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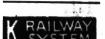
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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1901.

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CORRESPONDENTS.—AL. matter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN HURCH (AN, should be in the office not later than Friday mornin, by the following week's issue.

Agerees all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN Box 2640, Toronto.

Offices-Room 18, 1 Toronto Street.

NOTICE.—Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto, owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year: if paid intelly in advance \$1.50.

LESSON FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS. FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning-2 Kings XVIII. ; 2 Cor. VII. 9.

Evening-2 Kings XIX to XXIII. to 3I; Mark xII. 35-XIII. 14.

Appropriate Hymns for Fifteenth and Sixteenth 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:

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 180, 202, 311, 312. Processional: 35, 37, 189, 232. Offertory: 167, 174, 212, 275. Children's Hymns: 182, 223, 332, 335. General Hymns: 7, 19, 169, 191.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

virgin soil? These are questions not merely for a certain Bishop, nor for the House of Bishops alone, but for every baptized person, who believes in the mission which the Master has given His Church. Go, is the Divine command. Unfortunately for the highest good of this Dominion, and for the growth of the Church. we have too often stood upon the order of our going. Is it not a reproach, which we cannot get over, that we have gone late into the fields, which had already been burned over, and where it has been almost impossible to get a foothold? As this door is open, let us enter in and take possession. We have the men; surely enough can be obtained to support them until the country is developed.

Two and Two.

It would require just twelve men to take the light of Truth into the six new townships to be opened in New Ontario. A clergy house, with two devout men, a priest and deacon, or a layman, making headquarters at the largest centre of population, and visiting the surrounding districts. What a glorious opportunity to lay the foundation of the Church. The point of weakness is the point of greatest necessity and highest honcour. There are men who would gladly go. Who will call them? Who is ready to lead them?

Bazaars.

There are two sides to the propriety of bazaars, and strangely enough the Scottish Bishops are divided on the subject. Judging from the reports in our contemporaries, they are always opening bezaars and, possibly from the difficulty of saying anything new, express their own opinions for or against them. One of the latest that we have seen is by the Bishop of Aberdeen, in far-away Serwick, and we refer to it chiefly for the novel and much-needed suggestions, as to variety in the articles exposed for sale to the mere man. He said: "There was a prejudice in many minds about bazaars, particularly bazaars for Church purposes. He did not claim that bazaars were the very highest way of doing things, but he did say it was the only way a great many of us could help. Not many people in the world were born to money-perhaps not more than one in a thousand-but we were all born, more or less, to certain gifts which our good Providence had provided us with, and it was by the employment of these gifts that all were enabled to render some help in objects of this kind, however small that help might be. The Bishop concluded with a humorous reference to the class of goods that were sold at bazaars. He thought that men were hardly fairly treated at bazaars. Silk cushions and cosies were very well in their way-(laughter)-but a man could not make much use of these articles. He had written down a list of articles, which a man might be tempted to buy, and these included a foot-rule (that was an article he often wanted, yet could rarely get hold of), two-eyed glasses, something for the man who cycles, hat brushes, clothes brushes, button hooks, boot laces, socks, stockings, etc. Articles of that kind he was sure men would buy, but he often met with men going away from a bazaar, who said they had bought nothing, because they could not see anything to buy."

his M.A. degree three years later. He was ordained deacon in 1874, was curate of St. Leonard, Bridgenorth, Salop, from 1874 to 1878, and of Doncaster parish church from the latter year to 1881, when he was appointed vicar of St. Thomas', Dcuglas, Isle of Man. He held this position for about a year, when he became vicar of Rotherham, where he remained until 1889, when he was preferred to the vicarage of St. Mary's, Beverley. In 1894, he was appointed vicar of St. Paul's, Newington, S.E., and in the following year was chosen rector of Bath Abbey. He was transferred to Doncaster this year. In 1888, he was made honourary Canon and Prebendary of Apesthorpe in York Cathedral. He has been Rural Dean of Bath since 1895, chaplain of Bath United Hospital since 1898, and a proctor in convocation for the diocese of Bath and Wells since 1900. Canon Quirk will be, when he is consecrated, the first Bishop-suffragan of Sheffield.

A Successful Career.

Rev. F. D. Boyd, vicar of Teddington, England, is at present on a visit to his native country and city, after an absence of many years. Mr. Boyd's career has been a striking and useful one. Graduating with honours, in Toronto, he took a second course at Cambridge, and began ministerial life as curate of St. Peter's, Eaton Square, under the Right Rev. Dr. Wilkinson, the present Bishop of St. Andrew's. He left this post to become vicar of Teddington, an important residential suburb of London. Here Mr. Boyd has been able to carry on a remarkable work. which has attracted much attention, and to-day he exerts a commanding influence throughout the Upper Thames Valley, and is a recognized leader among the clergy of the diocese of London. The church of St. Alban, built through his exertions, is one of the finest modern edifices to be found in the diocese. Stately, externally, its interior is magnificent in design and furnishings, works of art having been collected from Europe and the East. When completed, the church will have the dimensions of a cathedral, and will be an enduring monument to Mr. Boyd and his fellowworkers. After his visit to his family, at the Lodge, Trinity College, Toronto, Mr. Boyd will sail for England about the middle of September.

Trinity College Alumni.

The flight of time will soon bring us the annual reunion of Trinity College Divinity Alumni. A



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Holy Communion: 308, 315, 316, 320. Processional: 300, 432, 478, 532. Offertory: 366, 367, 384, 388. Children's Hymns: 261, 280, 320, 329. General Hymns: 290, 295, 477 637.

An Open Door.

The Provincial Government has opened for settlement six townships in the district known as New Ontario. Those who have visited the district, declare the soil to be of good quality, and capable of yielding rich returns to the pioneers, who desire to make their homes there. The State will no doubt make provision for the temporal care and protection of those intrepid and enterprising individuals who are willing to turn their backs on the comforts and convenience of older settlements. Justice will be administered; the law upheld; the rights of the weakest safeguarded. But what about the spiritual necessities of those sheep in the wilderness? Where will the Church be? Will the missionary go in with the comforts and (consolations of our holy religion to strengthen and encourage the man who wields the axe and guides the plowshare through the

Bishop Suffragan of Sheffield.

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Rev. Canon Quirk, the vicar of Doncaster, to be Bishop-suffragan of Sheffield in the diocese of York. The Bishop-designate was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and took his B.A. degree in 1873. proceeding to deep interest in all that concerns the advancement and prosperity of our Church university, in all branches of its work, impells us to make a few suggestions regarding the coming meeting. Among those turned out of the Divinity classes of Trinity, there are many clear and deep thinkers. We would suggest, therefore, that less time be spent at next meeting in reviewing opinions and theories contained in books not always written by Churchmen, and that a few subjects be treated from an original standpoint. There are many men who find themselves confronted with problems on which they seem afraid to form an opinion without consulting the last book upon the subject. There are many men who write books upon subjects of which they have very little practical knowledge. Industrial problems, social problems of all kinds are meeting the parish priest every day. Is the good man to be like Gallio, care about none of these things, or is he justified in trying to understand them, not by reading a magazine article, but by personal contact? When Trinity Alumni comes together again, we desire to see every man refreshed and invigourated and sent back to his field equal for the conflict with anything and everything that may meet him.

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Restoring St. David's Catheral,

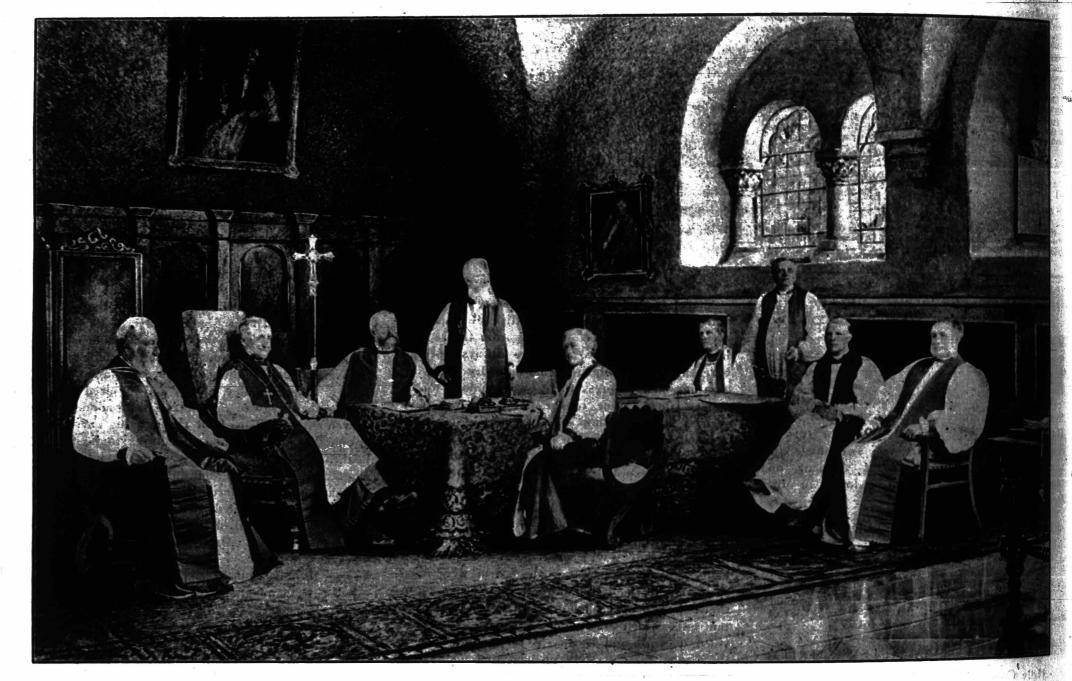
The Lady Chapel restoration, which has just been completed, includes groined earling of Doulton stone. The style adopted is the same as in the original. Moulded ribs, started off the original old springers, there being the usual num ber of bosses and shields, on which are carved the arms of the bishops and deans. The outside roofing is of cast lead, surrounded by a stone parapet. At the east end is a niche, in which has been placed a statue of the Virgin and Child. This is also of Doulton stone. The pinnacle on each corner has also been restored. The flooring is of fine Portland stone and encaustic glazed tiles in squares, which give a fine effect. The ancient monument on the south wall of, Bishop Martin has also been restored. The ante-chapel, situated between the Bishop Vaughan Chapel and the Lady Chapel, though seemingly detached from the cathedral, yet is not so. The ceiling and flooring have been renovated and restored where necessary,

is go that they should have done more than they rave done or behalf of their children. We may feel perfectly assured of this, that our children and out very quickly what are the weak points in cut character, and they are stuch more likely to copy these than the better points. And so, for their sakes, as well as for bur own, we must al ways be striving to improve, and to put away the cull which offends God, and which is a stumbling block to the young soldiers of Christ. It is not wise to try to viorce religion on our growing boys and girls; but a gertle and loving example will draw them when sternness and harshness will repel them; and if a boy or girl comes to know that father or mother is constantly in the habit of praying for him, or her, nothing will be so calculated to move them in the direction of giving their young hearts to God. New, all that I have been saying applies with great force to your habits in respect to fgoing to church, and going to Holy Communion. If you habitually stay at home, or i, while going regupray'over this letter, which is written in the deepest sincerity, and with the strongest affection for yourselves, and your dear boys and girls every one of whom I love, and for whom I continually pray. And one further request; I beg that you will, on the day of their confirmation, come to church, if you possibly can: and that; on the day when they first come to the Holy Table, you will accompany them, and kneel by their side May the Lord he'p you to prepare for such a happy solemn event is the prayer of your faithful friend and pastor."

September 12, 1901

"If Journeyings Oft."

The Bishop of Alaska, Dr. Rowe, has nearly finished the most thorough visitation of his diocese, which he has been able to make since his consecration. It will take rank as one of the most remarkable and exacting missionary journeys ever undertaken by a Bishop of the Anglican Comnu nion. A year ago, he left his home in Sitks.



ARCHBISHOP OF MONTREAL. ARCHBISHOP OF ONTARIO, TORONTO. QUEBEC. FREDERICTON. OTTAWA NOVA SCOTIA. HURON. ALGOMA THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS OF THE PROVINCIAL SYNOD IN MONTREAL, 1895.

This present restoration has been carried out by Mr. William Thomas, Haverfordwest, contractor, under the superintendence of Mr. James Thomas, of the same place, the architect being Mr. Scott, son of the late Sir Gilber: Scott.

Confirmation Duties of Parents.

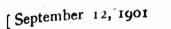
The following, which is taken from an address to his parishioners by a clergyman, who withholds his name, is very necessary in this prayerless age. Burns, in his Cottar's Saturday Night, described what was then a common custom, and after family prayer, proceeds:

"From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs."

But in Canada, as well as Scotland, family prayer is seldom found. The writer, to whom we refer, says on this subject: "Forgive me for a little plain speaking, for I am persuaded that even the best fathers and mothers will feel and acknow-

larly to church, you stay away from the Holy Feast provided by our dear Lord for the strengthening and refreshing of our souls, then it is a mere matter of course that the young people. who are now about to be confirmed, will soon fellow your example. I have heard of a boy saying: "I am old enough now to give up prayer, for I know that my parents never kneel to pray in private, or in family prayer Going back upon my experience of what has happened in the case of past confirmations in this parish, I actually tremble when I think of the dear young candidates coming in all their youthful ardour to renew their baptismal vows, and to receive the blessed gift of the Holy Spirit, and when I have only too great reason to fear that very soon, under the cold influences of a hard world, and the deadening effect of a prayerless home, they may soon fall away, and join the number of those who have a name to live, and yet are spiritually dead. In conclusion, I beg that you will ponder and

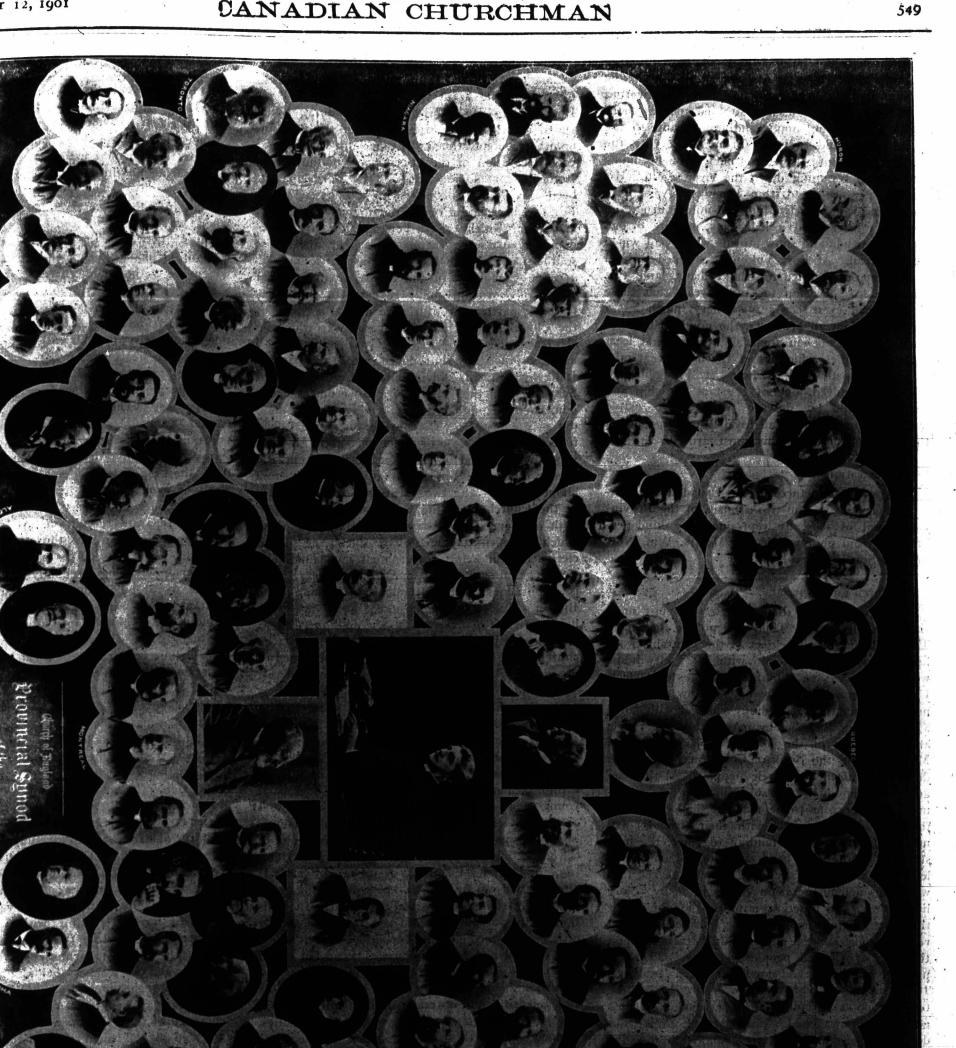
pushing overland through Skagway across il mountains and down the lakes to Eagle City From thence he started down the Yukon, spe ing most of the time in an open boat, tout at many places en route. From St. Michael's at the mouth of the river, he took a steamer to Cap Nome and Nome City, at which latter place the Bishop spent several days, using both hammer an saw on the church building, for a carpenter pay in that neighbourhood is \$20 per diem. fore leaving Nome the Bishop had the satisfa tion of holding service in the first, and, so a as is at present known, the only, church building in Nome City, in company with Mr. Prevost and the Rev. C. H. H. Bloor, who had gone out ite New York in June, 1900, as the first regularly ap pointed missionary to Nome. From Cape Nor the Bishop proceeded to visit other place the United States board on cutter, "Bear," returning to St. Mi in September. Then began a long journer



CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

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skagway across the kes to Eagle City. the Yukon, spend-open boat, touching om St. Michael's at a steamer to Cape ch latter place the g both hammer and for a carpenter's \$20 per diem. Be-p had the satisfac-first, and, so far aly, church building th Mr. Prevost and had gone out from e first regularly ap From Cape Nome visit other places States revenue to St. Michael a long journey to

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,

Citcle City, most of the time on feot, and most o, it through the bitter winter weather, with the patienty from 30 to 70 degrees below zero. The hishop spent a tew weeks at Circle, recovering iremi contracting muscles, strained nerves, stuff whits and panting lungs, and ministering to the white people and Indians. From Circle City the Bishop once more turned his back upon his home and started tramping down the river again. His last letters were glated from Tanana in April. Hehas then made the five-hundred-mile journey on icot in fourteen and a half days, in spite of bad ice, head winds and snow storms which had wiped cut'the trail. At Fort Yukon he stopped to hold a confirmation service for the Indians, and this was the first occasion for many years that these Indians had even seen a missionary, much eless a Bishop. From all accounts, the good Bishop has been experiencing-in some slight degree at least -the difficulties which beset the first great missienary Apostle and Bishop, St. Paul himseli. His life is, indeed, one of constant hardship and privation, and he deserves to have the active sympathy and help of all loyal Church people in the accomplishment of his most arduous duties.

Our Illustrations.

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The excellent pictures in the Canadian Churchman this week, of the two Houses of the Provincal Synod of 1895, are reproduced by kind permission, from photographs by Messrs. Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal.

The Church and Marriage.

To begin well is half the battle: unhappy marriages are frequent. This need not be, but it is. Thoughtlessness and neglect of the Church's ways have no doubt much to do with it. Pretty home weddings may save cab fare and sexton's fees. Under a floral bell in the bay window may look more striking than in a dingy chancel with faded altar hangings and shabby carpet; but the rubric at the opening of the form of Solemnization of Matrimony, in the Book of Common Prayer, lays down the rule for Church people: "At the day and time appointed for solemnization of matrimony, the persons to be married shall come into the body of the church, with their friends and neighbours, and there standing together, the man standing on the right hand, and the woman on the left, the priest shall say: 'It is to be feared that when this solemn occasion comes in many young lives, the social function is more thought about than the religious aspect of the question. It will require some earnest and faithful teaching upon the duty of Church people to respect in some measure the rules laid down for their guidance. It is a subject which, however, requires to be torched upon carefully, that personal bitterness may not be awakened. For instance, it will not do for a clergyman to attack the abuse on the Sunday following a house wedding. But there is one Sunday in the year when much good teaching could be given; the second Sunday after the Epiphany, when the Gospel is from St. John ii., I., the marriage of Cana of Galilee. Most young peeple are anxious to do the right thing, when it is placed honestly before them. Teaching on Church lines is what is required now, as it always has been. The fashions of the world change, but truth is ever the same. In the early days of this country, when there were few church buildings, poor means of conveyance, and indifferent roads. it was in a measure excusable for the missionary to go to the private houses for baptisms and weddings. To-day, in most parts of the country that excuse is removed. In the city there is no good reason why the parish priest should hie himself to the home of the bride to officiate in the parlour.

THE BISHOP OF TINNEV. LLY.

Last week we had the pleasure of a visit at our office from the Right, Rev. Samuel Morley, D.D., Lord Bishop of Tinnivelly and Madura, South India, who has been in England for the past few months in connection, more especially with the recent celebration of the bi-centenary of the S.P.G. Latterly, for some weeks, His Lordship has been staying in Toronto with a matried sister. For the information of the unmitiated, the part of India over which the Bishop has jurisdiction occupies atmost the entire portion of the most scuthern part of the Indian peninsula, which ends at Cape Comerin. In the course of an informal chat, His Lordship kindly gave us some very interesting particulars with regard to the work of the Church in that far-off diocese over which he at present has the oversight. Christianity, he told us, was practically incroduced into that part of India by Francois Xavier and a German named Schwartz. In the year 1816, a Government chaplain, named Hough, who was a very devoted man, did a great work. The number of native Christians in the diocese of Tinnivelli and Madura, which was divided off some years ago from the parent diocese of Madras, is at the present time about 100,000. The two great mssionary societies of the Church, viz., the C.M.S. and S.P.G., are both of them strongly represented in the diocese, which is an entirely missionary one, none of the clergy therein being Government chaplains. The C.M.S. mission is especially strong and is flourishing, at Palamcottah, where the Bishop resides, and where also are the headquarters of the C.M.S. mission; there are 3,000 native Christians. Here, also, is a large church with a standing congregation of 1,200, all the members of which are Tamil-speaking natives. Tamil and Telugu are the two principal languages speken in the Madras Presidency. The Bishop has in his diocese, working under his direction. 105 clergy, of whom no less than 90 are natives of the country, and considerably more than 1,000 native agents. At Palamcottah, the C.M.S. have a high school and college in which boys and young men are taught the Christian religion, and are also given a thoroughly good secular education in preparation for their entrance into one of the great universities of India, which are at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. A preparandi class is also carried on by the C.M.S. here in which native Christians are trained as agents. In addition to the foregoing, there is a large college for girls, called the "Sarah Tucker" College, which is also under C.M.S. influences, and in which about 400 girls are thoroughly well taught and trained in the higher branches of education. This college also sends up many of its pupils for matriculation at one or other of the universities. Connected with this "Sarah Tucker" College are fifty branch schools, which contain, in round numbers, about 2,000 children. Miss Asquith, C.M.S., an English lady, is the principal of this college, and she is assisted in her work therein by two European lady graduates, one of whom is an honorary worker, as well as by several other trained English ladies; and besides these English ladies there is a large native staff of teachers. Miss Asquith is at present in England for her health. In addition to the management of the college she is obliged to raise £1,000 per annum in order to meet the expenses of the institution, which are quite heavy, and so it is not difficult to realize that Miss Asquith has her hands full and that her post, as head of the "Sarah Tucker" College, is by no means a sinecure. Christian teachers are also trained in this college, and the good influences which they bring to bear upon their heathen native neighbours on returning to their homes in the surrounding villages is felt both far and wide. In the "Sarah Tucker" College there is also a special department for the blind and in this, as also in a school, over which Miss Swainson presides, for the deaf and dumb, every means is used and great pains are taken to [September 12, 1907 give these poor afflicted ones a bod and liberal education, which is attended with the best results. The C. E. Z. M. S. is also well represented at Falamcottah and the devoted fidies belonging

thereto do a great and good work amongst the higher class native Indian women who live secluded lives in the various Zenanas and who, but for them, would have little or no chance of ever hearing anything concerning the vital truths of Christianity. The principal station of the S.P.G. in the diocese is situate at Nazareth, where there are about 600 children who are distributed between the High School, Normal School, Orphanage and Industrial School, all of which are to be found there. In addition to the above there is a very good hospital also which is in charge of the Rev. A. Margoschis, who received his training for Holy Orders at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury. This gentleman treats about 14,000 fresh cases every year in the hospital. Another important S.P.G station is situate at Sawyerpuram, where there are large schools and a dispensary. There is a district in the diocese, nan.ed Ramnad, which is about 16,000 square miles in extent, and which is, to a great extent. owing to lack of railroad communication, isolated from the rest of the diocese. Owing to this the work of evangelization here has been carried on hitherto under difficulties, and the people, owing to their separated condition, are more backward in many ways than are those which are to be found in other parts. This part of the country is, however, now being gradually opened up to the outside world by means of railroads and the inhabitants, by this means, will, in a short time, be brought more closely into touch with their fellow-men, living elsewhere, and they with them. The Bishop holds a theological class himself for the training of native agents, and both the S.P.G. and C.M.S. have, as is common in other parts of India, itinerating bands of workers who, at certain seasons of the year live under canvass and travel widely throughout the surrounding country, visiting the numerous villages and preaching the Christian Faith, whenever an opportunity presents itself. These bands visit all parts of the bishopric, and whilst this itinerating work is being carried on an opportunity is given to the clergyman in charge of each band to carefully watch and take note of the work of Christian native agents who accompany them on these tours and in this way judging which of them are the most likely and properly qualified amongst their number for a course of further training with a view to their ultimately taking Holy Orders. The Bishop told us that the greatest harmony prevails in his diocese between the workers belonging to the S.P.G. and C.M.S., respectively, and that this was shown to be the case in a most remarkable way when the reade blessin and the of His diction now a

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-God's thoughts, are those reflective acts by which He contemplates Himself and His creatures -by which He realizes Himself in Himself. His ways are those acts by which at once He reveals and realizes Himself in nature and in man.

events were celebrated as, indeed, it is most probable they were celebrated in no other part of the world, for on each occasion the workers belonging to both societies came together and united in their services and meetings, several thousands of people being gathered together upon each occasicn, and the utmost spirit of harmony and goodwill prevailed throughout their entire length. Special services were held and the clergy belonging to each society helped the other in the various duties pertaining thereto. The Bishop's great need in this diocese, he told us, as is indeed the case all over the world with all our Fathers in God, is the need of men and the Bishop added that for India the very best men and the most highly-trained men are required in order to cope with the subtle teaching of Brahmanism and other Hindu religions. In the Bishop's diocese he has both Cambridge, Dublin and Durham men working under him and, without any exception, they are all honour men of their various universities. The Bishop expects to return again to Southern India at the end of this or the beginning of next year. We feel sure that all our

centenary of the C.M.S. was celebrated two years

ago, and again when the bi-centenary of the

S.P.G. was celebrated last year. These two

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d and liberal ie best results. represented at dies belonging amongst the ien who live as and who, no chance of the vital truths totion of the at Nazareth. who are dishool, Normal School, all of addition to the tal also which oschis, who rei at St. Augusentleman treats in the hospital. is situate at ge schools and in the diocese. 16,000 square a great extent. cation, isolated ing to this the een carried on people, owing more backward ich are to be the country is, ened up to the ds and the inshort time, be with their feley with them. lass himself for both the S.P.G. in other parts orkers who, at ler canvass and rounding counand preaching pportunity preparts of the g work is being o the clergyman watch and take ve agents who and in this way nost likely and number for a view to their the Bishop told vails in his diog to the S.P.G. his was shown to way when the rated two years atenary of the r. These two it is most probher part of the vorkers belonger and united in al thousands of pon each occanony and goodentire length. clergy belongher in the vari-Bishop's great s is indeed the our Fathers in e Bishop added and the most 1 order to cope ahmanism and Bishop's diocese id Durham men any exception, various universieturn again to s or the beginthat all our

Septembei 12, 1901.]

UANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

readers will join with us in praying that God's blessing may be abandantly poured out upon him, and that the work of the Church in that portion of His vineyard, over which the Bishop has jurisdiction, may be most abundantly prospered both now and in the future.

CRITICISMS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In the "Farmers' Sun," of July 31st, we find a column and a half appearing under the heading, "A Sweeping Criticism of Foreign Missions," purporting to be transferred from an English paper. Professor Goldwin Smith regularly contributes his brilliant observations on current events to the "Farmers' Sun," and it is specially devoted to the important concerns of agriculture: for these two reasons we expect to find, in its columns, something better than cynicism and inejustice of this article on missions. The attack is made on the general ground that vast sums are collected for this object without any adequate or even respectable return. For proof of this, we are refered to three fields, India, China and Africa, and the final shot is given in this form: "Considerations of space prevent us following the missionary into other fields of his activity. The tale is pretty much the same wherever we turn." Such criticism of missions is familiar, and has often been refuted; but as it is persistently repeated, it requires more than one refutation. Let us briefly notice the three fields referred to. 1. India.-The critic tells us the C.M.S. converts, after more than a century's labour, is 35,640. But the C.M.S. in 1895, reported in India proper (excluding Burmah and Ceylon), adherents, 122,735; communicants, 32,009, or more than four times the number of converts alleged. W. S. Caine, M.P., is quoted as saying, in 1889: "Educated India turns its back on Christ and his teaching, as represented by the missionaries. But Lord Northbrook, "an expert on Indian Government" (as Canon Gore called him), said, in 1900, at a meeting for the Oxford mission to Calcutta: "Anyone, as he did, who paid any attention to the Indian press, would see that the tone of Christianity had invaded it. . . . The missionaries were exceedingly popular as a rule, with the natives. . . There was no doubt in his mind that the missionaries had supplied a link of sympathy between the Englishman and the native, which could not be supplied in any other way. The administrators always supported the missions, and some of the best soldiers known in India had been Christian men and strong supporters of missions." Sir Charles Elliott, formerly Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, said, at the Newcastle Church Congress, in 1900: "Lord Lawrence's assertion that, notwithstanding all that the English had done to benefit India, the missionaries had done more than all other agencies combined; had often been quoted, but it deserved to be repeated. That opinion had been confirmed by Sir Henry Lawrence, Sir Robert Montgomery, Sir Donald' McLeod, Lord Napier, of Magdala; Sir Herbert Edwardes, General Edward Lake, and Reynell Taylor, Sir Richard Temple, Dr. Robert Cust, Sir C. Aitcheson, Sir H. Durand, and others. Mr. James Bryce, M.P., at a meeting in 1897, held for the Oxford mission to Calcutta, spoke as follows: "He did not say that missionaries had never conmitted mistakes, but he was sure, the longer one stayed in India, the more one became convinced that the future wellbeing of India and the permanence of British influence there very largely depended on the progress of Christian missions." Such a body of testimony, favourable to missionary efforts, ought to be a sufficient answer to any criticism, however, swceping. 2. China.-The critic says missionaries to China are thoroughly disliked, that they settle beyond treaty limits, and entangle their, Governments by demanding protection, and that they are guilty of looting in the recent disturbances. But Bishop Scott, after a long experience in China, wrote in the "Mission Field," in 1898: "The people of China are more favourably inclined towards

the enlightenment which foreigners have to bring to them, than they have ever been before," and Bishop Scott is as full of hope now, as he ever was for the future progress of Chinese missions. Mr. J. H. Whigham, correspondent of the "Morning Post," said in March, 1901: "I defy any correspondent to show a single case where a missionary has profited by the present disturbance, or where, in fact, he has not been a serious loser, if he has been living on the spot." Again he says: "At the present moment, the foreigners have to depend entirely on missionaries for their knowledge of China, because only missionaries learn the language and travel in the interior. Only missignaries endeavour honestly to do something for China, and as a matter of fact only missionaries bring about real results." The criticism on China is thus met by the amplest and most reliable testimony favourable to missions. 3. Africa. -The critic charges the native converts with immorality and hypocrisy, and quotes Sir H. H. Johnson, in support of this charge. But this authority also tells another tale. For example, he says: "The rapid spread of Christianity over the kingdom of Uganda and the district of Toro, is one the greatest triumphs to which the advocates of Christian propaganda can point. . . The difference between the Uganda of 1900, and the bloodstained, harassed and barbarous days of King Mwtesa, and his son, Mwagna, is really extraordinary." Mr. James Bryce, M.F., says: "The gespel and mission schools present the most truly civilizing influences, which work upon the natives (Kaffirs), and upon these influences more than upon any other agency does the progress of the Cclonial races depend." Bishop Oluwole, one of tne negro bishops in Africa, tells us: "As the Mehammedan schools do not teach anything, outside of the Koran, we may say that for all the education the people of the Yoruba country have received they have to thank the missionaries." He further says: "Take a thousand of our native Christians and compare them with a thousand Mohammedans or heathen, and you will see that our people, taking the average, show a distinct and decided advance." Articles, such as we have been considering, are a distinct discredit to any newspaper. If criticisms of Christian missions must be indulged in, let them be not only "sweeping." but trustworthy.

REVIEWS.

The Modern American Bible—St. Luke (Gospel-Acts). The books of the Bible in modern American form and phrase, with notes and introduction. By Frank Schell Ballentine; 16-mo., pp. 331; 50c. New York: Thomas Whittaker.

We have examined this small volume, its text, introduction and notes, with considerable interest and care. It is the fruit of a general desire to have the Scriptures translated, no longer in the majestic language of the early years of the 17th century, but in the familiar diction of one of our contemporaries. It is no easy matter to conserve the whole body of truth, and give it in modern idiom with modern ideas. It tests the power and scholarship of the translator, and Mr. Ballentine is to be congratulated upon this specimen of his work. The notes are comparatively few, but all are really helpful, being explanatory and never critical. The author thus explains why he has changed "baptism" into purification, and what is the structure of the Lord's prayer, and why he calls "publicans" saloon-keepers, and "sinners" prostitutes.

of some of the early troubles of the Church, such as Gnosticism and Arianism, have the merit of showing exactly wherein these heresies, if they had prevailed, would have struck at the very heart of the Christian faith, which is enshrined for all time in St. John's sentence, "the Word became flesh."

A Memoir of the Rev. Henry Twells, M.A., Honorary Canon of Peterborough; by William Clavell Ingram, D.D., late Dean of Peterborough. London: Wells, Gardner, Darton & Co. Price, six shillings.

Canon Twells wrote the hymn beginning "At even ere the sun was set." If he had done nothing else, he would have laid all English-speaking Christians under a perpetual obligation to him. But he was more than a hymn-writer, he was an excellent parish priest, a preacher above the average, and a most useful member of Diocesan conferences and similar bodies. It was right therefore that a short memoir of him should be given by the one who knew him; but we think his biographer, who followed him after a short interval, beyond the veil, made the mistake-so common to biographers-of not discerning between the many things, unimportant in themselves, which were sure to interest the friends of his subject, and the few more important details, which might be expected to interest the Church public at large. The book would have been a better book if it had been only half its present size.

Home & Foreign Church Aews FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Frederick Courtney, D.D., Bishop, Halifax, N.S.

Halifax.—St. Paul's.—The organ in this church has been undergoing quite extensive repairs of late. The Rev. C. E. Dobbs, who has lately come to this diocese from Manitoba to work in the Mission of Halfway Cove, Guysborough county, paid this city a visit, and preached in this church on Wednesday evening, July 31st.

Sackville.—The Rev. V. E. Hains, M.A., who was recently elected rector of this parish, commenced his duties therein on Sunday, August 4.

Glace Bay.—St. Mary's.—The Rev. H. Feaver was quite recently inducted into this living, which is a newly-constituted parish. The ceremony of induction was performed by the Lord Bishop of the diocese.

FREDERICTON.

Hollingworth Tully Kingdon, D.D., Bishop,

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History of the Church to A.D. 325, by the Rev. H. N. Bate, M.A. (Oxford Church Text Books). London: Rivington's. Price, one shilling.

Mr. Bate has accomplished a very difficult task as well, perhaps, as any one could. He has not succeeded in giving us an interesting volume. That was probably impossible, owing to the inevitable necessity of compression. But the book as a whole is accurately done, and his accounts

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Fredericton, N.B.

Fredericton.-The committee appointed by the Diocesan Synod for the promotion of theological studies in the diocese met on Saturday. August 31, the Bishop presiding. The conditions governing the competition for the theological essay prize of \$50, offered by Rev. J. de Soyres, open to the junior clergy of the diocese, were finally decided. I. There are two subjects, either of which may be selected by the writers: (a) The Council of Nicaea; (b) the Consecration of Bishop Seabury. 2. Competitors must be clergymen officiating in the diocese, who have not been more than five years in Orders. 3. Competitors are expected to describe generally, in a preface to their essays, the authorities and materials of which they have made use. 4. The essays are to be sent to the Bishop of Fredericton not later than the 1st of May, 1902. They will be forwarded to the appointed adjudicator, Dr. Gwatkin, professor of Church History in the University of Cambridge, whose decision will probably be made known at the next meeting of the Diocesan Synod. The

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committee had also under consideration the torus tion of a branch in Canasi, or the hinglish society of Sacred Studies. The spectron of an affiliation will be brought before the Provincial Synod at its next incernal, in any case, the lines of that society's work, v.z., the formation of reading or eles, and the delivery of theological lectures, will 'the followed in this aboves:

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St. Stephen- The Bishop has appointed the Rev. O. S. Newnham to a emory in the eathedral, and to a seat in the eathedral chapter, in succession to the late Rev. Canon Ketchum. The Rev. O. S. Newnham has been in the diocese 22 years, and for 14 years has been secretary of the Synod. He has been stationed for 13 years here, and also at Hampton, and for two years in St. John. The honour conferred upon the Rev. O. S. Newnham will be a source of great pleasure to his host of friends. It will be remembered that he was recently compelled to give up work for a time, but is now fully restored to health, and has returned to St. Stephen to resume his pastoral work.

QUEBEC.

Andrew Humer Duan, D.D., Bishop, Quebec.

Quebec.-The following are a list of the Bishop's official engagements from the present date until the end of the month: Saturday, Sept. 14th. assist at Provincial Synod and return to Quebec; Sunday, Sept. 15th, celebrate the Holy Communion, and preach, cathedral, 11 a.m., and assist at Evensong. Monday, Sept. 16th, visit to Quebec of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York; Tuesday. Sept. 17th, visit to Quebec of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York; Wednesday, Sept. 18th, return to Montreal for close of Provincial Synod; Friday, Sept. 19th, return to Quebec; Sunday, Sept. 22nd, preach St. Matthew's church. 10.30 a.m., assist at cathedral at Evensong; Sunday, Sept. 29th, St. Michael and All Angels, celebrate the Holy Communion, cathedral, 8 a.m., preach at 11 a.m., and assist at Evensong.

The Bishop instead of paying a visit to England this year spent some weeks in visiting the numerous summer resorts which lie below Quebec, going down the river as far as Little Metis, where he met the Bishop of Fredericton. The tour was a most pleasant one in every way. The Bishop was away ten days in all.

St. Paul's.-On Sunday, August 11, the Rev. E. A. Dunn brought to a close the period of his ministrations in this parish. At all three services there were large congregations present. At the conclusion of the morning service, at St. Paul's, the congregation remained assembled, when the churchwardens, Messrs. James Piper, sr., and E. H. Taylor, on behalf of the congregation, presented their pastor with a gold-mounted pen, solid silver inkstand, suitably engraved, and memorandum calendar slate, accompanied by the following address;-To the Rev. E. A. Dunn, M.A., Reverend and dear sir;-We, the undersigned church-wardens of St. Paul's Church, Quebec, on behalf of ourselves and the congregation, having heard that you were about to leave us, cannot allow you to depart from our midst without expressing to you our grateful sense of the fidelity with which you have Jischarged the various duties of your high and noble office, during the seven years that you have been our rector, and your kindness, attention and sympathy in all times of sickness and sorrow. Rest assured, reverend sir, that you are leaving, in your old parish, a large circle of friends, who will always remember you with the warmest affection. But while we are sorry to lose you from our parish, we desire to congratulate you most heartily on your appointment to the honourable position of professor of pastoral theology in the University of Bishop. College, a post. we feel assured, you will fill with credit to yourself and benefit to the college and the docese at large. We beg your accept are of the accompanying gifts as a token of love and esteem nom your old friends at St. Paul's, and veshing you every happiness in your new sphere of labour, we beg to remain, on behalf of your taithful friends and former flock, E. H. Taylor, fas. Piper, Church-Wardens of St. Paul's Church, Quebec, "Quebec, 11th August, 1001.

The Rev. E. A. Dunn, who oppeared to be deeply touched by the kindly wording of the address made a suitable reply in acknowledging the handsome presents, and concluded—his remarks by heartily wishing the members of his late congregation every possible blessing.

MONTREAL.

William Bennett Bond, D.D., Archbishop, Montreal.

Montreal.—Christ Church Cathedral.—It is gencrally understood that a suitable memorial will be placed in this cathedral church in order to perpetucat the memory of the late Mr. Hector Mackénzie, who gave of his means so generously during his life-time both to the cathedral proper and also to the renovation and beautification of the organ in which he took such a constant interest. It was his desire, previous to his death, to still further endow this instrument. The form which the memorial will take has not, as yet, been suggested.

The series of organ recitals which are to be given in future at the close of all the Sunday evening services in this cathedral by Mr. John B. Norton, Lie, Mus., A.R.C.O., organist and choir master at the cathedral, were most successfully inaugurated on Sunday, Sept. 1, when the first of the series was given, the attendance being large and the organ playing finished and artistic. A. large congregation attended the evening service, and the majority of those present at this service remained for the recital, which consisted of two concerted pieces for the "King's Organ"-namely. Guilmant's "Grand Choeur in D" and E Silas" "Grand March in B flat, and a pretty little gavotte -Scotson Clark's gavotte de la Dauphine-for the "Celestial Organ." The execution of Mr. Norton in the two former numbers was brilliant in the extreme, showing him to be a master of organ technique. Both selections well brought out the power and beauty of the "King's Organ." The little gavotte was also daintily rendered, the soft and pleasing character of the stops in the "Celestial Organ" being exemplified to a marked degree during the rendition of this number. The success of the recital was enhanced to a considerable degree by the fact that the congregation remained in their seats during its progress, instead of crowding the chancel as at former impromptu recitals. During the evening large numbers of the musically inclined from the other uptown churches of decorated with choice cut flowers for the occasion, was crowded to its utmost capacity and many persons were unable to obtain admission thereto. The Bishop was assisted in the service by the Revs. F. W. Woodcock, F. T. Dibb and R. W. Roberts. Mr. Lindsay, the lay reader in charge of the parish, was also present.

Emerald.—On the following day, August 22, the Bishop held a Confirmation service here when he confirmed five girls and two boys, making seven in all. He was assisted by the same clergymen and lay reader as on the previous day. The Bishop gave a very' helpful address to the candidates, basing his remarks on Hebrews ii., 3.

TORONTO.

Arthur Sweatman, D.D., Bishop, Toronto.

Trinity University --- The list of Trinity University honours of matriculation, published some time ago, failed to accord due honour to St. Leonard's School, St. Andrew's, Scotland, and to the Jameson Avenue Collegiate Institute, Toronto. Miss Veronica Shutt, winner of a scholarship in French and German, and of first-class honours in English and in history, is a pupil of the Jameson Avenue Collegiate Institute; and another pupil of the same institute, Miss Violet C. Wilson, obtains first-class honours in English and in French and German. Miss Isabel Brown, who wins a scholarship in English, history and geography, has for several years been a pupil of St. Leonard's School, in Scotland, to which she vent from the Bishop Strachan School, Toronto, These young ladies all expect to continue their art studies in Trinity University as members of St. Hilda's College.

The Rev. Heber Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton, of Japan. who have been spending the past year in Toronto, left town on Tuesday, on their way to resume their work in the missionary field, and will proceed direct to their new station at Tokio.

Balmy Beach .-- The ninth anniversary of the Church of England pavilion was held the Sunday before last, when, as on several occasions this summer, the building was packed to overflowing, many having to sit outside. The Rev. H. C. Dixon, who has had charge since the services first started in a tent, conducted the service, and the Rev. T. C. Street-Macklem, LL.D., preached the sermon, taking for his subject, the "Second Coming of our Lord." It was a masterly and eloquent discourse, and was listened to with the closest attention. The service throughout was a most impressive one, the singing being excellent, and the responses hearty. Dr. Macklem spoke in very flattering terms of the work which was being done at the Reach, this being the first church of the kind in the country. The limelight lantern se vices on Thursday evenings throughout the summer have been crowded to the doors, although counter attractions have been numerous. The pavilion will not be dismantled for several Sundays yet.

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the city dropped into the cathedral at the close of the services in their respective churches and heard a portion of the recital.

Clarendon.—The Ven. Archdeacon Taylor celebrated his silver jubilee as rector of this parish during last week. Fuller details of the proceedings on this auspicious occasion will appear in a later issue of this paper.

Alumtsic.—St. Andrew's.—The garden party. which was given in connection with this church, took place on Saturday, August 17. It was a most successful affair.

ONTARIO.

William Lennox Mills, D.D., Bishop of Ontario. Stella.—The Bishop of the diocese held a Confirmation service in this parish on August 21 when he admitted twenty-six candidates in all, eleven boys and nine girls to the full membership of the Church. The church, which was beautifully St. Matthew's.—The Rev. Canon Farncomb tcok charge of this living on the 1st inst., and preached twice to large congregations. His sermons were both earnest and impressive.

St. Jude's.—The vicar, Rev. J. L. P. Roberts, baptized six adults in this church on Sunday, September 1st. His Lordship the Bishop will hold a confirmat on carly in December, when a large number will be presented for this holy rite.

St. James' Cathedral.—The Rev. Prof. Clark occupied the pulpit last Sunday morning in this cathedral church. In the evening the Right Rev. Dr. Morley, Lord Bishop of Tinnivelli, preached, and in the course of his remarks made interesting reference to the subject of mission work in India. large done high unde grea forth ceed

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,

St. Simon's The Rev. Francis Boyd, vicar of Teddington, preached in this church on Sunday morning last He delivered an eloquent and impressive address.

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NIAGARA.

John Philip DuMoulin, D.D., Bishop, Hamilton.

Hamilton.- The Lord Bishop of the diocese has returned to the See house looking much refreshed after a delightful outing at Murray Bay. On Sunday, Sept. 1. His Lordship administered the Apostolic rite of confirmation to an interesting class at St. John's church, Winona.

Christ Church.—The Rev. Canon Bland, rural dean of Hamilton, resumed duty last Sunday, after a pleasant holiday spent on his island in Muskoka.

St. Luke's – The Rev. N. F. Burns, the energetic young rector of this church, has enjoyed a short holiday with friends in Quebec, and was at his post on Sunday, Sept. 1. Mir. Burns has many guilds at work-in his parish during the winter months. He has plans for extensive work this year in the thickly populated district which comprises his parish. The parish is fortunate in having a comfortable school-room in which to hold meetings and entertainments. There is an active band of workers, and a strong and growing congregation. The vested choir is in capable hands, and renders the services most effectively.

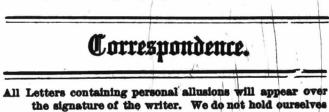
St. Peter's Home.-Some months since fire visited St. Peter's Home, and wiped out the large and imposing farm buildings which linked the property with the opening of the past century. The main building was seventy feet long, standing north and south. In the year 1812 the Imperial troops made their headquarters there; later additions were made forming the most complete farm buildings in the county of Wentworth. The timbers were of the best pine, oak, walnut, and hewn with the old broadaxe. Since the property came into the possession of the home a great deal of time and money has been expended in putting the entire structure into the best of repair. The building, which contained a considerable number of ave stock, was reduced to ashes, and it was little short of 3-miracle that the Home was saved. so fierce were the flames. A large number of masons and carpenters have been working constantly for the past three months in restoring the main building, making necessary repairs on the place, and now the warden, the Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, has the satisfaction of seeing everything in as good and convenient shape as before the fire. The Home building has been reshingled and painted, and many improvements accomplished. The institution has done much good work during the past year. As soon as funds will permit an enfor the present moribund state of affairs. Let us hope that the light may again be let in, and an occasional service held for the benefit of the few who have not entirely forgotten the Church and her ways.

Freelton.—A considerable village about two miles from Strabane, in the direction of Guelph, had formerly a service in the agricultural hall. A very convenient lot was secured for a church site. For some reason the services are not rendered at this place. There are several fine ecclesiastical structures belonging to our separated brethren. Why the Church has no home in such a promising centre we have not been able to discover. Souls are surely as precious in this province and in this dioccse of Niagara as in any other portion of the Dominion.

CALGARY:

William Cyprian Pinkham, D.D., Bishop, Calgary.

Strathcona, Alberta, N.W.T.-Holy Trinity.-On Sunday, Aug. 25th, the Lord Bishop of Calgary paid a visit to the parish for the purpose of holding a confirmation service, when the rector, the Rev. G. H. Webb, presented twelve candidates. After the confirmation there was a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at which all the newly-confirmed made their first Communion. In the after-1000n the Lord Bishop addressed the Sunday school scholars, and then drove over the river for another confirmation in All Saints' church, Edmonton. On Monday, the 26th, the Bishop, the Rev. H. A. Gray and the rector, with a number of the members of Holy Trinity congregation, drove out to Colchester, where confirmation was held by the Lord Bishop, and the new cemetery of St. Stephen's, Colchester, was consecrated. The Bishop was much pleased with the progress which has been made during the past twelve months in this parish. The nave of the church has been built, the churchyard fenced, and surveyed into plots, the ground cleared of brush and the trees cut out of the paths, and this without incurring any debt. In the parish of Strathcona a new site has been purchased in the centre of the town, the church moved and a substantial foundation of brick placed under it, and a rectory, on the same site, is well on the way to completion. The Rev. G. H. Webb is at present in charge of both of these parishes, but it is hoped that Colchester will, in a few years, become a strong centre for a new mission as the country is settling rapidly.



toward those who claim to be her distinct children, but to the entire community, and one of the ways in which to fulfil that duty is by standing for principle. Is there any other reason for coutemplating such a retrograde step than the material benefits to be gained from State aid? Surely money is not everything. Those who direct the destinies of such a noble work as Trinity University cannot expect to be free from the anxieties which must come at times in the financial affairs of such a large concern. We cannot get behind the fact that if Churchmen were as generous with their money as some of their separated brethren, Trinity would always be able to make ends meet. We Churchmen have not been trained to give as a duty and a privilege. Let us hope we have heard the last of Trinity College making any move toward obliterating herself as a Church university. Let our motto be: "What we have we hold.' We owe something to the future. Something to those coming after us. Let us strive to hand down to posterity, unimpaired, the glorious heritage of a Church university, gained for us by the enterprise, devotion and energy of a great leader of a past age.

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D. & F. M. S. AND THE FROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Sir,-Not long ago, it was the writer's privilege to meet in Nova Scotia the representatives of four different missionary agencies of the Church of England in Canada. All were canvassing for subscriptions to their respective works. This experience must often repeat itself so long as the present illogical method of conducting Church of Ergland missions is in operation. May we not look to the Provincial Synod to formulate some scheme for incorporating with the D. & F. M. S. all the missionary societies now existing in the Church throughout Canada. Under the present system, if we take into consideration the salaries paid to missionary agents, their travelling expenses; the printing and mailing of appeals and annual reports; the expenses of office staff and secretaries, etc., etc., it will be found that not more than one-half of each dollar contributed by Church people ever reaches the mission field. Possibly the sum total of the amount thus wasted does not fall far short of the annual income of the D. & F. M. S. It would, indeed, be difficult to find a more irrational way of conducting the missionary operation of our Church. Let us have only one missionary society of the Church of Canada. Such an organization should embrace and provide for the needs of the Church societies, which have hitherto appealed for support to the Church at laige. It should carry on the Indian work, the French work, the Chinese work, etc., etc., in fact do the work which each diocesan mission fund seeks ineffectually to do for want of money. All missionary contributions should come into the

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L. P. Roberts, on Sunday, Sephop will hold a en a large numrite.

v. Prof. Clark norning in this the Right Rev. ivelli, preached, nade interesting work in India. largement will be made. The record of the work done in the past ten years justifies itself, and is highly creditable to all connected with it. The undertaking was a venture of faith, and has been greatly blessed. The Government reports set forth a large amount of work performed at an exceedingly small outlay.

Burlington.—The Rev. John Francis, B.D., lately rector of Cayuga, is in charge of this parish and Nelson during the absence in England of the Rev. F. H. Fatt. On Sunday evening, Sept. 1st, the congregation had the pleasure of listening to a sermon by the Right Rev. S. Morley, D.D., Lord Bishop of Tinnivelli and Madura. As Burlington has become a favourite summer resort the services are all well attended.

Strabane.—It is very depressing to the Churchman who drives through the village of Strabane to find the church door locked, the windows boarded up, and an altogether forsaken-looking air about the building. There was a time when a goodly number of Churchmen could be gathered at this spot. We do not know who is responsible responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. he 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.

TRINITY IS NOT A FAILURE.

Sir,—Many an honest-hearted Churchman, of the old school, felt relieved to learn that Trinity College was not going to haul down its flag, admit itself a mistake, and label itself a failure, by going into affiliation with Toronto University. There are many persons who consider that such a step would be distinct injury to the Church. If the thought of compromise could not be entertained with the authorities, into whose hands the University of Toronto passed, when it was wrenched from the control of the Church, who is there will say that anything has been done since to make it more acceptable to that class of Churchmen, who believe in the education of the whole man? The Church has not only a duty hands of the D. & F. M. S., and all missionary appropriations should come from its Board. Judicious use could be made of actual missionaries as deputations to the Church. Their appeals would come with the imprimature of the whole Church; collections would multiply a thousandfold, and the expense of collecting might be reduced to a minimum. We believe that such an organization would have the prayers and practical sympathy of Church people everywhere.

HENRY E. BENOIT.

"LUX MUNDI!"

Sir,—I notice, in your last issue, under the head of "Review," a commendatory notice of "Lux Mundi." Your reviewer says, amongst other things, that "the essays are admirably put together!" But, to all his eulogy, and commendation of "Lux Mundi" (come from whom it may). I desire here, most fully and emphatically, to express my dissent and denial. I do so upon the broadest and strongest foundation; the foundaCANADIAN CHURCHMAN

ti is upon which the Churc'i of God is built, and the coundation apon which the Articles of the Ketormed Church of England, and her Book e Common Proyer is herdedricht plan, and die metrically opposing testimony of God's Word written, and where testimony this book invalidates. and demos. The latter clause, in particular of the above sentence, is capable of definite proof; and such space I hope soon to set forthem order. One or two passages from the "engratted Word," it is here apposite to give; and, these I submit to the consideration of your reviewer and falso of your traders: "Preach the Word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and doctrine; for the time will come when they will not endure sound dectrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned to fables," 2. Timothy, iv., 2, 3, 4. "But refuse profane and old wives" fables, and, exercise thyself rather unto godli ness," 1. Timothy iv., 7.

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EDWARD SOFTLEY.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

Sir.-I desire to appeal to my brethren of the clergy in Ontario through your valuable paper on behalf of the work of the church in the diocese of Calgary. As one who has spent fifteen years in the ministry of our beloved church in Ontario, and the greater part of that time in the diocese of Toronto. I think that I may say that I know fairly well the position of church matters in country parishes at least, and it is no secret that the country population is decreasing, and with it the country congregations. The strenuous work of the church is largely confined to the cities and the lew manufacturing towns. The result of these conditions is that the younger clergy, the men who are not tied down by family ties, are restless. They have not sufficient work to occupy their time fully; they see no prospect of growth in their several parishes, and are almost tumbling over each other in their efforts to get into the cities or large towns, where their energies may find larger scope. I do not believe that they are seeking preferment and larger incomes merely, but as I have said, larger scope for their energies and the prospect of some visible results for their labors. If such men will come to this diocese they will find both. After nearly a year's work here, I can honestly say that I know of no place where greater opportunities exist for doing good work for the church than in our North-West dioceses. The Bishop has urged me to try and get some of the younger clergy to come out here and work. All honour to the men who have left their friends and associations to go to the foreign mission field, but here we have a mission field at our very doors. within the bounds of our own Dominion, where the church is crying out for men to overtake the work which is pressing upon her, through the rapid settlement of the country. Thousands have come into the country this year, and, as the result of the most bountiful harvest this year, the influx next year will be greater than ever. All the clergy here have as much as they can do, and to keep up with the tide of emigration we must have more men, or fail to do the work of ministering to our own church people, not to speak of bringing others into her fold. What the church here needs is a number of live, earnest men. She does not want drones. Men who have failed in the east would be still greater failures out here. She wants men of strong physique and courage, who are not afraid of work, and have an abundant supply of that most valuable quality-common sense or tact; who are able to lead and not attempt to lord it over God's heritage. Men who are willing to "serve" for the sake of Him who became the servant of all, that like Him they may win souls. Men who will teach and not indulge in platitudes. Men in whom the honour and welfare of the church of England holds the foremost place; true, loyal men, who by their lives and teaching will spread the gospel and teaching of the church wherever they

go. There are plenty of such men as I have men taened graduating from our colleges and newly ordained, who are not yet under the responsibilitics and cares of family ties. These we the men that are wanted, and nowhere in this Dominion could they accomplish better work for the Chuych than by spending five years or more in this great Northwest. It is missionary work, and therefore progressive work. Work which is growing by leaps and bounds. Small hamiets becoming thriv ing downs in two or three years. Great sections of the country being settled in a single year, and for the Church not to keep pace with her work now, means endless loss and shame in the future. I will gladly enter into correspondence with any of my brother clergy who contemplate coming to this diocese, and give them all the information in my power for their assistance and guidance in (Rev.) GEORGE H. WEBB. the matter. Strathcona, Alberta.

THE HIGHER CRITICISM.

Sir,-If Dr. Richardson will refer again to my letter that appeared in your issue of the 18th July he will see that his reference to Beersheba was not one of those that I wrote of as "Arab legends." in a later letter. I remarked of that reference that as Moses never was in Palestine the topographical accuracy of Genesis told against the Mosaic authorship of the book. The Mohammedan traditions of Palestine are but commuations and embeliishments of Jewish traditions, and where they agree with the Jewish are doubtless correct, but they are of no value whatever as independent testimony. With regard to Egypt the case is different. The local traditions there are not coeval with the events recorded in Genesis, for there was no continuous Jewish residence in that country, the Jews of the dispersion settling there since the captivity; consequently the traditionary Canal, Hall and Well, referred to are purely arbitrary (something like the traditionary Sinai, which dates from about the third or fourth century of the Christian era). Neither is there even Egyptian tradition for fixing these places as memorials of Joseph, for Exodus distinctly tells us that Joseph was forgotten. With regard to the Samaritan Pentateuch neither Josephus nor the writer of Kings from whom Josephus got his account state that the priest, sent by Asuapper to the colonists brought with him a book. He instructed them in the laws of Jehovah, but such instruction did not need a book, for, even up to the times of the Apostles, conversion was effected by preaching and oral teaching. In speaking of the Fsalter I did not quote from Canon Cheyne, neither did I say David wrote no Psalms. I wrote only of the difficulty of proving that those in the Psalter were his, nor did 1 even imply that there were no psalms written at all between the song of Moses and the captivity. Dr. Richardson takes as an instance of Davidic authorship the 72nd. It is an unfortunate selection, for the tradition, as given in our Revised Version of the Bible, is that the psalm was written by Solomor. He imagines that I suppose that David's singers had nothing to sing, because the greater part of the Psalter was not of David's authorship. Did he never hear of the Book of Jashar, which was evidently a book of songs, as the only quotations from it are poetry? And is it not a known fact that all nations had songs, national and religious?" And the Jews were no exception to the rule. The temple service and David's 288 singers were by no means dependent on David's compositions for songs to sing. Or perhaps Dr. Richardson thinks that all the hymns of ancient Israel, including Miriam's and Deborah's and Hannah's were only Dum, tweedle dum, tweedle dee. Again, he says, that seventy years of captivity or slavery is hardly a fitting preliminary to a poetic outburst. Whether it was or not it produced beautiful poetry all the same, as witness the 138th, one of the most touching in the whole psalter. Many of the Psalms ascribed to David by tradition give

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an exact description of the persecutions of Antiochus Epiphanes. Others pray to God to "turn the captivity." We have the evidence of the Psalter itself that the compilers took liberties with the compositions, much in the same way that modern editors of hymnbooks do. The great hymn of David in I. Chron., xvi., is split up into different psalms in the Psalter (or else the chronicler has taken the liberty of lumping three or four together). Some of the psalms occur twice with verbal differences, and others appear in one part to refer to one period of Israel's history, and in another part to another. Canon Cheyne's contention that there are in the Psalter remnants of ancient songs far earlier than David's time, and whole hymns and additions as late as the times of the Maccabees, has at least reason on its side, For those who had charge of the temple services would be likely from time to time to adapt old songs to new circumstances, and to admit new ones continually. Thus the Psalter is a poetic record of the whole of Israel's history, and gathers up into itself the contents of many minor psalters that did service each in its own time in the tabernacle in the wilderness, the high places of the judges, and the Temple of Solomon.

E. W. PICKFORD.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The dastardly outrage, which took place in the Temple of Music, at the Pan-American Exhibition, on Friday afternoon last, by which the President of the United States has been so grievously wounded, sent a thrill of horror throughout the whole of the civilized world, and it has called forth from all quarters of the Globe expressions of the utmost sympathy with the stricken President and his wife, to which stream of sympathy and hope for his ultimate recovery, we now desire to add our quota. Fortunately, the bullet, which entered the abdomen, does not, from the surgical reports, appear to have injured any vital part, and although it has not yet been extracted, yet the distinguished patient, from the latest Bulletins, which have been issued up to the time of our going to press, appears to be holding his own, and the doctors now have every hope of his recovery provided peritonitis, which they chiefly dread, does not set in, and every hour that passes by, without that dreaded appearance, adds to the chances, which now seem much brighter, of the President's recovery.

British and Foreign.

The beautiful inscription on Dean Alford's tembstone is, "The inn of a traveller on the way to Jerusalem."

The Church Missionary Society of England has sent out one thousand and two new missionaries in the last ten years.

In China there are 1,746 walled cities. Missionaries are only to be found in about 247 of these, leaving 1,500 unoccupied.

It has been decided to place a stained-glass window in the Chapel Royal, Savoy, to the memory of the late Mr. D'Oyly Carte, who did so much during his lifetime towards elevating the stage.

A memorial to the late Dr. Norman Kerr, the well-known specialist in inebriety, has been placed in St. Mark's Church, Hamilton Terrace, London. It consists of a mosaic picture of the Parable of the Good Samaritan.

The Dean of Tuam (Dr. Tait), has been one of the honorary secretaries of the Tuam Synod, since its formation, having been elected to that office, which he still continues to fill, at the firstmeeting of the Synod, after disestablishment.

r 12, 1901.

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

The Rev. E. A. S. Gell, curate of Aston parish church, Birmingham, since 1898, went out to Scuth Africa, as a trooper in the Imperial Yeomatry, and returned to his clerical duties as Lieutenant Gell.

September 12, 1901.]

A sum of about £17,000 will, by the death of Mrs. Salmon, widow of the late Archdeacon of Wells, become available for distribution among various missionary and other societies connected with the Church, especially in the diocese of Bath and Wells.

The new church of St. John. at San Remo, will be completed in October. It was designed by an English architect, Mr. Freeman, and is a handsome structure in the Gothic style, accommodating about 500 people.

The vicar of St. Paul's, Stanningley, Leeds, was engaged lately, along with the verger and the cheir, mowing the churchyard grass and lifting and relaying turis. He appealed from the pulpit for manual help, and the verger and choir were the only respondents.

A painted-glass window, in memory of the late Duke of Westminster, has been placed by the parishioners of St. George's, Hanever-square, in St. Mary's church, Bourdon street, Berkeleysquare which was erected twenty years ago by the late Duke of Westminster, as a chapel of ease to the mother Church. The subject of the window is Christ blessing children.

The Dean of Rochester, who has attained the age of eighty-one, shows no signs of failure in activity either of mind or body. The Dean's parochial work was done at Cauton, of which, besides being Lord of the Manor, he was curate and vicar for forty years. He is an eloquent and deeply impressive preacher, a brilliant conversationalist, and a delightful writer. His reminiscences are full of interest and humour.

The vicarage of Islington, vacant by the preferment of Prebendary Barlow to the deanery of Peterborough, has been offered by the Simeon Trustees to the Right Rev. E. G. Ingham, D.D., rector of Stoke-next-Guildford, and formerly Bishop of Sierra Leone. He wrote a good history of the island, and he has done some hard work in the missionary field.

Japan has the worst record of all the civilized nations of the earth for its amazing proportion of divorces; and the next worst is Christian United States, with its annual record of 30,000 divorces in a population of 70,000,000. This rate is justly regarded as a peril to domestic institutions. But Japan's 40,000,000 have 110,000 divorces, or seven The historic church at Bolton Abbey, in Yorksire, has been considerably despoiled by visitors, a fine piece of sculpture having been removed therefrom by some would-be iconoclast.

The Chapel Royal, St. James', has been closed until further orders. It is understood that there is no intention of reopening the chapel, and that the abolition of ministrations there has relation to the changes that are being effected in the number and status of the King's chaplains.

In the parish of Willingham, Cambridgeshire, an interesting custom obtains of ringing one of the church bells to regulate the time for the gleaners to enter and leave the fields where corn has been cut and carted. The bell rings at seven in the morning, before which time no gleaner would think of entering a field to glean, and at five in the afternoon, after which no gleaner remains at work.

The late Robert Louis Stevenson said: "I had conceived a great prejudice against missions in the South Seas, but I had no sooner come there than that prejudice was at first reduced, and at last annihilated Those who deblaterate against missions have only one thing to do-to come and see them on the spot." What word in the entire sweep of the English tongue is so good as that? -The Missionary Review of the World.

A memorial chapel in Westminster Abbey to our late Queen would have been, it is stated, in accordance with wishes expressed by her Majesty, but on account of the difficulty of fixing on any part the abbey where a chapel might be erected without injuring the beauty of the building, no satisfactory solution was arrived at. The suggestion is now made that a fitting memorial would be to make beautiful the interior of St. Faith's Chapel, near the Poet's Corner entrance, and to include it in a reclining figure of Queen Victoria, placed in the full light of the window. The memorial chapel is proposed as an addition to the national memorial to be placed in front of Buckingham Palace.

One of the most interesting recent developments of the Church Missionary Society's work has been the inauguration of a mission to students at Allahabad, in the north-west provinces, where there are some three thousand English-speaking natives. A small hostel or boarding-house for students, and an institute with reading-rooms, and so on, has been opened. The hostel was immediately filled, and seventy students joined the institute. Anxious to rescue the students form the strong Christian influences of the hostel, at Allahabad, mentioned above, the Hindu community have raised a subscription list of Rs. 70,000, and have got a Government grant of Rs. 20,000 for the building of a hostel for 200 men under regular religious (Hindu), teaching, "a thing never attempted in this country," a missionary in India writes, "till long after the advent of, and in imitative competition with, Christian missions."

OUR GLORIFIED LORD.

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If I want to assert, beyond all dispute, our Lord's claim to be the regenerative force that can knit up the body of humanity into a healthy and true society I turn to Him, risen and ascended. There I see and know Him as the sum and substance of this earth, the secret and tenacious vigour of all created things. There in him, uplifted on the right hand, I read the riddle, so far as I may, of life's present enigmas. I find the interpretation of the actual problems which beset us in this body of sensible, visible and tangible circumstance. In Him every fatherhood on earth is named, every citizenship is sealed, every family is bonded. His transfigured manhood must claim to determine and control all that man can ever be or become: nothing can fall outside it. He constitutes their fellowship; He moulds their law; He is their reality and their end. No dispute is possible here; He is nothing if He is not the All in all; everything must pass under His Spirit, must justify itself to His judgment. Down from Him the light pours which can free us from social darkness. Down from Him the strength must descend which can heal social disorders and scatter social tyrannies and triumph over social wrongs. We cannot glorify Him as risen and ascended, and not assert all this on His behalf; once believe in the resurrection and there can be no stopping short. We are compelled by the very necessities of our creed to assert Christ's authority as paramount over every department of human existence, on every level of human life. Art, literature, wealth, science, law-all must fall under the sway of His inspiration. Civilization, growth, evolution, nationalities, governments, empires, thrones, dominions, principalities and powers -all are necessarily His, which is proclaimed King of kings and Lord of lords by the resurrection from the dead.-Canon Scott Holland.

Mr. John Bolton has been presented with £613s. in recognition of his faithful service as parish clerk of Coppenhall, near Stafford, for fifty years. During this long period he has never been late for any church service, and has only been absent on two Sundays, and that through illness.



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as been one of Tuam Synod, lected to that ill, at the first ablishment. times as many as the United States have.

A very remarkable sermon has been preached by Archdeacon Diggle in Manchester Cathedral. It has been published by the S.P.G. It contains the following striking passage: "This Gospel is the most fruitful of civilizing seeds, the best medicine for human miseries, the greatest of civil and social emancipators, the most efficient nurse of pure and progressive knowledge."

There still survives a clergyman, who took part in the coronation of Queen Victoria. This is the Rev. E. W. Vaughan, M.A., vicar of Llantwit Major, Glamorganshire, who is also alleged to have sung as a choir boy at the coronation of King George IV. Mr. Vaughan, who is in his ninety-second year, still performs his clerical dutes with vigour. Last year he "restored" his quaint old parish church, once the centre of a mighty Welsh university, which produced such distinguished personages as St. David and St. Patrick.

EPITAPH.

In Bushey Churchyard over the grave of a domestic servant, who died in 1814.

Her lies a poor woman, who always was tired, Who lived in a house, where help was not hired; Her last words on earth were, "Dear friends, I am going

Where washing ain't done, nor sweeping, nor sewing,

But everything there is exact to my wishes, For where people don't eat, there'll be no washing of dishes.

I'll be ever where loud anthems are ringing, But having no voice, I'll get clear of the singing; Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me ever.

I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever."

with the "Not how cheap, but how good" idea. We guarantee the making, we guarantee the quality—we guarantee the style—and we'd be dull students indeed if we didn't make special note of your appreciation of the little differences in design that give our garments that touch of exclusive ness. It's the best money's worth for every dollar you spend in furs if you spend it here, whether

you want a little Columbia Sable Scarf at \$4, or the most costly Jacket or Cape that comes from our warerooms—

Persian Lamb Jackets, \$ 85 to \$150

Seal Jackets 150 to 250

Choice of trimmings from Russian, Hudson Bay and Alaska sable, chinchilla, stone marten or mink. Write for Catalogue.

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO., 84 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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DANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

[September 12, 1901,

OBITUARY.

GARDEN-At Plympton, Nova Scotia, August 20th, James R. Garden, father of Rev. A. W. S. Garden, formerly of Nanticoke, Ont. Ağed 74 years.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the heavy burdens borne by pilgrims passing by, Would we lend a hand to help them, Christ-

Would we pause amid our pleasure, just to claimed. "What is the matter?" he ex Would we pause amid our pleasure, just to claimed. "Why don't you begin?

speak a kindly word That would make the cross grow lighter to the heart with sorrow stirred?

"Bear ye one another's burdens." Would we hear these accents still?

Bend to soothe the weary traveller, and the royal law fulfill?

If we knew how fires of passion change the life and sear the soul,

How the floodgates break in pieces when the angry billows roll,

Would we sail along serenely close beside the sheltering shore,

Heeding not the wrecks that signal, ere they sink to rise no more? Would we scorn the one who stumbles, with

the Pharisee's disdain-

Proudly draw our mantle closer, lest our virtue catch the stain?

If we knew !--we cannot fathom life's strange pain and mystery;

Here we see but dark and dimly: let us then walk reverently.

With a smile of love and pity let us stretch a friendly hand,

Even though each other's motives we may fail to understand.

"Mizpah" be our watchword ever, till all strife and discord cease;

Some day we shall meet with gladness, when we reach His plains of peace. H. ISABEL GRAHAM.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Cupped Potatoes.—Boil and mash potatoes, and season the same as for the table. Wet a teacup and press some of this in the cup. Turn out on a tin as many as you wish for dinner. Beat one egg and rub over each cake. Then set them in a hot oven until nicely browned.

Tea Rolls.—Šcald a pint of milk. Add one tablespoonful of sugar. Half cup of yeast and flour to make a batter. Let this rise over night. In the morning add half cup of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs (whites of) well beaten. Mix this stiff, knead it well, and let it rise. Then knead again and roll it three fourths of an inch thick. Cut with a biscuit-cutter, and butter one half and roll the other half over it. Let it rise till very light. Then bake.

Baked Apple Dumplings.-Peel

FINDING OUT HOW TO BEGIN.

Two boys had sat down together to work out some problems in algebra. One of them had been busy with his pencil a full minute when he noticed his companion sitting with folded arms and knitted brows. "What is the matter ?" he ex-

claimed. "Why don't you begin?" "I'm finding out how to begin," returned the other, quietly, and he

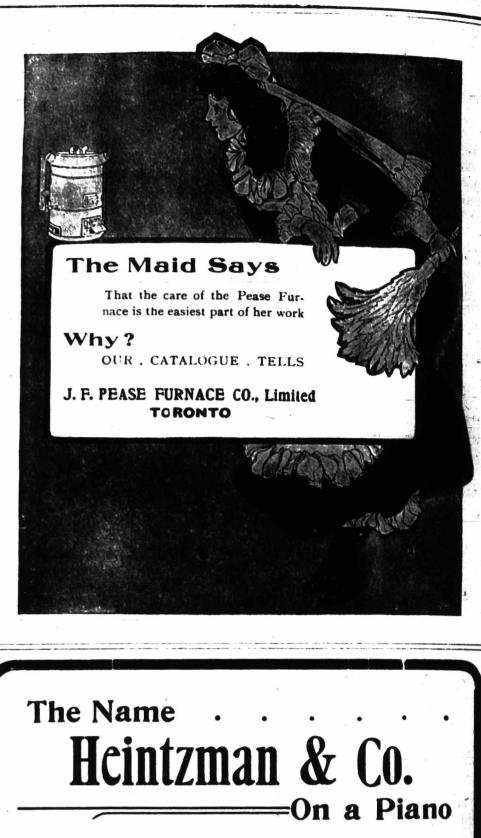
went on thinking. The first speaker covered a page of foolscap with figures, found himself in a labyrinth from which there seemed no escape, and, looking back over the statement of the problems, discovered a mistake in his first equation. Long before this, however, his companion had worked the problem through and reached the correct result. He had not wasted time, because he had looked at all sides of the question before he began.

A great many of our young folks overestimate the importance of haste. They carry too heavy work in school in order that they may graduate a year earlier. They skim through their library books that they may return them and take out others. They settle important questions on the impulse of the moment, because they have not learned that there is real economy in taking time to see all sides before making a decision.

Now and then we meet people who toss up a penny to save themselves the trouble of making up their minds. But even this is hardly more foolish than it is to follow blindly the first impulse that comes into our heads. To act without stopping to think is the poorest economy in the world. Nobody wastes time so hopelessly as the person who decides without deliberation, who, because of this wrong beginning, follows the wrong path and finally is forced to retrace his steps and start again. A little hard thinking before we begin to act would save us not only much precious time but many a heartache as well.

HOW TO SPREAD HAPPI-NESS.

When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow-creature. It



Is a guarantee that the piano is as near musical perfection as it is possible to produce. New Styles—especially our range of Art Pianos—show that every endeavor is constantly being made to achieve higher musical and artistic effects. It is no vain boast or mere empty words to say that this piano itself stands supreme among the pianos made in Canada.

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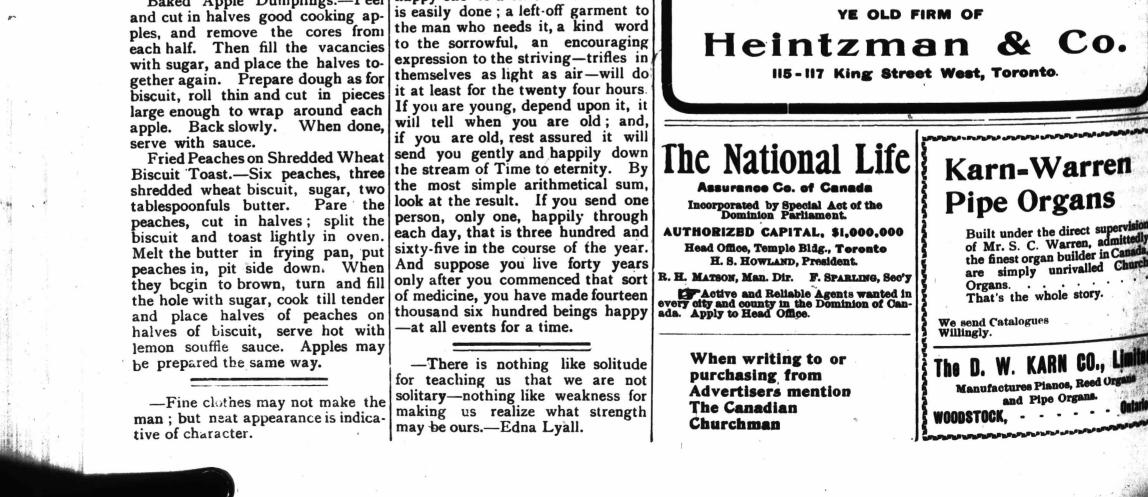
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September 12, 1901.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,

AUNIQUE ADVERTISEMENT.

Slowly, quietly, soberly, a procession of six of the strangest looking folk that have been seen in Toronto for many a day, walked up Yonge street. The people on the street were immediately interested. Curiosity was aroused, for not only were each of the six of a dark, nut-brown complexion, and garbed in the fancy costume of the Cingalese from their broad turbant to their long toed shoes, but each bore a tea-tray, kettle and cup, as if serving some of the finest of pure Ceylon teas.

The coloring of the costumes was bright and attractive, and the procession so quiet and stately that everyone stopped to have a look, and heads appeared, as it by magic, in doors and windows.

"Who are they?" was the frequent query.

Sometimes the answer was not forthcoming, but more often it was: "Why, don't you recognize them? They're the nien whose pictures are in the Ross Tea Company's advertisement, and on the packages of Ross' Tea. That's the way they dress in Ceylon where that tea comes from.'

The advertisement was unique, and proved a hit-in fact one of the best hits that have been made in Toronto for some time. It was. too, one of the hits that have to be seen to be fully appreciated.

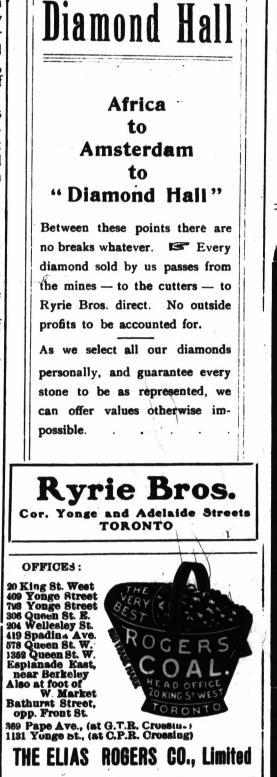
THE POWER OF A SMILE.

(Continued from Last Week).

seat to ourselves. An old gentleman and lady came up and paused. The first thought that flashed in my mind was, "Well, there is room on this seat, I suppose, for four, if we sit very close, but I don't want to. Then the idea of the "smile" Note: Smile "Explanate East, The state of the "smile"

came to me, and I looked up and smiled. Then the old lady told me her husband had been a Confederate soldier, and they were auxious to get where they could hear something of the speeches. Then I looked into the old man's eyes; there was some look there that reminded me of my own darling father, I no longer thought of my seat, but moved up and asked them to sit with us. They proved most agreeable, and told me many inter

esting things.



A SUGGESTION IN HEATING

JEWELERS BY APPOINTMENT TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Advice to Old Maids Give your gentlemen friends good tea.

It is unnecessary to go to India for a Mon-soon. Lead Packets.

All Grocers.

INDO-CEYLON TEA

KAY'S "ART IN HOME DECORATIONS" KAY'S

New Wall Papers and **Curtain Materials**

THE visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York-with the large influx of visitors that will come with this Royal event - is creating a very marked desire on the part of homefurnishers to put their homes at the prettiest-and also to get through the work of house-cleaning generally before the Royal party shall have arrived. .

We are feeling the impulse of this resolve in all parts of the house, but especially just now in the wall paper and drapery section; and we are in splendid shape to meet all expectations.

The showing in English and French wall papers is pronounced by those who ought to know, to be the finest ever made in Canada. With the suggestions we can give out of our large experience in home decorating, it can be no trouble for anyone, at a moderate cost, making a very beautiful home.

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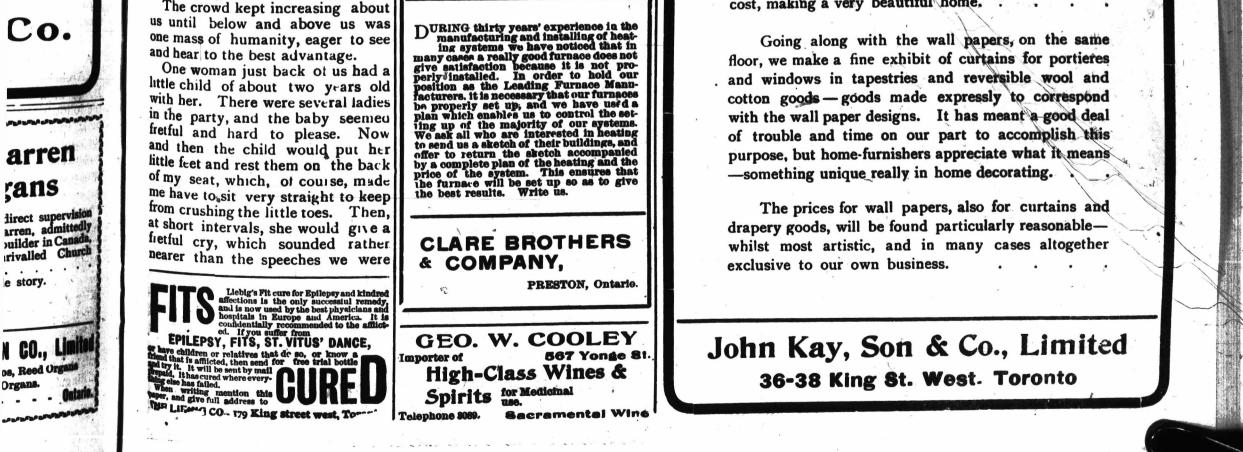
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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

trying to hear. At last, spying the Tectotallers there are many, prohibitionists bird in my bat, the baby made a But they never seem to worry about the harm sudden dive for it. My first thought was an angry response, but when 1 looked up in the mother's tired worried face-well, I changed my mind and remembered to smile, and, turning to the baby, I smiled at her, too, and asked her not to catch my bird, for he was not alive.

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She answered with a delighted "gurgle," and held out both arms to me.

Who can resist a baby, no matter how hard-hearted they wish to be?

I asked her mother to let me keep her for a while; The little thing was very sweet and good when she got 'on my lap, for she was not crowded, or shut in, and could see the crowd below her. She laughed and tried her best to talk, and I dare say told me a great many sweet things, only I could not understand her. The old gentleman sitting next to me proved devoted to children; and he halped me entertain the baby.

I think that one smile into the mother's face won the good will of the whole family of the baby's relatives who were with her, for each one seemed to take an especial interest in me, and would ask me some question or say something to me now and then.

We came home through the gloaming, with all of God's beautiful opal lights shining across the sky, making "that silent city" appear a city of peace and rest indeed.

That was a most pleasant afternoon to me, and only "smiling" made it so, for I really did nothing but what common politness or humanity would call for.

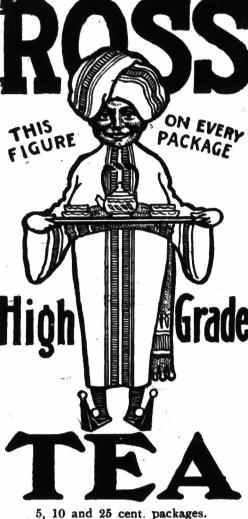
I have often tried "the smile" since. It will not fail five times out of a hundred.

I could tell of a dear little gentleman from Louisiana, whose acquaintance I formed through a smile, and of a pleasant walk we had together, on which he told me of his southern home, in a most interesting and boyish manner. Of an old veteran from the Soldiers Home, who, though lame, wanted to give me his seat in the car while he stood.

Ah, my dears! there is joy in good

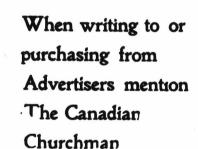
not a few poor teas do. To teetotally prohibit drinking tea but of

the best. Is the aim of 'all who've given ROSS'S HIGH-GRADE Brand a test.



The only pure Ceylon Tea on the market

--A good mother, when her son was leaving the home of his childhood and going out into the great world, knowing that he was ambitious, gave him this parting injunction: "My son, remember that, though it is a good thing to be a great man, it is a great thing to be a good man."



measure, pressed down and running over, in a " smile." Try it !

Don't wait to feel it, but try and look it, and the feeling is sure to follow, " for smiles answers smiles like echoes

This old worldly world has so much of sorrow, of strife, of struggling, woring, and fretting, that a smile to us (little atoms which make up the whole) looks like a glimpse of that better sunny land, to which, in our hearts, we hope some day, to go.

So, can one wonder that the "world" loves a smile? She has sorrow enough of her own.

GOOD ADVICE FOR YOUTH.

It is well to be careful of one's company. Franklin says: "He that lives with cripples learns to limp,' and "he that lives with wolves learns to howl.'

It is well to be just. An ancient motto says: "The just man will prosper in spite of envy,'

It is well to be generous. Goethe says: "He who does nothing for others does nothing for himself." Plato says : "He who spends himself for all that is noble, and gains | digested before it has time to sour and fer by nothing but what is just, will hardly be notably wealthy or distressfully poor."

It is well to be reasonable. Hare says: Instead of watching the bird as it flies above our head, we chase his shadow along the ground; and finding that we cannot grasp it, we conclude it is nothing.

It is well to be honest. Ruckert says : "He who says 'I sought yet I found not,' be sure he lies; he who says 'I sought not and found,' be sure he deceives; he who says, 'I sought and found,' him believe-he speaks true."

It is well to "brush up against the world." Goethe says : " Talent forms itself into secret ; character in the great current of the world. It is well to be never cast down.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning says Let no one till his death Be called unhappy. Measure not the work





For People Whose Stomachs Are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion on diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indiges tion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belch ing, sour watery rising, headaches, sleepless ness, lack of ambition and general run down nervous condition I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and thus mingle with the food eaten The result is that the food is speedil ment. These tablets will digest the food anyway whether the stomach wants to or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin and Golden Seal which supply just what the

weak stomach lacks. I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increasing flesh in thin nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia and as soon as the stomach was put to rights they did not know what sickness was.

A fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine they can be used as often as desired with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach.

-Be sure if you do your best in that which is laid upon you daily you will not be left without help when some mightier occasion arises,

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ber 12, 1901.



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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

GOOD FOR THE MULE. Pete. The day after we started we -Pete and I - came to a nice grassy I bought a large iron-gray pack place. I tethered Pete to a tree, mule to carry my goods across the allowing him about twenty feet Sierra Nevadas. I christened him

range, and taking some ham and crackers out of my haversack sat New Church Music down on a fallen tree to eat them. While I munched the ham and Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Edmund Turner, 8c. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Edmund Turner, 8c. (Chant form) in E flat. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, in F (partly unison) Edmund Turner, 10c. Magn. and Nunc Dim. in D., A. Sidney Marks, 10c. Te Deum in C. - - Roland Smart - - 10c. Te Deum in G. - Edmund Turner - 10c. Sample copies sent for inspection. crackers Pete cropped the fresh grass which grew long and green. Suddenly he reared up and snorted in a manner that very plainly said, " Look out ! '

I sprang to my feet, and it was ASHDOWN'S Music Store, 88 Yonge St., Toronto well I did so, for it saved me from the embrace of a very large, hungry, The Great Outdoor Autumn Society and ferocious grizzly bear, who was standing erect and preparing to throw his paws ar oundme. I rushed to the nearest tree and was up in no time.



look at a picture.

already learned of that remarkable animal, surprised me. When I was

gether. He dropped his head and began to nibble the grass again. He went on with his grazing just as if there were no such thing as a grizzly bear in the world. He would nip off the succulent green stems, and chew with great steadiness and regularity, and occasionly I could hear his contented snort as he struck an unusually delicate bunch of grass.

Pete kept on grazing. The bear was as much astonished as I was. Evidently he considered such conduct without a parallel, for he looked harder than ever at Pete, then scratched his head and tried to think out an answer to the problem. But Pete calmly went on with his right nor to the left, while I sat in my tree and held my breath.

By and by the bear arose, made a grand circuit around the tree in order to watch Pete from every angle and point. Getting no satisfaction out of that mode of procedure he came over to my tree and looked up at me for an answer. But I had none to give him. Between the bear we began to think that Pete had lost his mind. Perhaps fright at the appearance of the bear had so bereft him of reason that he continued to eat grass through the mere force of habit.

Soon the grizzly's appetite over came his curiosity, and he prepared for work. He seemed to me to make a critical examination of his destroying apparatus. He stretched his front paws and slapped the muscles of each with the other. Evidently he was satisfied that he was in good trim, for he showed his great teeth with joy. He appeared satisfied that he was fit to demolish a whole drove of mules.

These things done, the bear gave the signal for action. He opened and better in every way. I can rehis mouth and emitted a series of growls which made my flesh creep and my hair rise under my hat.

I was safe for time thebeing, but, piston rods, going thump, thump, alas, poor Pete! The bear went upon the body of the grizzly. Up about things in a very cool and and down went the body complacent manner. I could see by and back and forth went the two the expression of his eyes that he pile drivers. The bear was struck was taking Pete's measure, for he all over-on his head, on his cocked his head over on one side shoulder, on his side, on his paws. and assumed an appearance of great | He fell in one direction and then in wisdom, as you have seen critics another. He was kicked into the air, and pounded, and at length lay Pete's behavior, much as I had on the ground a shapeless mass,

safe his alarm disappeared alto-gether. He dropped his head and Liver Disorders, Headaches, Biliousness and **Constipation are Thorough-**

ly Cured by Dr. Chase's

Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no single organ in the human body which exerts such a wide influence over the other organs as does the liver. It has been well named the regulator of the system. gazing and looked neither to the Once the liver grows sluggish and fails to filter bile poisons from the system, there comes pain, disease and death. The headaches, the tongue is coated, the bowels become constipated, the digestive system is thrown out of order, and foul impurities, that should be removed from the body, are thrown back into the blood stream, to find their way to the weak spots of the human frame.

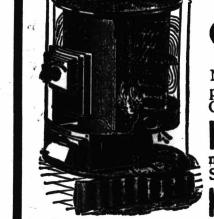
Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills have a direct action on the liver, and bring prompt relief and lasting benefit. Nearly everybody is familiar, with the extraordinary virtues of this famous treatment. Here is a sample of the letters received from cured ones :-

Mr. John Skelton, the well-known bridge builder of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states :----

I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I have ever used.

"They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous commend them as the best liver and kidney medicine that I know of."

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The JAMES SMART Mfg.Co.Ltd. BROCKVILLE, ONT. EXCLUSIVE MAKERS FOR CANADA.

When writing say, saw your advertisement in Canadian Churchman.

Pete stopped for a minute. Pete went on grazing. His countenance expressed no proof that he had heard the growling of the grizzly. The latter dropped on all fours, with his mouth open an 1 his great teeth disclosed. S ill Pete made no sign that he either saw or heard, but confined his attention strictly to the business of finding dinner. The

bear, also having the latter in view, rapidly approached until he was in striking distance, and then, rearing up, prepared to disembowel Pete and break his neck with one blow.

Down came the outstretched paws, and at that moment Pete seemed to become aware for the first time of the presence of the grizzly. He sprang forward, the paws struck only the air, and then I saw a grey form double itself into a ball and bound upward. Out of that ball flew two legs, which shot back and forth with the rapidity of

Mrs. G. Bird, Harriston, Ont., says :---

" I have suffered agonies from sick headache and dizziness, often having to take to my bed. Reading o your celebrated Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I tried a box of them. They indeed are wonders-relieve quickly."

Mr, Jas. Baird, postmaster Consecon, Ont., states:---

" It gives me and my wife much pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a family medicine of superior value. We use them in preference to all other pills in our family, and I might here state that they cured me when suffering irom biliousness, and also cured my wife of sick headache, from which she suffered severely.'

Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

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Michaelmas Term begins on Wednesday, September 11th, 1901.

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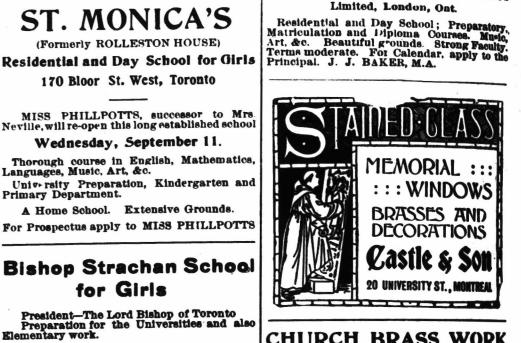
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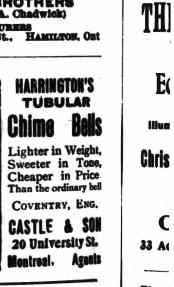
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