounces of green ginger root over night in one quart of water. In the morning cut it into small pieces. add ten pounds of sugar to the water, then the ginger, then boil to a syrup. Pare 14 pounds of hard pears and cut them up in small pieces. Add the syrup and allow them to simmer slowly for four hours. When the syrup is thick and rich and the fruit transparent it is ready to seal in jars.

A compote of pears and quinces is particularly delicious. The hard, green, cooking pears may be used, and they should be cooked very slowly, in an earthen vessel. They should be peeled evenly first, the stem left on, and quinces peeled, cored, and quartered, added in the proportion of four to the two quarts of pears. The fruit stews till tender, with frequent basting, in a syrup made from one and a half cups of sugar and two cups of boiling water.

In making a potato salad, an expert cook suggests that much better results will be obtained link between the two natures is established if the recognition is genuine. Most of us hardly begin to realize how much a friendly and appreciative word does to lighten the burdens and to cheer up those whom we meet. What self-respecting people want, no matter how poor they may be, is not alms, but a friend. But friendship costs so much more than a gift. It costs something of ourselves. But the gift without the giver is bare.

HOME HAPPINESS.

Probably nineteen-twentieths of the happiness in this world you will get with the children at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over, and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbour of home, where he can rest in peace with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in that house, you can make that little room a home to you. You can people it with such moods, you can turn to it with such sweet fancies, that it will be fairly luminous with their presence, and will be to you the very perfection of a home. Against this home none of you should transgress. You should always treat each other with courtesy. It is often not so difficult to love a person as it is to be courteous to him. Courtesy is of greater value, and a more royal grace than some people seem to think. If you will but be courteous to each other, you will soon learn to love each other more wisely, profoundly, not to say lastingly, than you ever did before.

A p baldi. who great ly 30, 1903

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

PEACE OF MIND.

The lady, said Emerson, is not known by her dress, but by her serenity. Never in any circumstances whatever to betray irritability or uneasiness or unrestrained temper-that is the perfection of good breeding. There are those with whom the canons of good breeding are more potent than the laws of Christian conduct. But happily both here are at one. Both condemn displays of temper. Serenity is the requirement of the social law, and peace of mind is the sovereign grace of the Gospel. There are, to be sure, times when both the social and divine law warrant a display of passion. The man who does not kindle when he sees a brute torturing a child or striking a woman is unworthy of his manhood. Even an inspired Apostle wrote: "Be ye angry and sin not." implying that there is a righteous anger which we would be remiss not to exercise. Only the occasion must be commensurate with the display. The great trouble with most of us is that by reason of a false perspective we magnify trifles out of all relation to their importance and keep ourselves in a state of constant irritability or disturbance. We spend so much emotion on broken crockery that we exhaust ourselves for any exercise of righteous anger and keep ourselves constantly unhappy. There are few wrongs that any one can do me so serious as breaking my peace of mind. It is the part of wisdom for us to guard that.

RUSKIN'S SERMON TO THE PEWS.

If once we begin to regard the preacher, whatever his faults, as a man sent with a message to us, which it is a matter of life and death whether we hear or refuse; if we look upon him as set in charge over many spirits in danger of ruin, and having allowed to him but an hour or two in the seven days to speak of them; if we make some endeavor to conceive how precious these hours ought to be to him, a small vantage on the side of God, after his flock has been exposed six days together to the full weight of the world's temptations, and he has been forced to watch the thorn and the thistle springing in their hearts, and to see what wheat has been scattered there snatched from the waysideby this wild bird and the other, and at last, when breathless and weary from the week's labor, they give him this imperfect and languid hearing, he has but thirty minutes to get at the separate hearts of a thousand men to convince them all of their weakness, to shame them for all their sins, to warn them of all their dangers, to try by this way and that to stir the hard fastenings of those doors where the Master Himself has stood and knocked, yet none opened, and to call at the opening of those dark streets where wisdom herself has stretched forth her hands and no man regarded-thirty minutes to raise the dead in-let us but once understand and feel this. and we shall look with changed eyes upon that flippery of gay furniture about the place from which the message of judgment must be delivered which either breathes upon the dry bones that they may live, or, if ineffectual, remains recorded in condemnation perhaps against the utterer and listener alike, but assuredly against one of them. We shall not so easily bear with the silk and gold upon the seat of judgment; nor with ornament of oratory in the mouth of the messenger; we shall wish that his words may be simple, even when they are sweetest, and the place from which he speaks like a marble rock in the desert, about which the people have gathered in their thirst .--From "The Stones of Venice."

baldi became deeply interested in the man, and proposed to his staff that they should scour the mountains and help to find the lost lamb. A search was organized, latterns were brought, and these old soldiers started off full of earnestness to look for the fugitive. The quest was in vain, however, and by and by all the soldiers returned to their quarters. Next morning Garibaldi's attendant found the general in bed and fast asleep long after his usual hour for rising. The servant aroused him at length, and the general rubbed his eyes, and then took from under his bed coverings the lost lamb, bidding the attendant carry it to the shepherd. Garibaldi had kept up the quest through the night until he had found the lamb. This illustration helps us to understand how Jesus Christ seeks lost souls in this world of sin, continuing the search long after others have given it up, seeking until he finds.-Rev. J. R. Miller.

SOWING.

One of the prettiest and most important teachings of the Holy Scriptures is: To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward. It does not say: If you will be good you will have a good time; but it promises distinctly and specially that we shall reap exactly as we sow. If we sow good seed, we will reap good things.

We are sowing all the time: Courtesies or illmanners; kind words or rough ones; falsehoods or truths; idle words or wholesome ones; helps or hurts. All these are seeds that bring forth fruit after their kind, and make up our lives bright and happy or miserable. The fields are the hearts of our friends, and all we meet in any way.

The sowing of righteousness is a habitual, constant, continual, everyday thing. The responsibility with us is, not to aim at great achievements and to get the name of saint or philanthropist, but to keep innocency and take heed to the thing that is right; that our hearts may be set on good, kind, honourable things, in the smallest incidents and occasions. All the world is receiving impressions and taking notes unawares. No one can say in advance what great consequences may come of an expression of countenance, a wave of the hand, a tone, a yes or no, an honourable thing, or a meanness. The motive and the flavour determine the results. And the grandest effort may result in nothing but the leaving of the impression of the selfishness and ambition of its author. So, on the other hand, great failure may be a grand triumph of amiability and self-sacrifice.



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fancy had been actual they would have gone far toward relieving the poverty of the world. It would be foolish to suggest that these dream charities are not sincere, but unfortunately those young people who are so generous with imaginary fortunes are not always as ready to give away what they have.

To begin with, many of them would laugh at the idea that they had riches worth sharing. They imagine that money is the only thing worth giving away, whereas it is one of the less important gifts. Good spirits, bright ideas, sympathy. leisure, hopefulness, strength of purpose, are more truly our own possessions than gold eagles could ever be, since they are part of ourselves. And yet they can be shared with others. The giving of one's self to the world's need is the highest form of generosity.

Do any of you wonder how this is to be done? Take, for example, that friend of yours who apparently was born with blue spectacles over her eyes. She is not always pleasant company, and that fact makes the sharing of your own natural hopefulness a sweeter charity. Drop in upon her often, even though it is like leaving sunshine for a foggy night. Laugh her out of her gloomy forebodings. Shed the light of buoyant cheerfulness on her shadowed heart. Save up your funny stories to tell her. Brighten the atmosphere about her by the light of innocent mirth. Perhaps you envy the man who can give away tons of coal to the poor, but remember that it is a greater thing to warm the heart of one who for years has shivered in the chill of natural despondency.

The boys and girls who stand up bravely and unfalteringly for what they know to be right, are public benefactors. A good example is a farreaching charity. Weak natures cling to the strong. To do right in spite of temptation is to put courage into the faint-hearted and give decision to the wavering. You need not make yourselves unhappy over the fact that you cannot distribute provisions among the poor. if you can minister to heart-poverty by living in such a way that your example is an incentive and an encouragement to all who know you.

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of the happiness th the children at t comes to a man e feels that he has e quiet harbour of eace with his family, t make much differhouse or have one can make that little can people it with it with such sweet luminous with their the very perfection e none of you should ays treat each other t so difficult to love courteous to him. and a more royal m to think. If you other, you will soon re wisely, profoundly, you ever did before.

UNTIL HE FINDS IT.

A pleasant incident is recorded of General Garibaldi. One evening he met a Sardinian shepherd, who had lost a lamb out of his flock and was in great distress because he could not find it. Gari-

GOD'S WILL.

A gentleman visited a deaf and dumb asylum. and after having looked upon the silent inmates he was requested to ask some of them a question by writing it upon the blackboard. He did not know what question to ask, but at last he ventured to write the enquiry in chalk upon the board:

"Why did God make you deaf and dumb, and make me so that I could hear and speak?"

The eyes of the silent ones were filled with tears; it was a great mystery. Their eleverness made no answer, but their piety made eloquent reply. One of the little fellows went up to the board, and taking the chalk, wrote under the question this answer:

"Even so, Father. for so it seemed good in Thy sight."

THE GIVING OF WHAT WE HAVE

Our day-dreams are never pleasanter than when they take the form of picturing what we would do to help others if we should suddenly become rich. If the fortunes which have been given away in In smaller things, too, there is a chance for generosity. A girl sits down to read her new book, while over in the corner mother bends over her sewing. Why shouldn't the reading be done aloud, and the mother be given a chance to share her daughter's enjoyment. A boy overhears his sister praised by one whose good opinion is worth having, and instead of repeating the commendation which would give such innocent pleasure, he keeps it to himself. Perhaps this is only because he is thoughtless, but he would not be so thoughtless if he had learned the blessedness of sharing the wealth he has to give.

Healthly, hopeful youth is never poor. Justremember that! Its hands are full of what the world needs most, and it has only to unclasp its fingers to scatter blessings. Instead of regretting that you cannot give away the wealth of other people, open your eyes to your own riches, and learn the joy of sharing your good things with others.

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July 30, 1903.]

Then the croaking frog off yonder drones his part.

By and by the moon appears, As the midnight hour nears, And smiles dispel the lowering mist and fog;

Then the mirth is at its height, And they glorify the night-The katydid, the cricket, and the frog.

BEST LESSONS.

"Oh, there's that Ruth Knolls and her brother again. Do you know, Miss Merton, she is just awfully dull in school, and we girls laugh at her so much. She hasn't a particle of brilliancy.'

Viva chattered this speech out as she walked along the street beside Miss Merton.

"She has something far better than brilliancy," said Miss Merton.

"What?" said Viva, her cheeks flushing uncomfortably; for she felt that she had made a mistake, and she was very anxious to stand well in Miss Merton's opinion.

"She has a courteous manner. That is a grace that is very great, but far too rare. I know Ruth quite well, and her kindness and courtesy are unfailing in company or at home. She is going to grow into a lovely womanhood."

"I am sorry I spoke so," said Viva. "I really don't know anything about her except that she stumbles so dreadfully in her lessons."

"No doubt she is very sorry about it, and I am sure she works faithfully. It is a fine gift to be quick and bright in understanding things. But you know, my dear, that it is far more important to be kind-hearted and gentle. When you girls go out in the world, no one will ever ask or know whether you got good grades in Algebra or Latin. If you have done your best, it is wrought into you, whether your best is very good or only mediocre. But be sure of this: Every one who meets you will know without putting you through an examination whether you are a gentle-



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ticular about some things, but you do Latin, I had forgotten where I laid not realize what these lost hours mean when they are summed up together."

"I want to tell you, dear," continued Aunt Agnes, "of a bit of my own early history which may convey a message. When I was quite young, I was disposed to be careless about many things, but I called them trifles and did not trouble my head about them. One day I received a letter from your Uncle Edward saying he would call*at the house at three o'clock, and if I would be ready so as not to detain him a moment, he would take me for a long drive with him. I was delighted, as I was specially fond of Uncle Edward, and to have him to myself several hours behind his beautiful pair of horses was a treat indeed.

"Usually, when there was anything on hand, mother would say.

'Now, Agnes, do hurry dear, you will be late,' but I remembered later she left me entirely to myself on this day. She told me later I had vexed her and tried her so often she resolved to allow me to suffer the consequences of my own carelessness.

it." "What excuse, Miss Lee," said Miss

Adams. And when I told her she said, "A poor excuse, and one which marks you as of careless habits." "Well, dear, there is no need that it should be so. Begin now by guarding the moments, look upon them as something which if idly spent can

never be restored. You will find if you cultivate the habit of carefulness in little things, and take care of the flying hours, you will be ready for the work which awaits you."-Sara V. Du Bois.

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woman or not. It isn't practical to quote Greek or discuss psychology or read Shakespeare with everyone you meet; but you can always speak kindly and listen courteously, and quietly look for the opportunity to do the little deeds of kindness that make our lives so much more worth living."

TIME LOSERS.

"I always seem to allow myself plenty of time, and yet I am always late," moaned a young girl.

"Do you want me to tell you the reason why?" Aunt Agnes said.

"When you commence getting ready there is a searching for mislaid articles, a scrambling after this and that, unfil you upset the balance of the whole house."

"Why, Aunt Agnes!"

Yes, dear girl, it is really so. For instance, this morning you spent ten minutes searching for your gloves, five for your hat, and another five for your purse. In that way you lost twenty minutes by actual count." "You lose more time than you can estimate. You are careful and par-

not, in fact, commenced to get ready, and when the maid announced him. I was sure he had made a mistake in the hour. It was not so, however, I was the one who had lost the time. "And when Uncle Edward said, 'No, Agnes, I cannot wait for you. you should have been ready, you are a time loser,' I thought my heart would break, as I valued highly your uncle's opinion."

"A time loser! what an odd way of expressing it, Auntie."

"By and by, when you are older, you will perhaps realize something of the value of time. And I do not like to see you idly squandering that for which you render an account before God."

The face of the girl flushed, and tears dimmed her eyes.

"I was late at school this morning, Auntie, because I could not find my

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