

Canadian Churchman

DOMINION CHURCHMAN, CHURCH EVANGELIST AND CHURCH RECORD

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Vol. 31.

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905.

[No. 1.]

January Sale



We would like to have your order for one of our nobby Scotch Tweed Suits, "January Sale" \$18.00.

Choice of any Tweed Suits in our store, some of these goods sold as high as \$24.00.
BERKINSHAW & GAIN,
Merchant Tailors,
348 Yonge Street, Toronto

WANTED—A Priest—to take charge of a city parish, catholic services, for six months.
CHAS. E. WHITCOMBE, Hamilton.

FURNACE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Buck's No. 53 Atlantic Wood Furnace. First class condition. Apply to Rev. J. F. Rounthwaite, St. John's Church, Brantford, Ont.

WANTED.—The Bishop of Arkansas can use four or five young men of education who would like to do mission work, and study for Holy Orders, in connection with the Arkansas Theological School. Small stipend and plenty of hard work, but good chance for advancement. Apply to Ven. W. K. LLOYD, D.D., Archdeacon of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, U. S.

The York County LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Plans suitable for those desiring to own their homes instead of continuing to pay rent. Literature free. Head Office—Confederation Life Building, Toronto.
JOSEPH PHILLIPS, President.

CHRISTMAS ANTHEMS

We have a large and varied stock of Christmas Anthems, also of General Anthems and Services. We will cheerfully furnish copies "ON APPROVAL" if you will drop us a post card.

ASHDOWN'S MUSIC STORE
88 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

The Northern Life

presents

A Successful Record

for the first half of the year 1904. As compared with same period last year it shows

An Increase in Premium

Income of 21 Per Cent.

An Increase of Interest Bearing Assets of 24 Per Cent.

The Northern will give you just the kind of policy you want.

For information write to Head Office, or apply to any of our agents.

JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE, - LONDON, ONT.

We have a few good openings for live, energetic agents.

St. Augustine Wine

\$1.50 per Gallon.

Direct Importer of High Grade Foreign Wines, etc. All goods guaranteed Pure and Genuine. Telephone Main 625.

J. C. MOOR, 433 Yonge St., Toronto

CANADA'S HIGH GRADE PIPE ORGANS

Tubular and Electric Pneumatic and Mechanical Actions

Also a specialty made of Reconstructing and Revoicing Old Organs. Electric and Water Motors supplied. Estimates furnished on application.

BRECKELS & MATTHEWS,
Church Pipe Organ Builders,

140-144 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.
A. E. BRECKELS - A. MATTHEWS.

Geo. Harcourt & Son

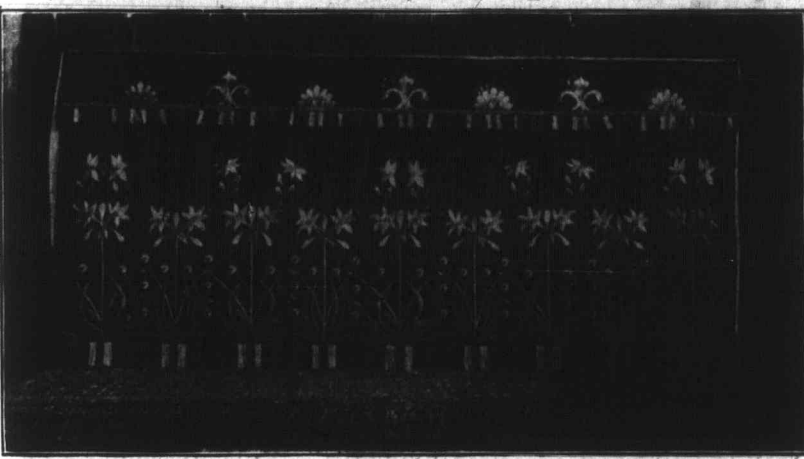
CLERICAL TAILORS.

We have now on hand a full assortment of

Clerical Collars.

Clergymen who are not acquainted with our Collars, write for Catalogue.

57 King St. W., Toronto



All branches of Ecclesiastical Needlework undertaken by the Sisters of S. John the Divine. CHURCH WORKROOMS, - MAJOR STREET, - TORONTO.



Some Good Books for Lent

At Reduced Prices.

A LANTERN FOR LENT.—Brief instructions on Biblical Subjects for the Forty Days of Lent, by S. E. Cottam, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford. 12 mo. 90 cents net, by mail \$1.00.

SAVED BY HIS LIFE.—Thoughts on the Works of Christ, by M. H. Ricketts, M.A., Vicar of Knighton. 12mo. 60 cents net, by mail 68 cents.

THE PREACHING OF THE CROSS.—Forty eight short Meditations upon the Life of Sacrifice and the Atoning Death. By the Rev. Theodore Johnson. 12mo. 60 cents net, by mail 68 cents.

NAZARETH AND CAPERNAUM.—Ten Lectures on the Beginning of Our Lord's Ministry, by Rev. S. Baring-Gould, M.A. 12mo. 40 cents net, by mail 45 cents.

Sent Promptly on Receipt of Prices Named.

Thomas Whittaker, 2 and 3 Bible House, N.Y.



MEMORIALS.

LECTURNS, ALTAR CROSSES,
VASES, ALMS BASINS,
PULPITS, LITANY DESKS,
SILVER COMMUNION SETS.

The Gorham Co., Limited,
34-36-38 Antoine Street,
Montreal, - - - - Canada.

The Gospel and Human Life

Sermons by Alfred Ainger, M.A., LL.D., late Master of the Temple.....\$1.75

On Holy Scripture and Criticism.

Addresses and Sermons. By Herbert E. Ryle, D.D., Bishop of Winchester.....\$1.50

Christian Character.

Some lectures on the Elements of Christian Ethics. By J. R. Illingworth, M.A., D.D.....\$2.50

Peterborough Sermons.

By the late B. F. Westcott, D.D.....\$1.75

UPPER CANADA TRACT SOCIETY

102 Yonge Street, Toronto.

The Canadian Churchman

Illustrated Christmas Number now issued is greatly admired by all.

You could not send a nicer Christmas Present to your friends in Great Britain, Canada or the United States—for 25 cents.

Send 25 cts. and it will be sent post-paid.

Send in your orders at once to

OFFICE
CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,
86 Toronto Street, Toronto.

This "Automatic Memory"

will keep your business engagements and arrangements straight—saving time and annoyance.



Tray and all complete, \$1.50

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited—55 Yonge Street
New Premises—97-101 Wellington St. W.

"ST. AUGUSTINE"

(Registered)
The Perfect Communion Wine.

Cases, 12 Quarts, \$4.50
Cases, 24 Pints, \$5.50
F. O. B. BRANTFORD.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO., BRANTFORD, Ont.
Manufacturers and Proprietors.

Western

Assurance
Co'y

Assets, over \$3,546,000
Annual Income, over \$3,678,000

HEAD OFFICE:
Cor. Scott & Wellington Streets
TORONTO
HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Managing Dir.
C. C. FOSTER, Secretary.

GEO. W. COOLEY

Importer of 567 Yonge St.
High-Class Wines &
Spirits for Medicinal
use.
Telephone 3089. Sacramental Wine.

Business Bringing Printing.

Good printing holds old
business on your books
and draws new.
We are better equipped
than ever to do all kinds
of Commercial Printing
that draws trade.

MONETARY TIMES PRINTERY,
62 Church Street, Telephone
TORONTO. Main 1485.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY.
25-26 & 28 RIVER ST., 177 BROADWAY,
TROY, N. Y. NEW YORK.
Manufacture Superior
CHURCH, CHIME, SCHOOL & OTHER
BELLS

CHURCH FURNITURE
SCHOOL DESKS
THE **GLOBE FURNITURE**
CO. LIMITED.
WALKERVILLE, ONTARIO

COWAN'S Healthful
and
Nutritious
**Hygienic
Cocoa...**
Sold in 1/2 lb., 1/4 lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Absolutely Pure.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
SYSTEM**
**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
HOLIDAY RATES.**

Territory—Between all Stations in Canada; also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Rate and Limit Single First Class Fare FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
Good going December 24th, 25th and 26th, valid returning until December 27th; also good going December 31st, January 1st and 2nd, valid returning until January 3rd, 1905.
Rate and Limit Single First Class Fare and One-Third For the Round Trip.
Good going December 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th, also on Dec. 30th, 31st, Jan. 1st and 2nd, valid returning until Jan. 4th, 1905.
For Tickets and all information apply to—
Agents Grand Trunk Railway.

Confederation Life Association.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

A PROSPEROUS AND PROGRESSIVE CANADIAN COMPANY.
POLICIES ISSUED ON ALL APPROVED PLANS OF INSURANCE.

W. H. BEATTY, Esq., PRESIDENT.
W. D. MATTHEWS, Esq., FREDK. WYLD, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.

W. C. MACDONALD, ACTUARY. J. K. MACDONALD, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

INTERESTING PAMPHLETS
Giving full information as to the Association's different Plans of Insurance will be sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the Association's agents.

A Physician's Testimony for Labatt's Ale.

"We find that the ale uniformly and well agreed with the patients, that it stimulated the appetite, and thereby increased nutrition. The taste, likewise, is always highly spoken of. In nervous women, we found that a glass at bedtime acted as a very effective and harmless hypnotic."—SUPERINTENDENT OF LARGE U. S. HOSPITAL.

Office and Yard, FRONT ST., NEAR BATHURST. Telephone No. 449. Established 1856.
Office and Yard, PRINCESS STREET DOCK Telephone No. 190.

P. Burns & Co. Coal and Wood

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Head Office, 35 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 181 & 182

Notice of Removal THE OXFORD PRESS

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED CHURCH PRINTING HOUSE.
REMOVED FROM NO. 33 TO
NO. 42
Adelaide Street W.
(Directly opposite the old stand)
TORONTO, CAN.

THE VERY BEST
ESTRATED TRADE
**ROGERS
COAL.**
HEAD OFFICE
3 KING STREET
TORONTO

MONUMENTS

LARGEST STOCK AND BEST
DESIGNS IN THE CITY.
THE MCINTOSH GRANITE & MARBLE CO.,
LIMITED
Phone N. 1249. 1119 Yonge Street.

Free Grants to Missions and Poor Parishes.
**THE CHURCH
BIBLE AND PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY**
(INCORPORATED 1898.)
Chairman of Board:
THE RT. REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO
Object:—The Promotion of Christian Knowledge by supplying Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Sunday School Library Books and other Church Literature, to needy Parishes and Missions by Free Grants. — Forms of Application, etc., may be obtained from
REV. H. C. TREMAYNE Lambton Mills.

An Evening Smoke

For an evening smoke at home there is nothing to equal
"Clubb's Dollar Mixture"
This Celebrated Tobacco is a carefully selected blending of Virginia Cut Plug, Turkish-Virginity and Pure Louisiana Perique. It smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue.—1 lb. tin \$1.00, 1/2 lb. tin 50c, 1/4 lb. package, 25c.—**Sample Package, 10c.**
A. CLUBB & SONS, 49 King St. W., TORONTO

J. L. CORIN & SON SIGN Makers & Painters

—81 Victoria Street.—

Sporting GOODS

INDOOR EXERCISERS
FOILS
PUNCHING BAGS
BOXING GLOVES
PING PONG SETS
AIR RIFLES
Etc.

Rice Lewis & Son, Limited,
Cor. King & Victoria Sts. Toronto.

Opening-Year Sale, JAN., 1905

This month we inaugurate the biggest and best sale (taking quantities and prices into consideration) that we have ever conducted in:—

Household Napery and Housefurnishings generally

to keep pace with which, all other departments in the house are being overhauled, and specially priced lines prepared, so as to accomplish the one great end in view, namely:—

JOHN CATTO & SON

King Street—opposite the Post-Office.
Established 1864 TORONTO.

The Ontario School of Practical Science, Toronto.

Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto.
FULL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION IN—

1. Civil Engineering
2. Mining Engineering
3. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
4. Architecture
5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry
6. Chemical Engineering

DEGREE:
B.A.Sc., C.E., M.E., M.E., E.E.
For Calendar apply to
A. T. LAING, - - - Registrar.

J. C. SPENCE & SONS

ARTISTS IN STAINED GLASS
37 1/2 Bleury St., - Montreal.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
Church work of all kinds. Memoria windows and leaded glass a specialty. Churches decorated. Texts and scrolls supplied.

The Alexander Engraving Co.

(Successors to Moore & Alexander.)
16 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.
Half tone Engravings, Zinc Etchings, Wood Cuts, Designing and Commercial Photography.
Our Cuts give Satisfaction. Samples on Application. Phone Main 2158.

J. W. PARKIN PHOTOGRAPHER

115 Church St., - TORONTO.
Groups a specialty—interior and exterior. Portraits of all kinds. Photography in all its branches will receive prompt attention. It will be a pleasure to show samples and give information in regard to prices, &c. Will be pleased to receive a call at any time.

C.B.S.

—A ward of the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ has been organized in Toronto. For further information apply to W. H. FAIRBAIRN, Esq., Hon. Secretary, 24 Victoria Street, Toronto, or to REV. FATHER HARTLEY, Rector St. Matthias Church.

TORONTO
Subscription
NOTICE—
Toronto owing
ADVANCE \$1.50
ADVERTISE
ADVERTISE
medium for a
Church Jour
BIRTHS, M.
Deaths, etc.
THE PAPER
a Family Pa
Canada, and
CHANGE OF
not only the
also the one
DISCONTIN
received, it
tinues the p
dollars per a
RECEIPTS
tion is paid.
postage stan
or four week
CHECKS—
cents.
CORRESPO
of the CANA
than Friday
Address all
Offices—
LESSO
Morning
Evening
Morning
Evening
Morning
Evening
Morning
Evening
Approj
days aft
Ham, F.
of St. J
bers are
many of
FIR
Holy
Proce
Offert
Child
Gener
SECC
Holy
Proce
Offert
Child
Gener
Three J
When
Bishop
way be
ably be
was a s
the 13
pleased
The R
Worce
Birmin
Biggs,
be Bisl
Archde
Martin
in suc
Bardsl
to ma
He wi

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 5th, 1905.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE - - 20 CENTS

ADVERTISING.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is an excellent medium for advertising, being by far the most widely circulated Church Journal in the Dominion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.—Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, etc., two cents a word prepaid.

THE PAPER FOR CHURCHMEN.—The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is a Family Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church family in the Dominion.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers should be careful to name not only the Post-Office to which they wish the paper sent, but also the one to which it has been sent.

DISCONTINUANCES.—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper must remit the amount due at the rate of two dollars per annum for the time it has been sent.

RECEIPTS.—The label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed. If one is requested, a postage stamp must be sent with the request. It requires three or four weeks to make the change on the label.

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

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

Address all communications, **FRANK WOOTTEN**

Box 2649, TORONTO

Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street

LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

Jan. 8—First Sunday after Epiphany.

Morning—Isaiah 51; Matthew 5, 13 to 33.
Evening—Isaiah 52, 13 & 53 or 54; Acts 4, 32—5, 17.

Jan. 15—Second Sunday after Epiphany.

Morning—Isaiah 55; Matthew 9, to 18.
Evening—Isaiah 57 or 61; Acts 9, 13 to 23.

Jan. 22—Third Sunday after Epiphany.

Morning—Isaiah 62; Matthew 13, to 24.
Evening—Isaiah 65 or 66; Acts 13, 26.

Jan. 29—Fourth Sunday after Trinity.

Morning—Job 27; Matthew 16, to 24.
Evening—Job 28 or 29; Acts 17, 16.

Appropriate Hymns for First and Second Sundays after Epiphany, 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:

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 173, 314, 319, 487.
Processional: 76, 79, 81, 219.
Offertory: 75, 77, 178, 488.
Children's Hymns: 177, 338, 342, 346.
General Hymns: 78, 80, 218, 488.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Holy Communion: 310, 311, 320, 629.
Processional: 79, 224, 435, 488.
Offertory: 81, 536, 540, 631.
Children's Hymns: 76, 332, 335, 336.
General Hymns: 222, 297, 532, 546.

Three English Bishops.

When we last heard of the probable increase of Bishopsrics it was that Southwark was still a long way behind, but that Birmingham would probably be set apart about the middle of January. It was a surprise to find a notice dated on Tuesday, the 13th December, that the King had been pleased to approve the following appointments: The Right Rev. Charles Gore, D.D., Bishop of Worcester, to be Bishop of the new See of Birmingham. The Right Rev. Huyshe Yeatman-Biggs, D.D., Bishop Suffragan of Southwark to be Bishop of Worcester. The Ven. J. W. Diggle, Archdeacon of Birmingham and Rector of St. Martin's, Birmingham, to be Bishop of Carlisle, in succession to the late Right Rev. J. W. Bardsley, D.D. Bishop Gore, we understand, had to make up his mind very quickly at the end. He will be taken from the comparative stillness

of Worcester to the bustle and rushing life of the great Midland City. Dr. Gore will be gladdened by the thoughts that his great wish is, in the providence of God, to be gratified. He has said, more than once, that it was his desire—if he might entertain such a desire—to be entrusted with the care of the new diocese. The Bishop of Worcester is an older man who has gained great popularity in Southwark, and the same may be said of Archdeacon Diggle, who is familiar with the north country, and so far as we can judge, is an admirable selection.

The Past Christmas.

We are thankful for the generous support we have had from our friends, and the number of sales of our Christmas issue has been large. We have a few only left, so we will be glad to receive any belated orders. Second thoughts are best, so do not wait any longer. Much pleasure is given by the increasing usefulness of the post-office, and that usefulness is so great that it is in danger of being abused. One man's holiday is another man's season of hardest work. Locally we unnecessarily increase our postmen's burden. The municipal elections do so with the myriads of cards and circulars which could be better delivered by hand instead of through over-laden postmen.

What Might have Been.

The appointment of the Rev. Arthur Baldwin to a Canonry in St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, is a fitting recognition of a clergyman who for over thirty years has been one of the hard-working and unobtrusive clergymen of Ontario. His appointment recalls an incident of long ago. The late Bishop Bethune was very anxious in his later years to have an assistant, but partyism was rampant, and a bitterness shown which now-a-days seems impossible. After futile ballotings Mr. Baldwin's name was brought forward and received with so much favour that, had his support continued, he would probably have been chosen.

London Worship.

Many of our readers will remember how London was stirred by a census, taken at the expense of a daily paper, of church attendance among all Christian bodies. The result has been given to the public in a volume published by Richard Mudie Smith. The result showed that, after deducting those who were too young, too old, too busy, or too sick, about one in every three in London attended a public service. Those who attended church services were about the same as those who attended nonconformist places of worship. At the time that the census was being taken, there were great complaints from Church people that at a number of services no census had been taken. Whether this is rectified or not we cannot say, but the difference would probably not be very great. One fact is noticeable, and that is the large proportion of men who attended dissenting services. The explanation given is that the men were attracted by the sermons.

Lessons of the Census.

Mr. Smith states his conclusions as follows:—The power of preaching to attract is undiminished, wherever there is the right man in the pulpit. The Church of the future, he thinks, must be the centre of active, aggressive, social work all the week aiming at the redemption of body, mind and soul. The work in the Church must be supplemented by open air preaching. And the Gospel, that is the Good News, must be so presented as to apply to man's whole life. Mr. Smith uses very rash language, "our fathers were

content with a heaven after death, we demand a heaven here." Such expressions do no good. He only means that old charity must be adapted to modern needs.

The New City Parish Work.

Evidently the old London parish will be changed, so far at least as is possible to adapt the institutional church of New York to the English ways. The process has been a gradual one. Probably the battle fought by the Salvation Army, a long fight against unpopularity and dislike, with poverty, hunger and death, has done most to revolutionize opinion. Whether it has not, by its success, emasculated the army in the process, we need not discuss now. But it produced the Church Army. It caused discussion. It raised the question of lay work in the Church in England. The late Bishop Bardsley, of Carlisle, at a Church Congress said: "We have to teach people not only that they may do Church work, but that they must do it—that all Christians have a spiritual priesthood, and that those who have been sprinkled with the precious blood of Christ, and anointed with the oil of the Holy Spirit's unction, have spiritual sacrifices to offer. We have to teach them that in the spiritual life there can be no drones, and that if men cannot work, neither can they eat." In 1889 the Archbishop of Canterbury told his clergy that "economic and social questions are all Church questions of the deepest interest." Since their return to England the clergy who attended the Boston convention have been outspoken in their admiration of the developments in New York and Boston parishes.

The Scotch Troubles.

In our delayed mail we have further news from Scotland, and this time of a more satisfactory character. Sir John Cheyne, a leading layman of the Established Church has been appointed arbiter to decide what churches shall be awarded to the Free Church, and apparently the selection is satisfactory to both parties, and proposals were being made to drop legal proceedings regarding these buildings. A Royal Commission has been appointed by the Government to work out an equitable arrangement between the parties; it is presided over by the Canadian-born Earl of Elgin, who is all the better for that, and is looked on as an able, fair-minded and experienced. His colleagues are Lord Kinnear and Sir Ralph Anstruther. Though the Government had the offer of the services of Lord James, after careful consideration they decided that a Commission constituted of Scotsmen would probably give the greatest satisfaction to the disputants and to the country. The names of the members of the Commission have been received with unanimous approval.

The Welsh Revivals.

The most startling news is of the revival in Wales. The Celtic nature has taken fire, and every where hymns and prayers are heard. It is said to be not the man. Mr. Evan Roberts is the one who has applied the match to the gunpowder. Everywhere the public houses are deserted, and the whole country seems convulsed with religious hysteria. We append a few particulars.

Strange Scene in a Pit.

On Saturday morning a remarkable meeting was held in a local colliery. For nearly an hour work was suspended, and over 200 colliers assembled at the bottom of the shaft and held a prayer meeting. Later in the day a similar service was held, this time with the officials taking part. To signify their conversion, the men were

ing

FOR
RCISERS
LS
CHING
S
ING
VES
G PONG
S
RIFLES

in, Limited,
Sts. Toronto.

JAN., 1905

urate the biggest
nties and prices
ve have ever con-

pery and
s generally

all other depart-
being overhauled,
prepared, so as to
eat end in view,

pring, 1905.

D & SON

the Post-Office,
TORONTO.

ol of Practical
oronto,

ce and Engineering
of Toronto.

STRUCTION IN—

ering

ineering

and

ngineering

e

nd

istry

ngineering

E E:

E., M.E., E.E.

apply to

- Registrar.

E & SONS

INED GLASS

- Montreal.

1856.

kinds. Memoria

glass a specialty

Texts and scrolls

Engraving Co.

e & Alexander.)

West, Toronto.

ngs, Zinc Etch-

, Designing and

graphy.

amples on Application.

Phone Main 2158.

ARKIN

APHER

- TORONTO.

rior and exterior. Por-

traphy in all its branches

n. It will be a pleasure

information in regard to

sed to receive a call at

ard of the Confraternity

be Blessed Sacrament of

Body and Blood of Christ

onto. For further infor-

AIRBAIRN, Esq., Hon-

ect, Toronto, or to Rev-

ector St. Matthias Church.

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

asked to lift their lamps aloft, and the scores of lights that flickered in the air indicated the desire of the coal-begrimed toilers to lead a better life. Needless to say, the mine resounded with exultant song.

Foot-ball Matches.

Upwards of a score of football fixtures were not kept on Saturday through the conversion of numbers of footballers. Clubs are being disbanded in all parts, and ex-footballers, many of great prominence, attended the football field on Saturday, and instead of playing conducted a prayer-meeting and distributed tracts. The Salvation Army, as a result of a meeting held in Cardiff, attended by Mr. and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, and other Army officials, has now officially identified itself with the movement, and already a vigorous campaign is being prosecuted by the Welsh corps.

A Typical Meeting.

The meetings at Pontycumner on Sundays baffle description. Crowds filled every cubic inch of space in two or three places of worship, and scenes of the wildest enthusiasm were witnessed. One after another spoke, prayed, or sang, and some failed to utter a word, being choked with emotion. Gipsy Smith, the renowned evangelist, spoke at Mr. Roberts' meeting, and his words produced an atmosphere of such intensity that when the Revivalist essayed to speak he fell back in his seat and sobbed bitterly. Nor was he alone in his weeping. The whole congregation was bathed in tears, and the strained excitement was not relieved until the audience burst into a rapturous paean of praise. And what a heterogeneous mass had assembled—representatives of eight nationalities were there. Scandinavians, Turks, negroes, and others, while a Russian confessed to his having come hundreds of miles to hear the Revivalist and see a real Revival meeting.

THE NEW YEAR.

With the New Year A.D., 1905, we enter our 31st year of publication, and with pardonable pride look back at the result of three decades of work in the Canadian branch of the Church militant here in earth. Since the day in the episcopate of good Bishop Bethune, when the first number of our journal issued from the press—the Church has steadily, if unobtrusively, "extended her stakes and enlarged her borders." In round numbers we may fairly say that in number the clergy, churches, communicants, Sunday school teachers and scholars, and voluntary contributions for church purposes have been doubled, and that the amount applied to church purposes in foreign fields has trebled. One of the most marked and satisfactory growths within the Church has been in the development of missionary enterprise. The great stimulus which this work has received has come largely from the devoted unselfishness and unwearied assiduity of the women of the Church who in that true spirit of heroic self-sacrifice—which has ennobled the sex in all ages—have in one of the most trying and difficult departments of the Church's work—the work of the pioneer and the advance guard, achieved most laudable and remarkable success. All honour to our noble Church women, and co-workers. The Corinthian columns which adorn and support the sacred and stately building of our blessed Lord's foundation. The great progress in missionary enterprise has had one desirable result—the consolidation of its management under a general Mission Board. From this we may look for increased efficiency and accelerated progress. Another department of work in which there has been no inconsiderable enterprise and development is that of education. On

this subject we are well aware there is wide divergence of opinion. Yet we have not lost our admiration for the method of good Bishop Strachan, or such products of that method as the late Sir John Beverley Robinson. There may be wiser methods and nobler products of the scientific enlightenment of to-day. But we fail to discern them! The old-fashioned method with its thoroughness, sincerity, accuracy—and above all its solid scriptural instruction, and foundation. Basing the essential and requisite education for this life on the fundamental truths of the Christian religion as expounded by the Church—produced in the past some of the noblest characters and most useful lives the world has ever seen. We cannot sufficiently express our thankfulness that the Church stands faithful to the old standards, and that despite the fact that Church people are compelled by law to contribute to the education of thousands of the children of other people—they still unswervingly maintain and support the schools necessary for the true and proper instruction of their own children according to their conscience and faith. God forbid that they should ever prove recreant to this imperishable trust!

Thirty-one years ago the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie ruled at Ottawa, whilst Lord Dufferin held social sway, and charmed and captivated our people by his brilliant eloquence, surpassing diplomacy, and graceful courtesy. About that time began the great and almost universal trade depression which fell like a chilling mist, upon rich and poor alike. Then the statesmanship of Sir John Macdonald rose to the occasion in the successful adaptation of "The National Policy" to our country's needs. Vote by Ballot found favour with our rulers, and became inscribed in our statutes. A Supreme Court for All Canada was also inaugurated. The Red River Rebellion had then been suppressed, and the Canadian Pacific Railway more than conceived. With phenomenal quickness the steel bands spanned the northern half of the continent, and like one of the giants of the elder world, the Great North-West arose from its slumber and began to put forth its dormant strength. To-day, "Farther North" is the cry! The Grand Trunk Pacific is looming ahead. And from Vancouver the Nation's eye is turned with eager and romantic interest to its remote yet coming rival—Port Simpson. The United States is contributing thousands of her best citizens, to cultivate, develop, and abide in our north land. Her greatest wheat grower has publicly, and warningly, protested against the danger to his countrymen of our rapid and extraordinary wheat production, whilst thousands of his fellow countrymen in the Eastern States are clamouring for a renewal of reciprocity with us. Surely we are standing on the threshold of a great and beneficent future. The Motherland is at last recognizing our claim to a just equality of status in citizenship. And a fair mutuality in the assumption and support of its world-wide duties and responsibilities cannot be far from realization. The old historic truth is again being verified, The men of the North are coming to their own. We who write and you who read may not live to see it.

Yet sure as Ocean's tide will have its way,
Our children's sight shall see that fateful day!

At the dawn of the New Year we most cordially thank our readers, one and all, for their kind indulgence and support, and most heartily wish them and theirs—not forgetting our new subscribers—every blessing that a good Providence can send them. Through all the intervening years the "Churchman" has modestly, yet firmly, and faithfully, proclaimed its belief in the "Holy Catholic Church," and it will continue so to do, And so far, as in it lies, it will maintain in the future as it has striven to do in the past, "The Faith once delivered to the Saints."

WORK AMONG BOYS.

By Rev. R. P. McKim, Rector, St. Luke's, St. John, N.B.

Work among boys requires at the outset that one study, the boy. We were boys ourselves once, but it will not do merely to recall our boyhood days; conditions have changed much and are changing. We must study the boy of to-day and solve the problem of to-day. The boy of twenty years ago has gone, and the problem of twenty years ago has largely given place to others. Henry Drummond well said: "The boy represents force," and that force will ultimately become a power for good or for evil. It is usually easier to let go, but it is not better. A friend of mine is branch man in a fire department. He told me that one day at a fire he somehow let go the nozzle when the mighty stream of water was coming from it, the thing turned and struck him and nearly killed him. It is easier to let the troublesome boy go out of the home, out of the Sunday school, but it is better not to. He represents a tremendous force, and he may turn and kill you. Study the boy and you are soon convinced of his value. Rainsford, of St. George's, New York, says that a man's work does not begin to show itself till he is ten years in his parish. Not till then have those he began to work with as boys and girls grown to be men and women. I know a church in one of the large cities in Ontario, one of the present wardens of which was secured as a boy twelve years ago by means of the Boys' Brigade. A friend of mine told me that years ago he went over to his brother's place of business and was surprised to see the senior partner in the concern paying a good deal of attention to three little girls, going about with them from one counter to another, seeing that they got what they wanted. After bowing them out he turned to my friend whom he had kept waiting all this time and said: "John, we must get these young people to like to come here, if we can do that they will keep on coming here all their lives." That man was James Manchester, and his firm is now the Manchester-Robertson-Allison Company, Limited, the largest in the Maritime Provinces. Study the boy's difficulties. Most boys have a wrong conception of what it is to be a Christian. Religion is always saying "don't." It has a solemn face and a mournful manner and talks about death. Temptation is usually attractive. It offers a liberty that is very alluring. Sometimes home has very little influence for good upon the boy. Parents failing to understand the boy are out of sympathy with him. Oftentimes father and son do not know one another at all. And when a boy needs help the place he calls home is one of the last he would turn to; he feels that he is not understood there. Two things, therefore, we must do for the boys. We must express properly the religion of Jesus Christ; our own lives, our churches as the expression of our lives, must be every-day evidence to the boy, something he can grasp. And we must show him how to do the thing. Not that we are called upon to suit religion to the boy, but we are to show him that religion suits him. We are responsible for making the boy feel that when he needs it, no matter if from no one else he gets it, he can come to us and be understood and sympathized with. Of course it will cost time, and it will mean hard work for there must be companionship; but there is no other way. When Roper was at St. Thomas', Toronto, some one expressed surprise that he seemed to know all the school children by name; the reply was: "If the Shepherd knows His sheep and calls them all by name, why not the under shepherd?" Jesus spent a good deal of time in cultivating companionship when He was here. He spends a good deal of time at it yet. No one can have failed to notice the large amount of philanthropic work that is being done by people who make no claim to belong to Jesus Christ. In all our large cities much money and many lives are being devoted to the betterment of the people in

a physical and to explain that Unitarianism. among ourselves her anxiety and ten that in the years the soul to the charge Or do we rem portion, that v ciples and beg of humiliation learning and bodies? A b thought of de tinue so. We real thing, gi portunity, tha him now. Al do, and most have whatever an hour of t them that we them, and w matters they u and give us c says that so to soup, soa careful. Spe Church, an i ganizations c we have don we have lea remember t under tutors is converted duties as he want to pra a Christian Time was v the parents, know him if results were parent walk is. I am af with individ who bring who send t send them. go after the the boys is Chavasse, a addresses, by giving same holds given oppo likes to do in the Sur week at th lets too la the beginn of the mo Boys like them. On involved. learn in o world out the boys t that they ciples. So make a r quickly I teaches t things of backgrou else the f comes to three prin speak of ment in at church versal us refer mo useful in the boy. the motl at home office or the boy

a physical and social way. It will not do merely to explain that this is one of the by-products of Unitarianism. We must ask is there a reason among ourselves. Has the Church in the past, in her anxiety and zeal for the soul welfare, forgotten that in the meantime, just now, and for a few years the soul dwells in a body? Are we open to the charge that we get people ready to die? Or do we remember and maintain in proper proportion, that we begin to learn God's great principles and begin to work at them in our bodies of humiliation and that we shall continue the learning and the out-working in our glorified bodies? A boy is not usually attracted by the thought of death, he is alive and he wants to continue so. We must show him that religion, the real thing, gives his body and his mind an opportunity, that it will help him, that it will help him now. All boys do not want help, but some do, and most will sometime. Therefore, let us have whatever will help our boys even if it's only an hour of healthy amusement. Let us show them that we want to and are working to help them, and when they want help in the greater matters they will remember us and come to us and give us our opportunity. Dixon, of Boston, says that some people have reduced the Gospel to soup, soap and old clothes. We need to be careful. Speaking as pastor of Ruggles St. Church, an institutional Church with helpful organizations of every kind, Dixon says: "Though we have done all, we have not completed except we have led them to Christ." Yet we must remember that the heir must for a time be under tutors, and therefore even before a boy is converted, we should be teaching him such duties as he will afterward need to know and want to practise. Let us teach him how to be a Christian even before he becomes a Christian. Time was when the parson made his call upon the parents, he never saw the boy, he would not know him if he did see him, it was not necessary, results were obtained without. On Sunday the parent walked all the boys to church. That day is, I am afraid, largely past. We are dealing with individuals now. We know some parents who bring their boys to church; we know some who send them, and we know some who don't send them. Mostly if we want the boys we must go after them. One of the best ways of holding the boys is by giving them something to do. Dr. Chavasse, of Liverpool, in one of his diocesan addresses, urged his clergy to secure the men by giving them a share in the business. The same holds as regards the boy. A boy must be given opportunity to express his activity. He likes to do things. Some years ago, I gave a boy in the Sunday school the task of calling each week at the post-office for the package of leaflets too large for the letter carrier. That was the beginning. The boy has developed into one of the most willing and trusty helpers I have. Boys like to run the affairs themselves. Let them. Only be sure to get them to see what is involved. This is one of the things they must learn in order to take their place in the great world outside and also in God's kingdom. Show the boys that certain great principles govern, and that they must discover and apply these principles. Sometimes it will be wise to let the boys make a mistake, they may in that way more quickly learn the fundamental ruling, and it teaches the lesson with greater emphasis. In things of legislation let us keep ourselves in the background, only let the background be strong else the foreground may be shadowy. When one comes to consider methods of work there are three principal ones in general use. I do not now speak of Boys' Bible Classes or Boys' Department in the Sunday school or boys' attendance at church. These things are, of course, in universal use where there is work among boys. I refer more particularly to schemes which are useful in furnishing a platform on which to meet the boy, a point of contact. We may call upon the mother at her home. We may see father at home in the evening or during the day in office or shop. But we cannot get in touch with the boy in that way. Something else is needed.

What shall the something else be? The Boy's Cadet Company has many things in its favour. An organization formed on military lines, where strict discipline is enforced and drill is regularly practised. The boy is physically helped; everybody knows the good effect of military drill upon a growing boy. It is a great thing for a boy to have a strong, vigorous body developed and well under control. The boy is helped morally. Properly conducted, the Cadet Corps is a splendid developer of character. There is in some quarters a strong antipathy to things military. Anything which clothes itself in soldiers' uniform is regarded as unrighteous, because it stimulates the spirit of strife and antagonism. But it is not the purpose of the Cadet Corps to make soldiers; but rather to graft into the fibre of the boy the true soldier's spirit, the spirit of obedience, of loyalty and of sacrifice, the recognition of responsibility and the shouldering of it. These characteristics make good citizens, but they are not always cultivated in the home, therefore there is a need and an opportunity for the Cadet Corps. The great underlying principle of the Cadet Company with its officers, its discipline, and its drill, lies in the fact that every boy will have his ideal. Somewhere or other he will find his hero, and in admiring him become like him. We must not let our boys get their heroes in the cheap literature of the day nor in the unworthy companion in shop, factory or office. We must furnish him with a good pattern safe to follow, in the young men who are officers in the Cadet Corps. The non-commissioned officers chosen from the boys themselves should be made to realize that while physical force will accomplish certain things, the real measure of a fellow's influence is in the weight of his moral character. The rector will have splendid opportunity of developing helpers in the staff of officers and non-commissioned if he works them properly. The Boys' Club is well recommended. The underlying principle in this case rests in the fact that boys love companionship, they prefer that which is congenial. We must not, we dare not, let them find it on the street corner or in the beer saloon. Boys delight in belonging to a gang, and they will organize a club and do all sorts of things. If left to themselves to do this there will be trouble. The liberty of the street and the seductions of the so-called social club furnish temptations which we must in some way offset. A boys' club is started in connection with the Church. Earnest men or women interested in boys seek to gather them in and show them the possibilities of a larger life and a broader development than they can ever secure upon the street or in questionable places of amusement. The most prominent feature in many Boys' Clubs is the social element, in fact some managers have attempted to carry on their work upon this basis alone, and they have found invariably that the boys cannot be held permanently unless something besides games and socials are provided. The Lincoln House, Boston, in one of their recent reports, admit that social lines are sometimes disappointing as regards permanent results. The principal of the Boys' Institute told me that though many boys come for the social side they always either pass on or pass out. Whatever is suggestive of home life should be introduced, for home is the conservatory of character. Debates, discussion of civic politics, talks from men who know how to do it, on such subjects as the care of the body, the conduct of great business enterprises, the constitution and government of our country, may be made helpful. Music is usually attractive. A glee club will always be popular. On whatever lines the thing is run, be sure always to have something to propose. Boys like a change and want something new. As soon as they find out all there is in an affair they will want to go. Therefore, have something in store. Put it in such a shape that the boys will want it, and take it up as their own. Work in a Boys' Club should be largely inspirational. It should have for its great aim the up-building of character and beyond all else the winning of boys to Christ.

Until technical schools are more generally established, why should we not have classes of manual training in connection with our churches? Boys like to make things. Let us teach them the dignity of labour. Many of them will be mechanics, let us show them how they may become the best mechanics. The boy loves power, show him how he can obtain it through knowledge. He loves praise, teach him how he may deserve it. He has energy enough to accomplish wonders if it be rightfully directed. If we can find some form of education which will engage this power, we shall have solved a problem, and the boy is on the way to higher and better things. It may be a very simple thing. A mere suggestion given at the right moment may put into the boy's head a great, new idea which will completely change his career. And for this occasion we must be always on the lookout. Last year it was my privilege to spend a few days with my friend, the director of the Boys' Institute of Boston. One evening I accompanied him to the Institute, and while he was engaged in his office, I went on a tour of investigation. One of the first things that caught my attention was the sight of two boys in the general room kicking the cap of one of them from one to another across a space of three or four yards. I passed on, and on returning that way, perhaps half an hour later, I saw the same two boys kicking the remains of the same cap across the same space in the same way. I spoke to my friend about it, suggesting that those boys were not in receipt of many of the advantages of the institution. His reply was one that I noted carefully and thought much on. He said: "The first night I let them do anything they like and they usually like to do something of that kind. The next night they join one of the games. But after a while, a week or a month, or longer, they join one of the classes." Then he told me of fellows who in those classes had discovered for the first time in their lives the possession of a latent talent and had become skilled workmen and were filling good positions in Boston and elsewhere, and when a day or so later I met some of those fellows down in the city and heard of what kind of lives they were living, I worshipped at the shrine of the Boys' Institute. I may be permitted to give a partial list of various classes held for boys: Carpentering, cobbling, printing, sign-painting, brick-laying, plumbing, wood-carving, clay modelling, mechanical and free hand drawing, elocution, singing, violin, piano, etc. How to float the scheme will be a pertinent question. Workers will be wanted, money will be necessary. How shall they be obtained? If there is the need somewhere there is the supply, for God has promised it. First, as regards workers. Be content to start in a small way, and let things grow. Only, all the time have the pattern steadily before you. In the endeavour to have a place for everybody and everybody in place, you will surely find some men who can do some of the things you want for your boys. There are men, good men who cannot be persuaded to serve in Sunday school or vestry, but who will be willing to give an evening a week to the boys. Then, as to money; give the men of the congregation an opportunity to belong to the boys' association as associate members on half-pay. You will thus interest the men and secure the needed friends. Be sure to have various avenues leading from the Boys' Association into all kinds of Christian service. By every possible means see that the boy you get is held and kept for Jesus Christ.

—A doubt does not honour God.

■

—A long face does not always indicate a sympathetic heart.

■

—In our memories there is more storing up than we can tell. And God is so wonderful that what is nothing as a sight, or an event, may prove very precious as a recollection.

FROM WEEK TO WEEK.

Spectator's Comments on Questions of Public Interest to Churchmen.

The Parliament of Ontario has been dissolved, and an appeal made to the electors to ascertain their will in regard to the government of that province for the next five years. The conditions that have necessitated this appeal are as grave as any that could possibly confront a free people. A party has been in power for upwards of thirty years without interruption, and its desire for a further lease of life seems to border on a passion. For several years the most serious charges have been brought against the administration of provincial affairs, and if official judgments have not always been secured in support of these charges the nature of the evidence has been perfectly conclusive to the lay mind that all has not been right. Let us recall a few instances. The member elect for South Oxford is to be unseated at all costs. A man enters into negotiations with friends of the member-elect to secure evidence, "true or false it matters not," as he cynically declares. A band of criminals is lined up in court to support the charges preferred, but the attempt fails. The judge upon the bench declares the conspiracy to be one of the most disgraceful in history. The man responsible for this perfidy is a Government agent in England to-day. In the island of Manitoulin a man is elected to oppose the Government, and in a short time he is acting as a Government supporter dispensing Government patronage. For reasons that are best known to himself he forsakes his new found friends and hands over fifteen hundred dollars as part of the price paid for the betrayal of his constituency. A long investigation follows, and two judges can find no wrong-doing on the part of those implicated in the conspiracy. So far as we know, no owner has been found, or sought, for that fifteen hundred dollars which an impecunious politician asserted came to him from improper sources. Again a charge is made against Government supporters that the will of a free people is being thwarted by the use of ballot boxes specially constructed for the purpose. The charge is, of course, denied with vehement indignation. In a few days, however, the most marvellous revelations are made. Among other things, those implicated state that these boxes were sent to the bottom of a certain lake, and a search party goes straight to the spot and finds the incriminating articles. There are the very instruments of crime before our eyes. These are samples of the methods that are found to prevail in the old province of Ontario; a province occupied in the early days by gallant United Empire Loyalists, a province of churches and schools, a province of much vaunted material and intellectual progress. It is surely a time for men to do some serious thinking.

What does all this mean to the electors who have ballots to mark on election day? To citizens worthy of the name, no issue can possibly be allowed to come in competition with the righteous administration of public affairs. Responsible Government has been bought at too high a price to be negated either by negligence or guilt. The question that confronts the electors is one that goes far beyond party allegiance, it touches the very foundations of popular government. It is vain in our opinion for a government to plead that it has nothing to do with these scandalous transactions. It would be a pitiable thing to imagine that ministers of the crown should have a direct hand in negating the institutions they are sworn to maintain. But to whom do the people look for the administration of public affairs, the protection of their rights, the punishment of criminal guilt? It is surely not to the minority in the legislature, although they have serious duties to perform. It must of necessity be that the responsibility rests upon the predominant party. No where else under the sun, that we know of can the onus be placed. What a

spectacle to find men who have been in the seats of authority for a third of a century, who have had the appointment of every provincial affair during these long years, who have command of the machinery of justice in their fingers, proclaiming their helplessness in the face of a crisis, the gravity of which probably cannot be duplicated any where else in the world! Spectator has absolutely no interest direct or indirect in either party in Ontario, except that of a citizen of Canada who desires to see a higher conception of public duty prevail. He is much mistaken if one elector in five hundred who will record their votes in this election, has any favours to ask of one party or the other. Then why should they vote with any other idea than that of the public interest in view. There can under the circumstances be but one issue before the people, and that is, honour and decency in the administration of public affairs. Is it too late to hope that men will rise up and demand it?

The Canadian Church has contributed but little to the general wealth of ecclesiastical literature. It is equally true that literature of any kind has received comparatively little reinforcement from our Dominion. The necessities of existence have been too pressing to develop either the type of mind, or admit of that exemption from other forms of toil, that usually go with the making of books. So far as the Church is concerned we do not know that at this stage of our history it would be wise to attempt to promote those forms of theological research that are carried on with so much energy and learning in older countries where the facilities for such work are vastly superior. It is true that a genius may arise in our midst, and by reason of his special gifts add some permanent element to the learning of the world. Such an eventuality would be most gratifying, but its possibility is so remote that it is hardly worth while trying to devise schemes whereby it may be brought about. There are spheres of literary work, however, that might be covered by Canadian specialists, and in fact naturally belong to them. Such encouragement as reasonably lies in our power ought to be extended to those who undertake such work. It is very important for instance that Canadians should have an accurate and intelligible history of the founding and development of our Church in this country. The work has, of course, already been partly done from several points of view, but still there is a vast amount of ransacking of archives, weighing of evidence and all those laborious efforts familiar to the historian to be gone through, before we can be put in possession of the struggles, mistakes, and triumphs of our Church in this country. We are particularly pleased to learn that the Rev. H. C. Stuart, of Three Rivers, Quebec, is about to send to the press a new volume of Church history, covering the episcopate of Bishop Jacob Mountain. The only contingency that may deprive the public of Mr. Stuart's researches is a failure to receive sufficient assurances of support in advance to warrant incurring the liability of publication. The constituency that he must look to for encouragement is the clergy. They are the men that will most profit by the result of his labours. The knowledge of his former work covering the period extending from 1759-1793, gives every confidence that the new volume will be a real contribution of value to our Canadian Church history. It would be a sad comment on our interest in the past if a manuscript ready for the press should have to stand over for lack of subscribers.

REVIEWS.

The Christian Opportunity. Being sermons and speeches delivered in America, by Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury. Toronto: Morang & Co., Limited, Agents for the Macmillan Co., Limited, \$1.50.

This most welcome volume contains a selection made by His Grace from the sermons and speeches delivered during his memorable visit to Canada and the United States. Beginning with the sermon delivered in Quebec Cathedral on August 28th, and concluding with the speech to the Evangelical Ministers at Boston, of October 10th last. We presented to our readers, full or limited reports of most, if not all, of these admirable addresses and sermons shortly after their delivery. And it seems almost a work of supererogation to refer to the wise spirit, broad sympathy, fine tact and excellent learning in them contained. The occasions of their delivery were worthy of the man; and the man on each demand was equal to the occasion. Not soon may we hope to be honoured by so eminent and gracious a visitor. And glad indeed, are we, that the energy, enterprise and skill of the publishers has made available at such a moderate price the simple, yet beautiful record of the Primate's words of weight and thought of wisdom. The portrait which forms the frontispiece is "a speaking likeness" of one who in a remarkable degree combines strength with gentleness; and wisdom with courtesy.

The Practice of Self-Culture. By Hugh Black, Toronto: Morang & Co., Ltd., agents for the Macmillan Co., Ltd., \$1.25.

Mr. Black is no novice in the treatment of this important subject. A subject of perpetual interest, which has proved attractive to many writers of varied ability, and in some instances with remarkable popularity and success—notable in the case of Dr. Smiles' "Self Help." The culture of body, mind, imagination, heart, conscience and spirit are carefully, thoughtfully—and altogether admirably considered by the author in separate chapters. This is no dull, dry, abstract thesis written only for the scholar and the specialist. It is a volume on a subject of un-failing interest, and is rich in learning; strong in reasoning; philosophic in method; apt in illustration, and pleasing in style. Informed with the life and light of to-day, its wise and helpful pages abound as well with the pure visions and lofty teachings of other days than ours.

What a Young Man Ought to Know. By Sylvanus Stall, D.D., Philadelphia: The Vir Publishing Company, \$1.

Dr. Stall has placed each young man who reads this book under a debt of gratitude to him. If a young man does not profit by the perusal of the book, he alone is to blame. Some of the most important information that any young man, or we may say without restriction of age, any man can desire to obtain, who wishes for a sound mind in a sound body is here presented, with competent learning, commendable candour, and in a style at once clear, easy, and attractive. It will help the pure to be purer, and is a source of ripe knowledge and uplifting strength on one of the most serious problems of life.

The Talbot Regime; or the first half century of the Talbot Settlement. By C. O. Ermatinger, K.C., Junior Judge, County of Elgin, St. Thomas: The Municipal World, Ltd., 1904. \$2.50.

To the young Canadian there are few subjects of more abiding interest than those which deal with the early history of his country. The brilliant pages of Parkman glow with the heroism and romance which illumined the toil, privation and suffering—of so many of those sturdy and chivalrous pioneers—who penetrated the vast forests, explored the broad lakes, traded with the Indian tribes, and laid the foundations of our great Dominion. Settlers of a somewhat later date than those so vividly described by Parkman, in some instances, did signal service

[January 5, 1905.]
to the state, a biographical, and at least of these of the well-known ing many thousands Dunwick, on granted to the him parcelled ing. Here at came, as his comrade of W once gay Tom and governors, "the homespun Port Talbot, t settlement." "did not shrink to do, however * * * he b own cows, m washed his ov own linen. * reliance and using, when made from th own farm." I in this impor including the dex, made a historical bio; rative is grap side-lights thr those early da Colonel Talbo comrades, ne it an added frequent and which vary a

Th

The Bishop specially into adian girls' p would intere number, Mis the visit of Mrs. Davids Miss Acres : visit, and c following apt : message, "W I wish you dreds of Bi years it has have shirke The work d bers of the later life te faithful wor And happily of the prese your ranks many who steps of yo bishop's me a great enc

Home

Fro

Clarend

Halifax.— an era of episcopate time as if t success. B to work an and energie

to the state, and are fit subjects for adequate, biographical, and historical treatment. Not the least of these was Colonel Talbot, the founder of the well-known "Talbot Settlement," comprising many thousands of acres in the township of Dunwick, on the north shore of Lake Erie, granted to the Colonel by the Crown, and by him parcelled out to settlers of his own choosing. Here at the beginning of the last century came, as his biographer says, "The youthful comrade of Wellington, the young officer, 'the once gay Tom Talbot,' the companion of princes and governors," and who was content to become "the homespun and sheepskin clad hermit of Port Talbot, the founder and early ruler of the settlement." "The Colonel," says his biographer, "did not shrink from any work his hands found to do, however menial, during these first years. * * * he baked his own bread, milked his own cows, made his own butter and cheese, washed his own clothes, ironed and dressed his own linen. * * * he set an example of self-reliance and independence to the settlers by using, when at home, no clothing but home-made from the wool, hemp and flax grown on his own farm." His Honour Judge Ermatinger has in this important volume of nearly 400 pages, including the neat, serviceable appendix and index, made a very welcome contribution to the historical biography of our country. The narrative is graphic, spirited and impartial, and the side-lights thrown on the habits and customs of those early days. The historical events in which Colonel Talbot figured; and the references to his comrades, neighbours and contemporaries, give it an added interest. To say nothing of the frequent and appropriate portraits and scenes which vary and illustrate the letter press.

The Churchwoman.

TCRONTO.

The Bishop Strachan School Magazine, though specially interesting to the old girls, is a Canadian girls' paper, issued three times a year, which would interest a larger circle. In the Christmas number, Miss Acres, the principal, laments that the visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs. Davidson took place during the holidays. Miss Acres says as much as can be said of the visit, and concludes a brief notice by the following apt advice founded on the Archbishop's message, "We are all doing the same work, and I wish you all Godspeed." "Among the hundreds of Bishop Strachan School girls of past years it has been the few and not the many who have shirked their school day responsibilities. The work done and being done by large numbers of them out in the greater world of their later life testifies every day to the habits of faithful work and loyal service formed at school. And happily it is only the very few among you of the present school who are shirking, and from your ranks there will, without doubt, go out many who will follow worthily in the footsteps of your predecessors. To them the Archbishop's message will truly be a benediction and a great encouragement."

Home & Foreign Church News

From our own Correspondents.

NOVA SCOTIA

Clarendon Lamb Worrell, D.D., Bishop,
Halifax, N.S.

Halifax.—The diocese is hopefully looking for an era of great prosperity. After the brilliant episcopate of Bishop Courtney it seemed for a time as if there could be no possibility of future success. But, now that the new Bishop has got to work and has begun to prove himself an active and energetic man, new strength is developing

itself, and upon all sides there is a feeling of confidence and a spirit of earnestness. In a large diocese like this with its many difficulties, both physical and spiritual, the conditions of success are different from those in other more compact and easily-travelled dioceses. It means constant and continuous work, as well as all the qualities that are everywhere required. As these conditions are now showing themselves, hope and satisfaction grow apace. The Bishop is meeting with the most cordial reception in every part of the diocese, and he leaves a favourable impression upon all who meet him. On Christmas Day the Reception Committee of the city, finding an unexpended balance, resolved to use it in a practical manner. This they did by presenting the Bishop with a handsome arm-chair, suggesting, no doubt, that sometimes he may take a rest. The city churches were beautifully decorated, and bright, hearty services held in all. At St. Luke's there were four celebrations, the Bishop being celebrant and preacher at the High celebration at eleven. The number of communicants was very large. At St. Paul's, there were more than at any previous Christmas. King's College, Windsor, is renewing its youth. The new president, Dr. Hannah, is proving himself an able and active head. It is hoped that this venerable institution may be so fully reorganized and equipped that it will supply all the needs of the diocese and fulfill the desires of all Churchmen. The Bishop and Dr. Hannah go to Cape Breton early in January to make arrangements for the establishment there of a School of Mines and Engineering, which will be an integral part of the science course of King's. We clip the following from the Charlottetown Examiner on the occasion of the Bishop's first visit to Prince Edward Island. "Those who went to see and hear Bishop Worrell saw and heard a strong man in the prime of life. The Bishop's face is a strong one, of the Roman type, with moustache and beard just tipped by the frosts of time. His manner is perfectly easy, unaffected and simple, and his sermons the perfection of the natural style. Needless to say he is an animated and exceedingly impressive speaker."

St. Paul's.—On Christmas Eve dinners for 105 families, representing 500 persons, were sent out from St. Paul's, it being thought that those to whom the dinners were sent would derive more enjoyment from them if sent to their homes, where they might have their own friends about them than if one big dinner were served in the hall. The dinners were typical English Christmas dinners—turkey, vegetables, pudding, fruit, nuts and raisins, all having a place in the big parcels distributed.

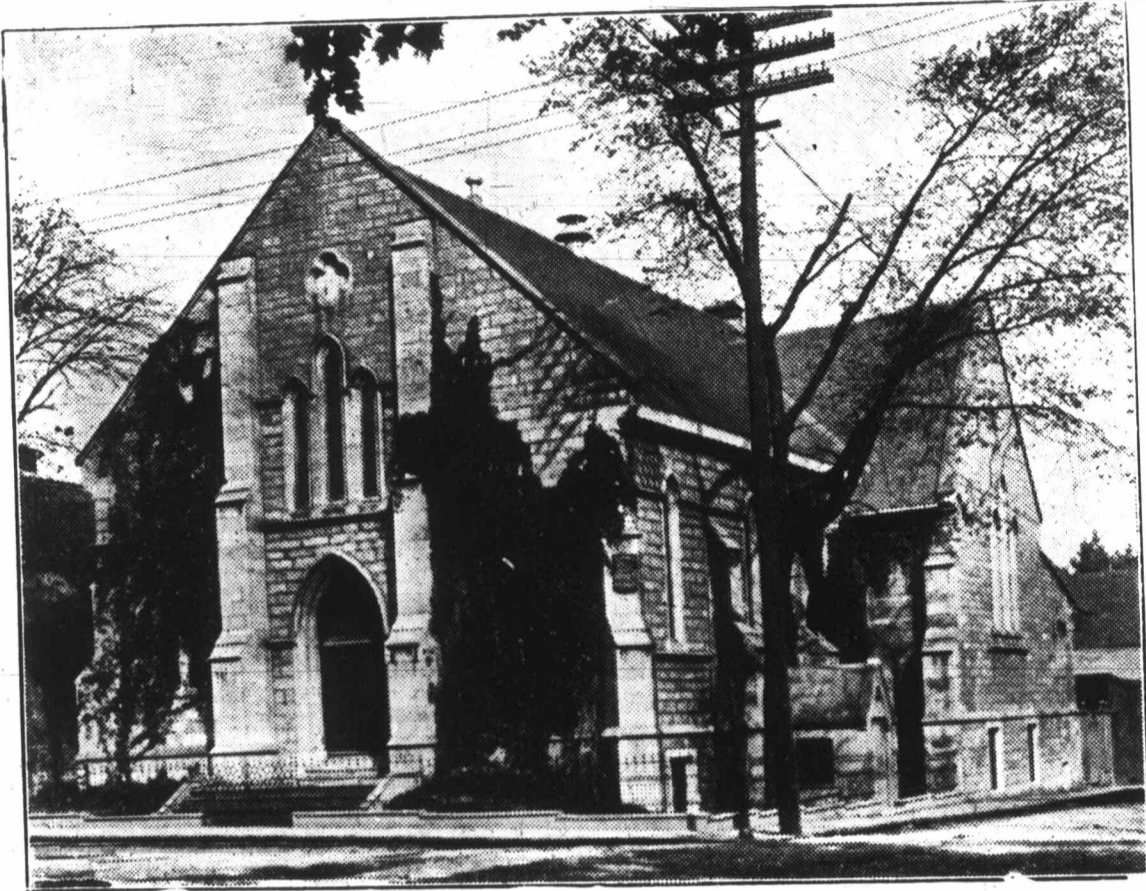
St. Luke's Cathedral.—A very pleasing incident took place on Christmas Eve when the Rev. H. P. A. Abbott, the rector's assistant at this cathedral was presented with a purse containing 23 sovereigns as a token of the parishioners' appreciation of his work in connection with the mission churches of St. Alban's and St. Augustine's, as well as with the Parish Church. Mr. Thomas Brown, who made the presentation on behalf of the church-wardens, referred to his acquaintance forty-four years ago with Mr. Abbott's father when that gentleman was curate of St. Luke's. On the death of Dean Bullock, the late Mr. Abbott became rector of St. Luke's, but died in private life, regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Brown was pleased that the son was worthily following in the father's footsteps and referred to the very acceptable work which Mr. Abbott was doing, not only in the mission churches, but also in the parish. Mr. Abbott who was entirely surprised made a fitting reply to the kind words spoken and feelingly thanked the donors for their handsome gift.

MONTREAL.

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

Montreal.—St. Luke's.—The following is a succinct and interesting account of the history of this church, and the various incumbents since it was first built rather more than fifty years ago. This church celebrated its jubilee last year.

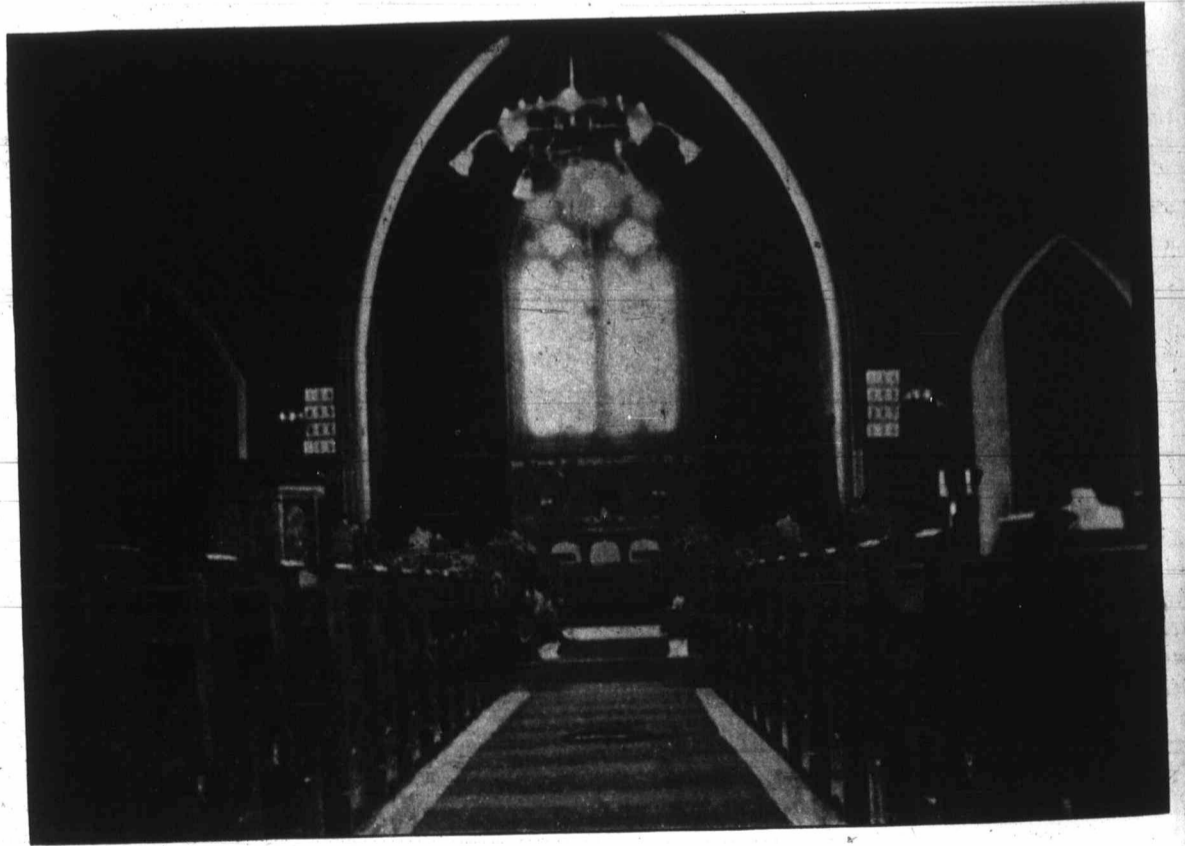
St. Luke's, Montreal, may be said to have arisen Phoenix-like out of the fire. The year 1852 was marked in Montreal, by two large fires. One of these started on July 9th, and raged for nearly two days. Acres of ground were blackened by the ashes of homes and business establishments, the value of which amounted to many thousands of dollars. When it had burned itself out, Lady Huntingdon's Church, now for many years known as St. Thomas's, was found to have been devoured by the fiery elements, and the congregation was left without a home. The incumbent, the Rev. John Irwin, at once set about raising subscriptions towards the building of a new church for his flock, but before his efforts had proceeded far, he accepted a call to St. John's, P.Q. It became necessary to transfer his responsibilities to other hands, and the one chosen to carry on the undertaking was the Rev. Canon Gilson, who was then attached to Christ Church Cathedral. His first care was to secure a site for the new church. At the corner of Dorchester and Champlain Streets was an old burial ground, owned by the late Mrs. Aylwin, wife of Mr. Justice Aylwin, of Quebec, and daughter of Dr. Charles Blake. Dr. Blake had owned a large estate in this district, but in 1817, this was sold with the exception of a plot of ground, 70 feet by 90 feet, French measure, which was fenced off and used as a burial ground by the Blake family. Within this enclosure there was a monument and family vault. That plot is to-day the site of St. Luke's Church. The vault still remains, situated directly under the chancel, and in good condition. In the west wall is embedded a large slab, bearing the inscription:—"In memory of Charles Blake, Esq., who died at Montreal, 22nd April, 1810, aged 64 years." This site was donated to the Bishop of Montreal by Mrs. Aylwin in 1852, on condition that the proposed edifice should be built over the vault. This was accordingly done. The Rev. Canon Gilson (becoming subsequently Archdeacon of Montreal), was inducted as first rector of the new church. He was highly esteemed, and a window has been erected to his memory, bearing the inscription: "In memory of the Rev. Samuel Gilson, M.A., first rector of this parish, and Archdeacon of Montreal, died January 1st, 1892." The Rev. F. B. Tate succeeded Archdeacon Gilson in 1859. He came from England, occupying a position which he did not relinquish, but to which he returned after remaining at St. Luke's about a year. Mr. Tate was followed in regular succession by the Rev. John Torrance (1860-61), and by the Rev. John Irwin (1861-65), who returned to St. Luke's from St. John's. Mr. Irwin's interest in the welfare of the church had not waned, and he soon began to arrange for improving and extending the edifice. He visited the Old Country and raised funds for this purpose, and at the Easter vestry meeting in 1862, plans were presented for the proposed alterations. A building committee was appointed with the late Lieut.-Col. J. C. Linton as treasurer, and Mr. James Nelson as secretary. The improvements then carried out included the addition of two transepts; the enlargement and elevation of the chancel; the erection of a new organ chamber and vestry, and the completion of the body of the church. The original structure was a plain but pleasing example of early English Gothic, and the improvements were carried out in conformity with the original style of architecture. The extension of the original lot necessitated



Exterior of St. Luke's Church, Montreal.

by the additions was made possible by the purchase of a strip of land on Dorchester Street, and by the acquisition of pieces of ground donated by Mr. James Logan and Mr. David. The work was brought to a successful completion in 1863, at the cost of about four thousand dollars. The Rev. M. S. Baldwin, D.D., late Bishop Baldwin, of Huron, succeeded Mr. Irwin in 1856. His eloquence attracted large congregations. The capacity of the church was taxed and the cause was greatly strengthened. The workers, which have always been very earnest, became enthusiastic, and his term was one of the most prosperous in the history of the congregation. One of the memorial windows in the chancel was erected to the memory of one of his daughters who died during his incumbency. The Right Rev. Maurice Scollard Baldwin, late Bishop of Huron, was the fourth son of the late John S. Baldwin, of Toronto. He was born in 1836; educated at the Upper Canada College and Trinity College University, graduating M.A. in 1859. He was ordained a priest in 1861 and became curate of St. Thomas's Church, St. Thomas, Ont. He subsequently became incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Port Dover, and came to Montreal in 1867. After about four years at St. Luke's he was appointed in 1870 to Christ Church Cathedral. He was made a Canon in 1871, and on the death of the Very Rev. Dr. Bethune, in 1872, he succeeded to the rectorship of the Cathedral. In 1879 he was appointed Dean of Montreal. In 1883 he was appointed third Bishop of Huron. The late Bishop Baldwin was succeeded at St. Luke's in 1870 by the Rev. James Thorneloe. After Mr. Thorneloe's retirement the church passed through its most trying experience. The Rev. J. Thorneloe was born and educated at Coventry, Warwickshire, England. He came to Canada in 1858, and entered the ministry in the diocese of Quebec. His first charge was Georgeville, where he was appointed in 1864. His next and last appointment was to St. Luke's, in 1870, where he remained until 1875. Mrs. Thorneloe died in 1874. In the following year Mr. Thorneloe retired owing to ill-health, and never resumed the active work of the ministry. He died in 1901. His sons are Walter, the eldest, and Ralph, the youngest, both of Montreal, and the second son is the present Bishop of Algoma. The Rev. E. I. Rexford, M.A., then a theological student, supplied for a few months, but ill-health compelled him to give up the work, much to the regret of the congregation. The Rev. E. J. Houghton,

another student, next filled the gap for a few months, and in 1878 the Rev. L. DesBrisay was appointed rector. The Rev. Mr. DesBrisay came from Bathurst, N.B. On leaving St. Luke's, he went to Hamilton, Ont.; he afterwards returned to the province, and was the incumbent at Sorel before going to St. Agathe, where he is now the rector. In 1877, when the affairs of the church were in such a discouraging condition, Mrs. Aylwin, fearing the church might be sold and the vault desecrated, obtained permission by a special act of Parliament to remove the remains of her friends and relatives to Quebec, where



The Interior of St. Luke's Church, Montreal.

they were taken and reinterred. Owing to the strenuous efforts of the late Col. Sinton, the rector, and a few others, the church was kept up and in time was put on a sound financial basis once more. The church has always been actually supported by voluntary contributions, there being but two small annuities, together amounting to a little over a hundred dollars; one being a bequest from the late Mrs. Aylwin, and the other from the Smart estate. In 1880 the Rev.

J. F. Sweeny, D.D., now Canon Sweeny, of Toronto, became rector of St. Luke's. The Rev. James Fielding Sweeny is a son of Col. Jas. F. Sweeny, of Westmount, formerly Her Majesty's staff-officer of pensions at Montreal. Canon Sweeny was born in London, England, in 1857. He came to Canada with his parents while quite young and was educated at the High School, McGill Normal School and University (B.A., 1878; M.A., 1881), and pursued his theological studies at the Diocesan College here. He was ordained a deacon in 1880, and priest in 1881; he received from the University of Trinity College, Toronto, the degree of M.A. (ad. eund.) in 1883; he won the B.D. degree in the same year, and had the degree of D.D. conferred upon him, in course, in 1888. On his ordination in 1880, he was called to St. Luke's and was also appointed chaplain to the Montreal General Hospital. He did a solid and permanent work in St. Luke's Church during his two years' stay, but resigned in 1882, to accept a call to become rector of St. Philip's Church, Toronto. In 1889 he was named an honorary canon of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, and he was elected rural dean of Toronto in 1895. He has been an active promoter of the Church of England Temperance Society. His successor was the Rev. Parnell Cross. Mr. Cross stayed but a short time when he received a call to a church in New York, which he accepted, and he is believed to be still engaged in the ministry in the United States. He was followed in 1883 by the Rev. George Rogers, B.A. Mr. Rogers was a very energetic minister and did a noble work for the east end of the city. During his incumbency the smallpox broke out in the east end. His sympathies for the victims led him to devote a large portion of his time to visiting them. Fearless of contagion he went into their homes, conversed and prayed with them, and brought consolation to many a dying patient. He was a broad-minded and liberal spirited man, and visited victims of all denominations alike, relieving the ministers of other churches of a very dangerous task. He escaped

the disease and continued to minister to his own congregation until 1890. It was during his incumbency and due to his indefatigable energy that the rectory was built on the lot adjoining the church in 1888. This is a very neat, comfortable and substantial stone building, and cost about four thousand dollars, all of which was paid off inside of two years from the time it was occupied. A short time before he left Montreal he took sick with typhoid fever, and this was

the direct cau
to Winnipeg
while there w
Rupert's Lan
Southern Stat
isterial and e
The Rev. T.
the rectorship
work and mi
people both

The late V

vember 22
Church. A
tended to t
to become
Mallinson a
charge on
have so qu
their paris

The late

career at
In the lat
appendici
illness pa
mourned
Mallinson
M.A., th
Woodhar
of this c
the Mont
from Me
from the
curate o
became
whence
St. Luk
there on

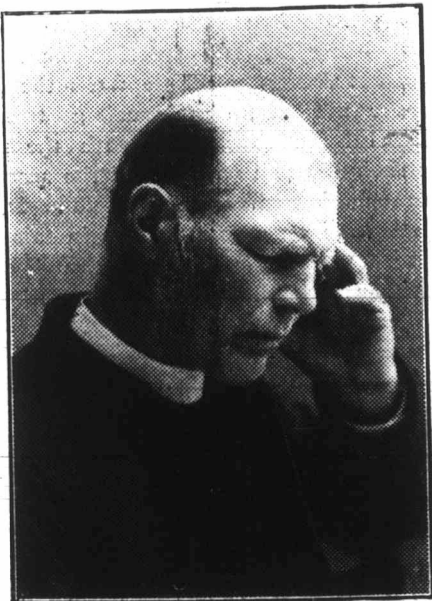
of Tor-
The Rev.
Col. Jas. F.
r Majesty's
l. Canon
nd, in 1857.
while quite
gh School,
sity (B.A.,
theological
e. He was
in 1881; he
ity College,
d.) in 1883;
e year, and
pon him, in
in 1880, he
so appointed
ospital. He
St. Luke's
but resigned
rector of St.
e was named
thedral, Tor-
n of Toronto
motor of the
ociety. His
Cross. Mr.
n he received
which he ac-
ll engaged in
He was fol-
Rogers, B.A.
minister and
d of the city.
ox broke out
or the victims
of his time to
gion he went
prayed with
many a dying
d and liberal
t all denomina-
ters of other
k. He escaped

the direct cause of his retirement. He went out to Winnipeg for the sake of his health, and while there was made canon of the Diocese of Rupert's Land. Leaving there he went to the Southern States, where he was engaged in ministerial and educational work for some years. The Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., succeeded to the rectorship of St. Luke's in 1890. His hard work and mild disposition endeared him to his people both old and young. His death on No-



The late Ven. Archdeacon Gilson, First Rector of St. Luke's Church.

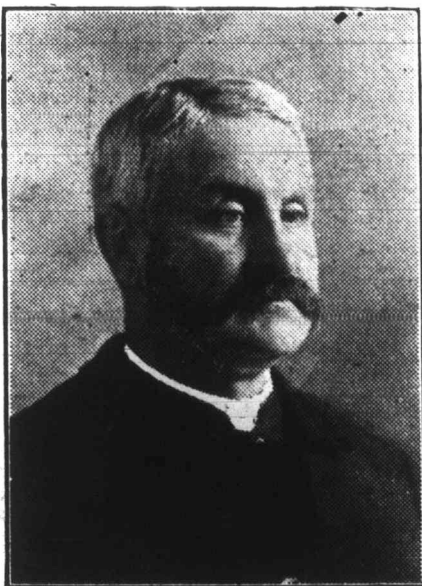
ember 22nd, 1901, was a sad blow to the Church. After long deliberation a call was extended to the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, of Grenville, to become Mr. Cunningham's successor. Mr. Mallinson accepted, and was inducted to the new charge on February 11th, 1902. Few clergymen have so quickly and firmly won the affection of their parishioners as did Mr. Mallinson, but his



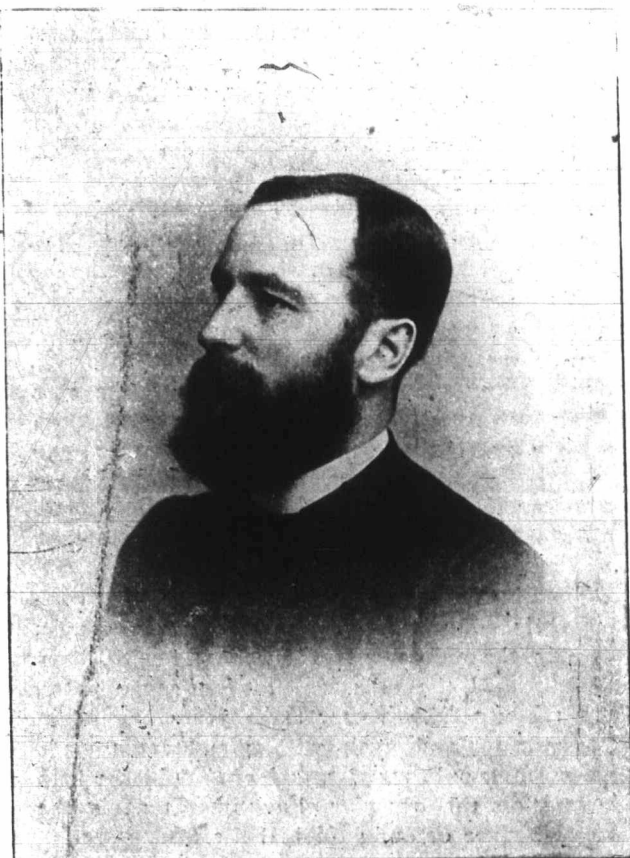
The late Right Rev. Maurice S. Baldwin, Rector of St. Luke's Church, 1865-1870.

career at St. Luke's was destined to be short. In the latter part of February, he took sick with appendicitis and pneumonia, and after a few days' illness passed away on March 2nd, 1902, sincerely mourned by all who knew him. The Rev. S. H. Mallinson's successor was the Rev. W. W. Craig, M.A., the present rector. The Rev. William Woodham Craig is a son of Mr. Alexander Craig, of this city. He received his early education at the Montreal High School, and graduated in arts from McGill University in 1895, and in theology from the Diocesan College in 1897. He was first curate of St. Martin's Church, and subsequently became curate of Trinity Church, St. John, N.B., whence he returned to assume the rectorship of St. Luke's Church, preaching his first sermon there on Sunday, May 18th, 1902, and being

formally inducted on the following evening. Among the clergymen who have held appointments at St. Luke's, the following were graduates of the

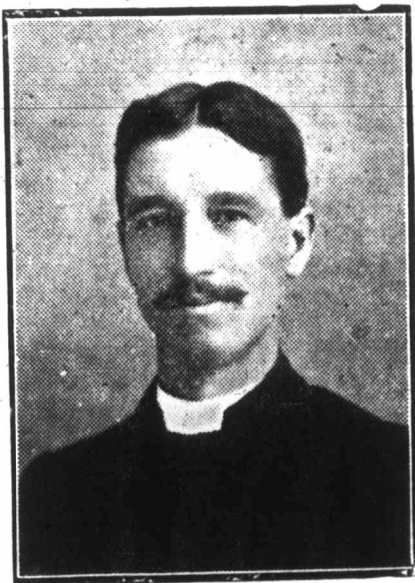


Rev. E. I. Rexford, L.L.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, 1877. Now Principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College.



The Rev. J. F. Sweeny, D.D., of St. Philip's Church, Toronto, Rector of St. Luke's, 1880-1882.

Montreal Diocesan Theological College:—The Rev. Messrs. Rexford, Houghton, Sweeny, Cross, Rogers, Cunningham, Mallinson and Craig.



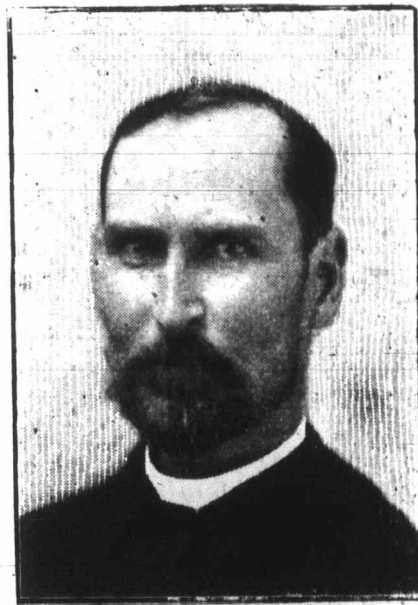
The late Rev. S. H. Mallinson, B.A., B.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, January-March, 1902.

During the last two years, and in anticipation of the Jubilee commemoration, the following improvements have been made to the church:—The chancel has been enlarged, floored with tiles,



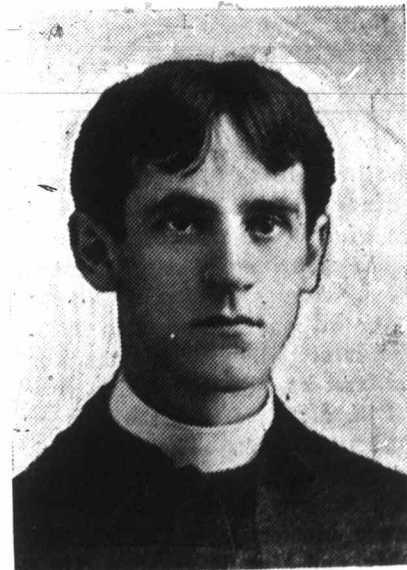
The late Rev. Jas. Thorneloe, Rector, St. Luke's Church, 1870-1877.

and improved by the addition of a brass chancel rail and a marble step. A brass lectern, a memorial to the Rev. T. E. Cunningham, and an oak



The late Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A., Rector of St. Luke's Church, 1890-1901.

pulpit, a memorial to the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, have been installed. The church has been re-seated throughout in polished oak, and has been furnished with a system of electric lighting instead of gas. The entrance has been improved by the addition of a new vestibule, and stone steps which add very much to the appearance of the exterior of the building. The school-room



Rev. W. W. Craig, M.A., Present Rector of St. Luke's Church.

has been painted and re-papered throughout. For all these, and for fifty years of useful work as a parish, in the development of the Kingdom of Christ in this city, the rector, members and congregation are profoundly thankful to the great Head of the Church.

Valleyfield.—We regret to announce the death of the Rev. W. T. King, the rector of this parish, which took place on December 26th, the cause being typhoid fever. The Rev. W. T. King was a native of England, and came to this country at the solicitations of the late Archbishop Lewis of Ontario. He first took up work in the Mattawa district and was stationed at the mission at Portland, where thirteen years ago he was ordained by Archbishop Bond. After eleven years' work here he was appointed to take charge of the parish at Valleyfield. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and four small children.

Grenville.—A correspondent from this parish informs us that the Rev. W. F. FitzGerald, presently rector of that parish, is about severing his connection with Grenville and Calumet, to assume the charge of Lyndhurst, in the Diocese of Ontario, where he will have a wider and more extended field of labour. Mr. FitzGerald entered upon his duties in Grenville, on Sunday, the sixth day of April, 1902, (succeeding the Rev. S. H. Mallinson, himself a good and true man), and by his zealous and earnest endeavours, has endeared himself to the members of the church, both in Grenville, and at the Calumet, where a very flourishing branch of his church has been in operation for many years. On Christmas Day he preached his farewell sermon at both of those places, and was presented, by the wardens, on behalf of the congregations, with very flattering addresses, expressive of their appreciation of his efforts whilst labouring amongst them, and wishing him Godspeed in his new field of labour. In losing the services of Mr. FitzGerald, His Grace the Archbishop of this Diocese, is losing a faithful and zealous follower; loyal, faithful, and true, one whose heart is ever in his work, whilst his Lordship of Ontario is to be congratulated upon his success in securing the services of one who will do credit to the parish to which he has been appointed. The Christmas offertory amounting to over eighty dollars, was, as usual, presented to the rector. We understand that His Grace the Archbishop of this Diocese has appointed the Rev. A. B. Ascah, presently of Mascouche, to succeed the Rev. W. F. FitzGerald in the parish of Grenville, and that Mr. Ascah will enter upon his duties on Sunday, the fifteenth day of January, 1905.

TORONTO.

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

Two hundred men were entertained by the workers of St. Andrew's Mission, 269 King St. east, on Monday evening, December 26th, at Victoria Hall, Queen St. At 6.30 the hall presented a very pleasing and interesting appearance, the platform was decorated with plants and flowers, and in the body of the hall the tables were set in the form of a St. Andrew's Cross, lined on either side with the eager, expectant faces of men, some of whom seldom have what they call a square meal. Across the front of the hall hung a motto of welcome and good wishes. The dinner was furnished by Lloyd, the workers acting as waiters; at 7.30 the tables were cleared and the hall arranged for the concert, which lasted until 10 o'clock. The chair being taken by the Rev. E. A. McIntyre, curate of St. Paul's, Bloor St. Among those who assisted at the concert were Master Jack Challes, Mr. Vernon Gearing, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Hose, Miss Thompson, Miss Larson, Miss Hockey, Miss Evans, Messrs. W. Wells, A. Ward, and Rev. Wm. Farncomb. Short addresses were

given by Rev. Canon Welch, rector of St. James' Cathedral; J. W. Greer, Esq., and Rev. Wm. Farncomb, chaplain of the General Hospital. The following workers were present: Miss L. Crawford, Miss E. Heslop, Miss Ida Davis, Miss Freeston, Miss M. Gearing, Miss Naftel, Miss Gunn, Miss Bennett, Miss Duggan, Messrs. A. H. Garrett, F. B. Burt, F. Duggan, G. Despard, W. Bacon, A. Langley, C. W. Fleming, Mr. Killer and Mr. Close. The unavoidable absence of Mr. H. G. Kingstone, treasurer for St. Andrew's Mission, was much regretted by his fellow-workers.

Port Hope.—Trinity College School.—Mr. E. Douglas Armour, secretary-treasurer of the Old Boys' Association, has sent out a circular asking them to contribute the sum of one dollar each for a stained glass window to be placed in the chapel of the school, in memory of former pupils who fell in the South African war. These are John Woodburn Osborne, who fell at Spion Kop; Ernest Evatt, killed at the Watervalonder engagement; and John Herbert Cecil Ogilvie, who succumbed at Reitfontein.

Cavan.—St. Thomas'.—Anniversary services were held in St. Thomas' Church, Millbrook, on Sunday, December 11th, at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m., with appropriate music and sermons. The rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Allen, preached in the morning, and the Rev. Canon Spragge, of Cobourg, in the evening. A special feature of the anniversary was the use for the first time of a handsome oak pulpit which has been placed in St. Thomas', by the family of the late Mrs. William Fair, as a memorial of the deceased, who was a life-long member of the Church in Cavan, and for many years a faithful and devoted member of the congregation. On Friday, the 16th, which was the birthday of the rector, the Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Allen were tendered a reception by the members of the congregation, and an at home held in the Sunday-school room from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. The room was very tastefully decorated, and during the hours appointed, was thronged with visitors, both members of St. Thomas' Church and other friends, glad to offer their congratulations to the elderly couple, who in the enjoyment of excellent health, have both passed the milestone of four-score years, and the venerable rector three years beyond it. Conversation and music, with refreshments, made the evening pass merrily, and one could not help feeling on the occasion, how important is the social feature of our parochial life.

Parkdale.—St. Mark's.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese has appointed the Rev. C. J. Ingles M.A., rector of this church, a Canon in St. Alban's Cathedral.

Lloydtown.—St. Mary Magdalene.—This church has sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. William Perry, who died December 7th in his seventieth year, after an illness of six weeks. He has been a staunch supporter of this church for many years. He leaves a widow, who is a life member of the Woman's Auxiliary of this diocese, and six sons, one of whom is the Rev. N. Perry, rector of the Church of St. Thomas, St. Catharines, and two daughters.

Lisle.—St. James'.—A fifteen days' mission was held in this church from December 4th to 18th, by the Rev. F. Macaulay Holmes, Missioner-evangelist of Leamington, assisted by the incumbent of the parish, the Rev. A. C. Miles, Creemore. The services were well attended throughout, and at the closing one on Sunday evening, December 18th, over 200 people were present, the church being filled to overflowing. The earnest addresses of the Missioner were much appreciated. One benefit of his labours was manifest at the communion service on the last Sunday morning, a larger number than ever

before partaking, and some confessing Christ thus for the first time. The Rev. F. Holmes is well qualified for this special work, both as a speaker and singer, and in clear and forcible presentation of Divine truth.

Georgina.—St. George's.—The services in this parish on Christmas Day were well attended and very hearty throughout. There was a large number of communicants at the 11 o'clock service at the church. The Rev. J. McKee McLennan, rector of the parish, was celebrant, and was assisted by the Rev. G. J. Everest. The churches were beautifully decorated, and presented quite a festive appearance. A little surprise was in store for the congregation. A beautifully hand-carved oak hymn board had been placed in position on Christmas Eve. The kind donor (who does not wish his name mentioned) has certainly presented the church with a hymn board of most churchly design and exquisite workmanship. We know of none to equal it in the whole Dominion of Canada, and we are assured by those who have travelled in the Old Land that it is doubtful if its equal could be found in England. This in addition to the handsome brass memorial tablet lately erected by Mr. Hugh Sibbald, to the memory of his late brother (Dr. Sibbald), makes two new additions to the already very beautiful interior of the church. The Sunday School of St. James' Church, Sutton West, has lately raised \$45, with which sum a new library has been purchased.

NIAGARA.

John Philip Du Moulin, D.D., Bishop, Hamilton.

Oakville.—The branch of the Anglican Young People's Association formed in this parish last fall has been a great success under the presidency of Mr. F. G. Oliver, manager of the Merchants Bank, Mr. C. Armstrong being Hon. President. On December 15th, the Association held a Japanese fête, which was most successful, the proceeds being about \$300. The Association was enabled to purchase from the Heintzman Co., a new piano of excellent tone. The Athletic Club in connection with the Church won all their football matches of the season, and are commencing hockey practices. The St. Jude's boys hope for a successful season in this department also. On December 29th, the Sunday School anniversary was held, when the prizes for attend-

OUR CLASSES

AIDS TO SIGHT

The lenses and frames used in our glasses are absolutely of the best quality. This does not mean that they are high priced, because we are satisfied with moderate profits but that they are good. Our optician is qualified and competent.

WANLESS & Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1840.
168 Yonge St., Toronto.

WI

The Can
Corpora
strongest
It has a Ca
\$7,750,000.
MILLION I
It is under
servative Boa
every transa
consideration.
It i

On Depo
THREE
per
HEAD OF

ance and ans
sented by M

Nassagaw

congregation
20th, at the
the purpose
H. Turner,
regard for
address:—"C
To Mr. J. I
of St. John
convey to y
appreciation
of their chc
about to pr
consider as
its intrinsic
but that you
part, to sh
has stood f
of a Christ
to look for
which is so
earthly tha
pared. In
hope you r
fort they
perience th
your heart
true friend
sociated w
Christian I
gregation,
lock." Mr
prise, not
was in sto
He made
boast that
years, he
ruffle in t
Rev. G. B
some leng
sense and
was spent
a late hou
Jolly Goo

David

London
of the lat
Saturday,
South Lo
Church, c
Many rel
ing some
British C
also the l
church, t
in evergr
one so r

A proj
diocese t

Why it is Safe.

The **Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation** is one of the largest and strongest in Canada or the United States.

It has a Capital fully paid up, and Res. amounting to \$7,750,000. Its assets exceed TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

It is under the management of an experienced and conservative Board of Directors and Staff of Officers, and in every transaction safety is placed above every other consideration.

It is purely an Investment Company, not a speculative institution.

On Deposit Accounts Interest is allowed at **THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.** per annum, compounded half-yearly.

HEAD OFFICE, Toronto Street, TORONTO.

ance and answering at the examination were presented by Mrs. Wallace.

Nassagaweya.—St. John's.—Members of this congregation met on the evening of December 20th, at the home of Mr. James Easterbrook, for the purpose of tendering their choir leader, A. J. H. Turner, a practical expression of their deep regard for his long services. Following is the address:—"Campbellville, December 20th, 1904. To Mr. J. H. Turner. Dear Sir,—The members of St. John's Church, Nassagaweya, desire to convey to you some tangible expression of their appreciation of your devoted services as leader of their choir for so many years. What we are about to present you, we do not in any sense consider as a remuneration for your labours, for its intrinsic value falls many times short of that, but that you may esteem it, as we desire upon our part, to show our grateful memory of one who has stood faithfully to his post in the discharge of a Christian duty. We trust that you are able to look for your reward to that Higher Source, which is so far in the transcendent of all that is earthly that they cannot for a moment be compared. In presenting you with these furs, we hope you may live long to enjoy whatever comfort they may afford you, and while you experience these physical comforts we trust that your heart may also be warmed by the fires of true friendship for those who have been associated with you through so many years of Christian labour. Signed on behalf of the congregation, Jennie Easterbrook, Josephine Blacklock." Mr. Turner was taken entirely by surprise, not having the slightest inkling of what was in store, until he was met with the address. He made a very feeling reply, and made the boast that though he had been leader for eighteen years, he had never experienced the slightest ruffle in the harmony of his choir work. The Rev. G. B. Bull also addressed the company at some length and delighted them with his good sense and unostentatious humour. The evening was spent with music, feasting and games, and at a late hour was brought to a close with "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and "Auld Lang Syne."

HURON.

David Williams, Bishop-Elect, Stratford.

London.—The funeral of Mrs. Shore, widow of the late Mr. Frederick Shore, took place on Saturday, December 24th, from the residence in South London. Service was held in St. James' Church, conducted by the Very Rev. Dean Davis. Many relatives and friends were present, including some from a distance. Mrs. Ivor Lucas, from British Columbia; A. G. Shore from New York; also the Rev. Murton Shore, from Warwick. The church, though draped in black, was also dressed in evergreen, which seemed a fitting emblem for one so ready and longing for her eternal home.

A project is on foot among the clergy of the diocese to present Ven. Archdeacon Williams, the

Bishop-elect of the diocese, with a handsome episcopal signet ring as a token of regard for the newly-chosen head of the diocese. Dean Davis and Archdeacons Hill, Young, and Richardson have circulated a letter to the clergy of the diocese in which the proposal is outlined. It is said that the ring will cost over two hundred dollars, and will be a very handsome piece of workmanship. Subscriptions are to be sent to Archdeacon Young, of Simcoe. It is understood that the Rev. Canon Brown, of Paris, and the Rev. J. R. Hill, of Owen Sound, are also raising a fund for a similar purpose.

Brantford.—St. Jude's.—The members of the choir and congregation of this church assembled on December 27th, to say farewell to Mr. W. H. Kimpton, for many years choirmaster of their church. A very pleasant social evening was spent by those present who enjoyed the dainty supper and the informal programme rendered, which consisted of instrumental selections by Mrs. Broadbent, and Misses Ethel Wright and Raymond, and solos by Miss Carrie Williams, Miss May Wright, Mr. W. Scace, and Mr. Kimpton. During the course of the evening, after a warmly eulogistic address by the rector, the Rev. T. A. Wright, a purse of gold was presented to Mr. Kimpton, who although overcome by surprise, made a feeling and suitable reply. Mr. Kimpton and his family remove to Woodstock, permanently, early in the New Year.

ALGOMA.

Geo. Thorneloe, D.D., Bishop, Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie.—St. Luke's Cathedral.—The Bishop of Algoma held an ordination in this Pro-Cathedral on Sunday morning, December 18th, when the Rev. T. J. Hay, incumbent of Bruce Mines was advanced to the priesthood. The Rev. M. O. Smith preached an able sermon. The Revs. E. H. Capp, Smith, and Chas. Percy, assisted the Bishop. The Rev. E. H. Capp presenting the candidate.

RUPERT'S LAND.

Samuel P. Matheson, D.D., Coadjutor Bishop, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—Holy Trinity.—On Christmas Day large congregations assembled, both at the early Communion celebration at 8.30 and also at 11 o'clock. The handsome silver communion service, which Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nanton recently presented to the church, was used for the first time. It is of the largest size made, very massive, and of beautiful design and workmanship, and consists of six pieces. It was procured from the factory of Messrs. Henry Birks & Sons, in Montreal, and is a splendid specimen of the silversmith's art. The inscription on the flagon is as follows: "Ad Gloriam Dei. Presented to Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Nanton, November 17th, 1904." Mrs. Nanton is a daughter of the late Thomas Clark, of H. M. Customs, who was a faithful member of Holy Trinity, and for many years served it as vestryman, warden, and also as a delegate to the Synod. On Monday afternoon, December 26th, Holy Trinity school-house was the scene of a very pleasant gathering. Some fifty poor children, from various parts of the city, were invited to a Christmas tree by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ashton Richardson, who evidently thoroughly understand how to make children happy. The tree was laden with presents and glittering with gold and silver tinsel and numerous lighted tapers. Before the appearance of Santa Claus the well-known hymn: "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," was sung. Mr. Buston presided at the organ, and Archdeacon Fortin explained briefly to the children the meaning of the Christmas season. Then what pleased the children most be-

THE SUN AND HASTINGS SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

Investment-Safe-Profitable

WE OFFER FOR SALE

Debentures

In sums of \$100 or more,
Drawing 5% Interest.

If you want to avail yourself of this exceptionally good investment, write to us for full particulars.

Head Office, Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

W. PEMBERTON PAGE, - MANAGER.

Branch Office: - - - BELLEVILLE, Ont.

gan. Mr. Richardson, assisted by the youthful Santa Claus, with a few pleasant words to each child, handed them their presents. Every child received some article of warm clothing, a toy, and two parcels of sweets. After this refreshments were served and partaken of whilst a beautiful gramophone was providing delightful music. Before closing, the Archdeacon thanked Mr. and Mrs. Richardson for their kindness, and called upon the children to give them three hearty cheers. It was much to be regretted that Mrs. Margaret Scott, who had looked forward to this event with so much pleasure, was unable to be present owing to illness. Mr. Richardson is a son of Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, so well known in London, Ont., and the Diocese of Huron.

QU'APPELLE.

John Grisdale, D.D., Indian Head, N.W.T.

Estevan.—Christmas Day was duly observed in this busy coal mining town of south-east Assiniboia. There was for the first time for some years at this season an early celebration of the Holy Communion, at which, in spite of the sharp weather, a fair number attended. At 11 a.m. the usual morning service, with a second celebration, was held, commencing with the hymn: "Christians Awake," and there was a good congregation, considering inevitable home duties. The mission at present is in charge temporarily of the Rev. J. Williams, who conducted the services and gave a short discourse from the song of the angels, "Glory to God in the Highest." This text formed a very suitable motto for the table, being arranged in gilt letters on a red ground. On the east wall were arranged two banners with the words: "God of God," and "Light of Light," and the lectern and prayer desk were wreathed in evergreens. The altar had a much needed new altar frontal and super-frontal of red brocaded silk with plush orphreys and altogether the church presented a very pleasing appearance for the Festival of the Nativity. The churchwarden, just before the service, intimated that they desired the collection to be handed to the incumbent, and it realized \$10.80, a liberal sum for the number who were present. In the afternoon the clergyman attended the Sunday school, and gave the children a brief address on the "Journey of the wise men to Bethlehem," and each scholar received a Christmas card. At 7 p.m. a crowded service was held at the Coalfields, a mining village of 500 people, twelve miles from Estevan, and boasting of considerable musical talent. Here Christmas Evensong was most heartily rendered, all four parts being represented and the opening hymn might well have been, "Hark, How All the Welkin Rings," from the enthusiastic way it was sung. Stainer's carol, "See Amid the Winter Snow," was beautifully sung by a quartette of men's voices—a decided rarity—and another selection was given at the close. A pleasing feature was the large attendance of men, gifted with good voices, and able to sing with the understanding. In the spring the whole village, which consists entirely of

miners, is to be moved bodily out of its present site in the valley to the top of the surrounding prairie, and a movement will then, it is expected, be started for a church, which is very badly needed. Church people are in a decided majority, but have to be content so far with the use of the Presbyterian church for morning service, and a room known, as the Reading-room, kindly lent for evenings, at which time of day either Methodist or Presbyterian service is held. Three miles away is another mining settlement, called Roche Percee, where Church services on week evenings have just been started for about fifty miners. Eight miles from Estevan on the Souris line there is another small mining village, just sprung up, called Bienfait, where the Church has yet to make itself known. It may be of interest to our Church friends down East to hear of a district which is given up almost entirely, not to ranching or farming, but to the exhausting labour of coal mining for eleven hours a day. There is absolutely nothing to occupy these men in their spare time but talking and smoking, except in Coalfields, where the company has provided a reading-room and library. In other cases, however, "something to read" would be a boon, and should this meet the eye of anyone who has reading matter, Church literature, or any magazines of recent date that can be mailed at small cost, the Rev. J. Williams, Estevan, Assa., will gladly receive and disburse it.

Correspondence.

EVOLUTION IN RELIGION.

Sir,—We have seen, in my last, the pure monotheistic faith of the old Egyptians, a faith under which might be cultivated the three great virtues: "To do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly before God." What did evolution do for that faith? Long before the time of the great Sesostrius (Rameses the II.), there had crept into religious teaching a taste for allegory, and a wealth of symbolism which sought to emphasize and accentuate every manifestation of the One Supreme Being by the use of sculptured form or of animal life. Perhaps one of the first was the representation of Ra (the Lord), as the sun, upheld by wings crowned by the uræsis, the emblem of sovereignty. The prophet Malachi seems to have had the same idea in his mind when he wrote chapter iv., verse II: "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of Righteousness arise with healing in His wings." The time has not yet come when the Egyptian Pantheon may be fully explained; but glimpses may be occasionally obtained which clear up some doubtful points. For instance, the jackal was considered a sacred animal as he represented death, just as the great white horse of Revelations. Again, Horus on the horizon, Bast and Fum; the rising, noon-day or burning, and the setting sun, are but representations of the one sun at three different times of the day. Pa Bast, Bubastis (Pi-Bezeth) was the place of the burning sun, Pathum (Pithom of Exodus), the place of the setting sun. Each of these is represented differently on the monuments. Ma was the spirit of truth; Thoth, the divine wisdom; Nat, a female figure arched over so that her feet and hands both touched the earth, is simply a poetic representation of the firmament; while Seth or Typhon was the devil. However, innocently these various names and representations were originally used to define to the ignorant the varied manifestations of "The One, the All," it eventually led the ignorant, and, after a time, all the people to worship as different gods the various names of the attributes of "The One." From the commencement of the reign of Menephtah, the Pharaoh of the Exodus, the descent seems to have been very rapid, until an atheistic idolatry seized upon the upper classes soon descending to the lower. This ruler was a

priest until he was nearly sixty years of age, when on the death of his older brother, Kha-em-as, he became the heir to the throne. If he ever had any faith, he had lost it all before he became king. He was practically an atheist, for when Moses and Aaron appeared before him, saying: "Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, let my people go;" he answers with atheistic vanity: "Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice?" Remorse, though not repentance, seized upon the mind of the vain and stubborn king, when, after the disaster of the Red Sea, he went up and down the land of Egypt defacing the statues of his right royal father, Rameses, the II., and of his grandfather, Seti, the I., and having been re-chiseled to represent the face of his beloved son, the sharer of his throne, the justified, who had perished suddenly in the night of that first pass-over. Still lower sank the faith of the people, but still more elaborate the forms of worship, until Cambyses, at the head of his Persians, conquered the country, and they adopted Belus, the sun, into their innumerable gods and goddesses. After came the Greeks and then the Romans. Was there any improvement? No, they borrowed from the mythology of each conquering people. Under the Roman rule Christianity invaded the country, but it was mostly in the form of men who went to the Thebaid and lived there unwashed, in filth, spending their time in efforts to save their own miserable souls, and deserting the positions in which God had placed them. Last of all came the Mohammedans, under Amron, in the eighth century, and soon the miserable people casting their idols to the moles and the bats, shouted with their conquerors: Allah II Allah, God is God—and added, also, Mohammed is His prophet. Such is the evolution of the ancient Egyptian faith. It is the old question in Job over again; Chapter xi., verse 7: "Canst thou by searching find out God?" It is after all the only evolution which any people have ever evolved. Man cannot find out God, and so rise to a purer faith and a higher life; for as the ancient priests taught on the banks of the Nile, while "God is felt everywhere, He is tangible nowhere." A revelation from God, filtered through the minds of men during several generations, must deteriorate it, it certainly cannot rise higher than its original source.

S. R. RICHARDSON.

Note.—In the later quarter of the fourth century, A.D., Theodosius issued a royal decree that the whole land of Egypt should become Christian. Theodosius seems to have been one of those fussy lunatics, such as we have at present, who think that an imperial ukase or act of Parliament will change men's faith and habits. It did not work. When Amron, after conquering the country, pitched his camp at Ka-hi-rah The people forgetting the debased teaching of 2,000 years went back to first principles and shouted: Allah II Allah, God is God.

MISSIONARY HYMN.

Sir,—In your issue of 29th December appeared an editorial paragraph accompanying a missionary hymn. Permit me to say that the composer of the musical accompaniment to the hymn is the Rev. Charles Le Veber Brine, B.A., King's College, Windsor, N.S., one time curate of St. Simon's Church, Toronto, now rector of Christ's Church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This hymn, I may add, was chosen from a large number submitted to the Convention Committee, and received the hearty approbation of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

READER.

THE ABERDEEN SOCIETY.

Sir,—I have read with interest the references made in your columns to the Aberdeen Society, a branch of which is one of the most active and

practical organizations in affiliation with our London Local Council of Women. In reply to my question, "Are you doing as good work as formerly?" I was told that the Society was never doing better work than now, although the reduction of the weight allowed had not been without its effect as to the quantity of literature forwarded to the families upon its list. Our local society is prepared to extend its work, and can supply some twenty or thirty more applicants if addresses for the same are submitted to it from headquarters at Ottawa. I trust that you may, in accordance with your request for the same, receive many more such testimonies to the efforts made by the several centres of the Aberdeen Society, as have already reached you from Mrs. Hodgins, of Toronto, and now from myself on behalf of our smaller, but equally active branch in the Forest City.

H. A. BOOMER,
President London Local Council of Women.

THE NEW YEAR.

The clock struck twelve in the tall church tower,
And the old year slipped away,
To be lost in the crowd of phantom years
In the House of Dreams that stay
All wrapped in their cloaks of gray.

Then swift and sweet o'er the door's worn sill
Came the youngest child of Time,
With a gay little bough, and a merry laugh,
And a voice like bells achime,
Challenging frost and rime.

He found there was plenty for him to do,
The strong and the weak were here,
And both held out their hands to him,
And gave him greetings dear,
The beautiful young New Year.

"You must bring us better days," they said,
"The Old Year was a cheat";
Which I think was mean when the year was dead,
Such fate do dead years meet,
To be spurned by scornful feet!

"I bring you the best a year can bring,"
The newcomer stoutly spake;
"The chance of work, the gift of trust,
And the bread of love to break,
If but my gifts you'll take."

The noblest thing a year can lay
In the lap of you or me,
The brave New Year has brought this day,
It is Opportunity,
Which the wise are quick to see.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

LIFE'S CONTRASTS.

Some murmur when their sky is clear
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In the great heaven of blue.

And some with thankful love are filled,
If but one streak of light,
One day of God's mercy gild
The darkness of their night.

In palaces are hearts that ask,
In discontent and pride,
Why life is such a dreary task,
And all good things denied?

And hearts in poorest huts admire
How love has in their aid—
Love that not ever seems to tire—
Such rich provisions made.

—Richard Chevenix Trench, D.D.

Hermann C
Philip Camer
pose of borro
get him thro
month, but a
treat he deci
wrong persor

The small
"tank room,"
desirable in t
floor, back, v
and furnish
cot bed, a v
two chairs a
the furnishing
in at a glan

"So this i
away and k
of the class!
drive me fra
get up here
rattle-braine
you, I see,"
chair his fr
"For that
the other re
naturally, c
my pigeon-l
compared to
but aside fr
I don't min
of quietnes

Hermann
little room
belongings
rooms are
sum total
pincushion,
few photog
ated card
paint and b
flowers.

"What's
secret soci
Philip's
on his gue
lifted to t
swered slo
it's somet
when I lel
C's."

"That's
there's no
tell me al
"It's ya
not be as
I believe
is an inva

just as s
walked si
almost ni
little thir
time, and
tions I w
in the c
gave it t
well rem
to her s
letters lil
bet, then
of each.

"I can
and thro
see wha
is:

"The
ment."
meaning
"to be
plaint."
boy, are

Children's Department.

THE FIVE C'S.

Hermann Gebhardt had hunted up Philip Cameron for the definite purpose of borrowing enough money to get him through the remainder of the month, but after discovering his retreat he decided he had come to the wrong person.

The small side room known as the "tank room," and therefore the least desirable in the house, was on the top floor, back, was heated from the hall and furnished almost meagrely, a cot bed, a washstand, a study table, two chairs and a single rug made up the furnishings. Hermann took it all in at a glance.

"So this is where Cameron grinds away and keeps among the first ten of the class! Ugh! that dripping would drive me frantic," he thought. "You get up here among the clouds, so we rattle-brained fellows can't bother you, I see," he said lightly, taking the chair his friend cleared of books.

"For that and other reasons, mostly the other reasons," said Philip, good-naturedly, closing his books. "Yes, my pigeon-hole of a room is nothing compared to your luxurious quarters, but aside from the tank in there, and I don't mind it now, it has the virtue of quietness."

Hermann's eyes traveled about the little room in search of those small belongings with which students' rooms are usually crowded, but the sum total of his discoveries were a pin cushion, a set of shaving papers, a few photographs, and a large illuminated card or banner lettered in gold paint and beautifully embellished with flowers.

"What's that," he asked, "some secret society?"

Philip's dark, serious eyes rested upon his guest for a moment, then were lifted to the banner. "No," he answered slowly, "it's no society device, it's something my mother made me when I left home. I call it my 'Five C's.'"

"That's just what puzzles me, there's no word to help one out; do tell me about it."

"It's rather a long story, and may not be as interesting to you as to me. I believe I told you that my mother is an invalid; here is her picture taken just as she lies in bed; she hasn't walked since Tom was born, that was almost nine years ago. She paints little things to help pass away the time, and having in mind the temptations I would be certain to meet here in the city, she designed this, and gave it to me, as a parting gift. I will remember that day. Calling me to her side, she made me read the letters like a child learning its alphabet, then she explained the meaning of each.

"I can repeat every word she said, and through them you will be able to see what a rare woman my mother is:

"The first C stands for contentment. The dictionary gives various meanings, but the one I like best is, 'to be satisfied so as to stop complaint.' So many useful lives, my boy, are cankered and ruined by dis-



Fruit is Nature's Laxative.

Fruit contains certain principles which act like a charm on the liver—and keep the whole system well and strong. But these principles in the fruit juices are too weak to have any marked effect on the internal organs. The value of

Fruit-atives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

lies in the secret process by which they are made. The fruit juices are so combined that they have an entirely different effect from fresh fruit. Their action is the action of fruit greatly intensified. They have a marked effect on the liver—toning it up—making it active. "Fruit-atives" are, without doubt, the only complete cure for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles. 50c. a box. At all druggists. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

content, and so many golden hours are fretted away in pitiable lamentations against destiny. By contentment I do not mean that narrow self-satisfaction that never reaches out after anything nobler, but I do mean that calm living that knows that God puts His children in the place they are best fitted for, and that when we have learned to fill it acceptably, faultlessly, he will pass us on into higher grades of service. And these violets peeping from behind the letter symbolizes the serenity of mind so necessary to a useful and happy life.

"The second C means courage, as Worcester gives it, 'that equality of mind which resists danger,' courage to overcome one's self, one's disposition, and make ourselves livable, courage to overcome despondency, when dark days are sent us, courage to resist the devil and all his emissaries, and courage to stand up for one's convictions even at the risk of being dubbed a crank; and this velvety, star-like flower is the edelweiss, which as you know pushes its head through the snows of the most sterile mountain.

"The third C means chastity. The quality that makes it absolutely impossible for one to bring, by word or deed, the blush of shame to the face of a girl, no matter in what station of life—the housemaid as well as the professor's daughter.

"The fourth C means charity, love, benevolence. Not only tolerance towards the mistakes and follies of others, but forbearance and a helping hand especially to those who never

had the moral training that you have had, my son, realizing at all times your own need of forgiveness from Him who was tempted without sin. The flower whose tendrils have caught this letter is the passion flower, typical of the great love by which the world is redeemed.

"And the fifth C, so large that it encircles all the others, means Christ, whose life among men is an absolute and convincing argument that humanity can attain to all these things. Put it on the wall near your bed, my boy, where you can see it, the first thing in the morning, and the last thing at night; when it will remind you of mother and the kind of a man she wants you to become."

Hermann, who to all appearances had been absorbed in balancing a penknife upon his thumb, looked up and said slowly: "And your mother could say all those beautiful things about courage and contentment, lying there all those years?"

"Yes, she suffers greatly at times, but through it all she is brave and patient, and being a great reader, keeps her mind and her heart in tune with the world. She is one of God's saints," said Philip, his eyes glowing.

"So is my mother. She died when I was a little shaver; had she lived, perhaps I might have been different."

"But why?" asked Philip, who knew more of his friend's escapades than Hermann thought possible. "Isn't it as honourable to try to please a saint in heaven as a saint on earth?"

Hermann had never thought of it in this way, and the blood mounted to cheeks and brow as certain facts rushed across his mind. Had he not idled away a good part of the term relying upon the assistance of a tutor to get him over the coming examinations? Had he not spent a small fortune, sometimes keeping hours that would have shocked his father had he known? Had he not exactly thirty-eight cents in his pocket, and this by no means the first time his prodigal use of a too generous allowance had forced him to borrow from friends? What did he know of courage and chastity, he who often visited the beer garden and cheap vaudeville where the coarse jest and innuendo were met with uproarious applause? He had only the night before, or more correctly speaking, that very morning, had been smuggled to his rooms half drunk? He closed the little knife sharply. Every word from that invalid mother seemed a direct message to him.

"Look here, Cameron, I believe you know more of my sins than I do myself. Why did you tell me all this? It—it hits me straight."

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant-tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

"Why did I? Because you asked me to, and because I like you." Here Philip looked up with a warm smile. "Genuinely, although I do not like some of the company you keep. You're miles above them, old fellow, and they are dragging you down. Why, it is the strangest thing to me, your indifference to your opportunities; just compare them with some of us who are working our way."

"I never mistrusted it until today," began Hermann; then finding

In answering any advertisement it is desirable you should mention The Canadian Churchman

BELLS

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL Co., Hillsboro, O.

The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital, -- \$1,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital, -- \$ 500,000.00

Our rates are most favorable to the insuring public. Our Policies are unconditional from the date of issue. Our Reserves are based on the highest Government Standard. — First-class positions for men of character and ability. — Write to the Head Office of the Company for particulars.

THOMAS CRAWFORD, M.P.P., --- President
J. M. SPENCE, --- Managing Director.

The Dominion Life Assurance Co.

Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.

Full Deposit at Ottawa.
Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.

This Company offers insurance in a separate class to total abstainers — thus giving them all the advantage their superior longevity entitles them to. Its security is unquestionable, its ratio of assets to liabilities is unsurpassed in Canada, save by one Company (much older). — It added a greater proportion to its surplus last year than any other. — AGENTS WANTED.

THOS. HILLIARD, Managing Director

THE
HOME SAVINGS
AND LOAN COMPANY
LIMITED

In business as a Savings Bank and
Loan Company since 1854.

HEAD OFFICE:
78 Church St., Toronto

BRANCH "A"
522 Queen St. W.
Cor. Hackney

Assets \$3,000,000.

3 1/2% Interest allowed on De-
posits from Twenty Cents
upwards.

Withdrawable by Cheques.

Office Hours:

9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
7 to 9 O'Clock.

JAMES MASON, Managing Director

FEDERAL LIFE

Issues Best Investment
Insurance Policies.

**A Strong and Reliable
Canadian Company.**

HEAD OFFICE:
HAMILTON, - - CANADA.
DAVID DEXTER,
President and Managing Director.

HEADACHE!

Neuralgia and Nervousness cured quickly by
**AJAX HARMLESS HEADACHE AND
NEURALGIA CURE.**
No heart depression. Greatest cure ever discovered.
Take no other, 10c and 25c. All dealers or direct from
AUSTIN & Co. Simcoe, Ont. Money back if not satisfied!

THE
General Theological Seminary
CHELSEA SQUARE, NEW YORK.

The Academic Year began on Wednesday in the
September Ember Week.
Special Students admitted and Graduate course
for Graduates of other Theological Seminaries.
The requirements for admission and other particu-
lars can be had from

THE DEAN.

he had blundered, he exclaimed:
"Pardon me."

"That's all right. Why, I suppose
your list of extras amounts to more
than my yearly expenses, but do you
ever stop to put a correct estimate
on your opportunities? They are

simply grand—an intellect above the
average, plenty of the wherewithal to
acquire a finished education, a long
line of medical ancestry and a father
who stands among the foremost
surgeons of America, and who will,
of course, use his influence in your
behalf, when you begin the battle of
life."

"Yes, father has set his heart on
my succeeding him. My profession
was all mapped out for me years ago,
but I've often wondered what influ-
enced your choice."

"My mother. She thinks it a grand
lifework, and then since her illness
I've had a definite purpose in mind;
a very wild one, of course, but like
all of us, I want to get to the top,
and when I do I shall try to discover
if something can't be done for her.
We've had different specialists, but all
seem of the opinion that she will
never be any better; one suggested
an operation for \$600. Why, it is all
father can do to hold on to the farm,
with doctor's bills and a housekeeper
all the time. So you see why I am
in such dead earnest to get on my
feet."

"Different specialists." The words
flashed upon Hermann's brain with
the force of a stroke of lightning; he
almost started to his feet, then re-
covering himself, sat in deep thought
for a few minutes. When rising to
go he said:

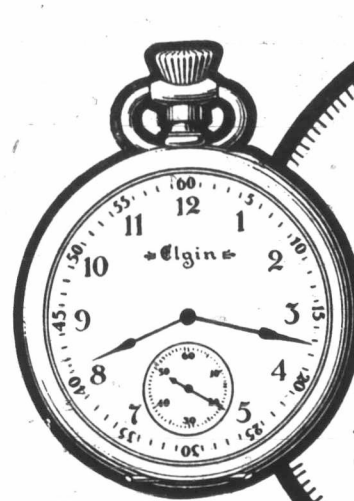
"Cameron, I wish you'd bring that
card of yours," indicating the Five
C's, "and make me a visit of a few
weeks."

Philip looked the astonishment he
felt. "You mean you want me to
live more comfortably than I do here,
so you are putting it in the light of a
visit?"

"No, I have purely selfish reasons;
the fact is—well, you put it right a
few minutes ago; they are not only
dragging me down, but dragging me
down at a breakneck pace, and I
haven't sand enough to keep them
off."

"Then you see how impossible it
would be for me to work in your
rooms; those fellows are dodging in
and out at all hours."

"That's just what I mean; your
being there is the best possible ex-
cuse for them to stay away. I want
to buckle down to work. I feel sure
I can if you are there, digging away
at the same time. You don't know,
you can't understand the position
I'm in. I won't blame you if you do
not go, anyway. I'll tell you the
worst,"—here his voice vibrated with
disgust,—"I was drunk last night,
almost drunk enough to be kicked in-
to the gutter. I'd like to be kicked
all over the campus to see if it would
knock any sense into me. What do
you suppose my father would say?"
He choked back the lump that rose in
his throat, thrust his hands in his
pockets and started for the door, but
Philip took him by the shoulders,



Every Elgin Watch is fully
guaranteed. All jewelers have
Elgin Watches. Timekeepers
and Timekeepers. An illustrated
history of the watch, sent free
upon request.
Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill.

Time,
O my friend,
is money!

DULWEL-LYTTON

ELGIN
TIME
is used by those
whose minutes
are most
valuable

turned him around and forced him
into a chair, then looking at him
fixedly, said in a low, clear voice:

"You shall never pain him by that
knowledge; that will never happen
again, will it?"

Hermann returned his gaze, as one
fascinated, until his eyes caught and
reflected some of the calm, fearless
strength of those others, then said
very slowly, as if measuring the force
of each word: "No, God helping me.
I don't really care for the stuff; I was
never drunk before."

"Then I'll come."
"To-day?" asked Hermann, his
face revealing the anxiety he felt.

"To-day, just as soon as I can pack
up."

A half hour later the Five C's was
placed upon the wall of Hermann's
handsomely appointed bedroom, and
Hermann, hammer in hand, asked, "Is
it even?"

"There, a little down on the left
side, that's right," answered Philip,
who had stepped back to criticize,
but he had scarcely finished when a
shaft of late sunlight (it seemed akin
to miraculous since the day had been
unusually dark and stormy) shot into
the room and lay directly across the
gilt letters, and the closely-cropped
blonde head beside them, enveloping
them in a golden haze.

"It's a good omen," exclaimed
Philip. And it was. Hermann Geb-
hardt proved himself worthy the
friendship, and plunged into his
studies with a zeal that together with
Philip's assistance brought at the
close of the term a rank of which he
had no reason to be ashamed. The
little banner kept its place not only
that year but through the entire
course, and at this time it may be
found in a quaint room across the
seas, where the young men have be-
gun a two years' training in a large
German hospital. I said the Five
C's; I should have said another, and
fresher one, painted by the same lov-
ing hands, and should you turn it
over you will see, in small, beautiful
handwriting, the words, "For my
boys."

You will understand that added let-
ter, also the strength to which that
friendship, begun it were so unequal-
ly, has grown, when I tell you of
something that happened the June fol-
lowing the opening of our story:

Dr. Gebhardt came on from the
West, ostensibly to attend commence-

ment; this seemed strange to Philip,
since his friend's graduation was yet
several years in the future, but when
the great man begged the privilege of
seeing his mother and studying the
case, his wonder increased. And
when after visiting the little farm
among the Berkshire hills, it was de-
cided that an operation could be per-
formed, and with but ordinary risks,

**Is Your Liver
To Blame?**

HERE ARE THE SYMPTOMS WHICH
TELL OF A CONGESTED LIVER,
AND INDICATE THE
NEED OF

**Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills.**

The tongue is coated, the appetite
is impaired, digestion is deranged,
the bowels are constipated, and there
are feelings of fullness and soreness
about the liver.

You may have headache and dizzi-
ness, pains in the limbs, feverishness,
yellowness of the eye and skin, de-
pression of spirits, and irritability of
temper.

So great is the influence of the liver
on the other organs of the body,
that once it is deranged, the whole
system seems to be upset.

There are no means by which you
can so quickly and certainly obtain
relief from torpid, sluggish liver ac-
tion as by the use of Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill at bedtime, and the result
is a thorough cleansing of the filter-
ing and excretory systems, and new
vigour and regularity for liver,
kidneys and bowels.

No family medicine has been more
extensively used in Canada than Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and none
has such a reputation for reliability
and certainty of action.

Enliven the action of the liver by
this well-known treatment, and you
ensure good digestion and regular ac-
tion of the bowels—the foundation of
good health.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one
pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all deal-
ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Tor-
onto. The portrait and signature of
Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt
book author, are on every box.

**Windsor
Salt**

For the table,
for cooking,
for butter-
making. It is
pure and will
not cake.



Deposit
weekly
will open
secure
and wa
grow.
Inter
every s

THE SEC

Capital.
Reserve.
Total Ass

HEAD O

and to his fa
muneration the
tut, man, don'
fication of suc
zling case is a
he began to un

The next da
had come in
mons, when t
strange and
Cameron tipto
keenest anxie
bear it all, h
house loft, v
would tell no
learned the tr
eyes caught a



A TEMPER

CITRUS
miles from
California,
San Franc
practically
and exce
ful. The
mixed with
age, both o
is perfect.
and unfai
The oran
apple, pea
grape, and
here in pe
abundant,
tion is requ

A clause
the man
tox. eating
for all t

TERMS:
payments
homestead
owners will
lowest cost.
in
REV. T. F.
103 Elliot

Does Your Money Slip Through Your Hands?

Try the Saving Effect of an account in the

BANK OF TORONTO

Savings Department

Deposit a stated sum weekly or monthly, (\$1.00 will open the account and secure you a passbook) and watch your balance grow.

Interest will be added every six months.

THE SECURITY IS ABSOLUTE

Capital	\$3,000,000
Reserve	2,300,000
Total Assets	27,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO
CANADA
INCORPORATED 1855.

of some little instruments they were cleaning at the kitchen sink, for the young M.D.'s were allowed to help just a little. He stared hard a moment, then said: "Do surgeons make a practice of carrying their instruments with them when they leave home for a brief vacation?"

Hermann looked somewhat disconcerted and started to speak, but Philip caught him around the neck in a strangling hug, and called him an old plotter, a culprit, and acted so strangely that his father began to fear the day's doings had unbalanced him.

"I'm only trying to settle old scores," exclaimed Hermann when he succeeded in disentangling himself from those muscular arms. "I am greatly in debt, and always shall be, to you and your good mother. Father knows all about it now, and if she only lives and gets strong!"

"If only," echoed Philip, closing his lips in a hard straight line. But she did, or the new banner would never have been painted and hung on the wall to mystify others, who by the way never learned its significance.

A GOOD EXPERIENCE.

God knows me better than I know myself. He knows my gifts and powers, my failings and my weaknesses, what I can do and not do. So I desire to be led to follow Him; and I am quite sure that He has thus enabled me to do a great deal more in ways which seem to me almost a waste in life, in advancing His kingdom, than I could have done in any other way. I am sure of that. Intellectually, I am weak; in scholarship, nothing; in a thousand things a baby. He knows this, and so He has led me, and greatly blessed me, who am nobody, to be of some use to my church and fellow-men. How kind, how good, how compassionate art thou, O God! O my Father, keep me humble! Help me to have respect toward my fellow-men, to recognize these several gifts as from thee. Deliver me from the diabolical sins of malice, envy, or jealousy, and give me a hearty joy in my brother's good, in his work, in his gifts and talents, and may I be truly glad in His superiority to myself, if God be glorified. Root out all weak vanity, all devilish pride, all that is abhorrent to the mind of Christ. God, hear my prayer. Grant me the wondrous joys of humility, which is seeing thee as all in all.

—Promises get many friends, but it is the keeping of promises that retains them.

HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

Old Fashioned Medicines For Catarrh No Longer in Vogue.

For many years past the usual treatment for catarrh diseases was with local douches, sprays, inhalers and liquid medicines composed principally of alcohol, all of which never cured but simply give the temporary relief and stimulation.

A thorough cure can be made only by the treatment which removes the catarrhal poisons from the blood.

A new remedy which meets the requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membrane only.

They can hardly be classed as a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, Hydrastin, red gum of Eucalyptus tree and similar antiseptics combined in tablet form, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous membrane the poisons of catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be taken internally, allowing them to dissolve in the mouth, thus reaching the throat, trachea, and finally the stomach.

If desired they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bennett stated "that the internal treatment of catarrh by means of pleasant medicated tablets is rapidly taking the place of douches and local applications," and further says that "probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is the Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient catarrh remedies are concentrated in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package, and he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, efficient and convenient catarrh cure known to the trade.

—It is easier for us to take our children into the world than it is for us to get them out again.



THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, excepting 5 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office or the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10.00 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected therewith, under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If a settler was entitled to and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same town, township or an adjoining or cornering township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of Clauses (2), (3) or (4) must cultivate 30 acres of his homestead, or substitute 20 head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 80 acres substantially fenced.

The privilege of a second entry is restricted by law to those settlers only who completed the duties upon their first homesteads to entitle them to patent on or before the 2nd June, 1889.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent, the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing land to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Land Agents in Manitoba or the North-West Territories.

JAMES A. SMART,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

J. YOUNG,
THE LEADING Undertaker and
359 YONGE ST. Embalmer
Telephone 679.

W. H. Stone
UNDERTAKER
343 Yonge Street
Telephone Main 932.

Individuality Counts Particularly in a Piano...

THE D. W. Karn Co. LIMITED

Manufacturers of Pianos, Reed Organs, Pipe Organs and Piano Players.

WOODSTOCK, - ONT.

The Karn

Possesses characteristics peculiarly its own and wherever it has been properly presented to the public it has won a position second to none. The Karn Piano is not only as good as we can make it, but as good as can be made. Our customers are our best friends.

Write or call for prices, terms, etc.

Citrona Park

A TEMPERANCE FRUIT COLONY.

CITRONA PARK is situated 2 1/2 miles from Orland, Glenn County, California, and 160 miles north of San Francisco, in a district that is practically **FREE** from **FROST** and **exceptionally healthful**. The soil is a deep clay loam mixed with fine gravel. The drainage, both on surface and in subsoil, is perfect. There is an abundant and unfailing supply of water. The orange, lemon, fig, almond, apple, peach, pear, apricot, olive, grape, and all kinds of fruit flourish here in perfection. The rainfall is abundant, so that no artificial irrigation is required except for citrus trees.

A clause in every deed prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor on the property for all time.

TERMS:—\$65 or \$75 per acre, according to location—cash or easy payments. Ten acres make a comfortable homestead. If desired, the lots of absentee owners will be planted and cared for at lowest cost. — For prospectus and other information apply to

REV. T. F. FOTHERINGHAM, D.D.,
103 Elliott Row, - - - St. John, N. B.

ge to Philip, tion was yet re, but when e privilege of e studying the eaded. And little farm ls, it was de- could be per- rdinary risks,

er lame?

OSM WHICH ED LIVER, THE

se's Pills.

, the appetite is deranged, ted, and there and soreness

che and dizzi- feverishness, and skin, de- irritability of

nce of the liver of the body, ed, the whole set.

by which you certainly obtain ggish liver ac- f Dr. Chase's

and the result g of the filter- stems, and new ty for liver,

has been more anada than Dr. Pills, and none for reliability

of the liver by ment, and you and regular ac- e foundation of

Liver Pills, one box, at all deal- es & Co., Tor- nd signature of famous receipt very box.

INCORPORATED TORONTO 1886. PRESIDENT. K.C.M.S.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

COLLEGE STREET. DR. EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director

Send for New Calendar containing latest changes of Curriculum, Examination Requirements, &c. SCHOOL OF LITERATURE & EXPRESSION. Mrs. NICHOLSON-CUTTER, Principal.

CHURCH DAY SCHOOL Major Street, Toronto SISTERS S. JOHN THE DIVINE KINDERGARTEN and ELEMENTARY DEPARTMENT

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, DUNHAM, QUE. Montreal Diocesan Church School for Girls.

Edgehill, Church School for Girls WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1891. The Bishop of Nova Scotia, Chairman Board of Trustees. Miss Lefroy, of Cheltenham Ladies' College, England, Principal.

Ridley College, St. Catharines, Ont. Residential School for Boys.

Lower school for boys under fourteen; completely separate and limited in number. Upper school prepares boys for the universities, professions and for business.

ST. MONICA'S Residential and Day School for Girls.

170 Bloor St. W., - - Toronto Re-opens Monday, Sept. 12th.

Thorough course in English, Languages, Music, Art, Elocution and Domestic Science, and Physical Culture. For Prospectus apply to MISS PHILLPOTTS, LADY PRINCIPAL.

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

The Bishop Strachan School (Thirty-seventh Year)

For Calendar apply to Miss ACRES, Lady Principal, Wykeham Hall, Toronto.

The Parkdale Church School FOR GIRLS-151 Dunn Ave. KINDERGARTEN FOR BOYS and GIRLS

ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL Howland Avenue, Toronto.

Boys Prepared for Honor Matriculation. Reopens for BOARDERS and DAY Boys, September 14th. Apply, M. E. MATTHEWS, Principal.

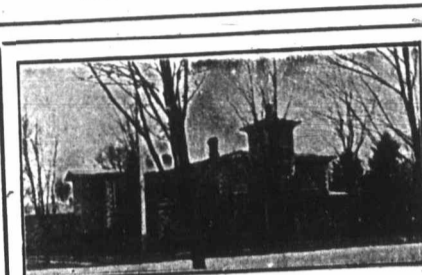


School of the Sisters of the Church, 106 Beverley Street, TORONTO, Ont. Boarding and Day School for Girls.

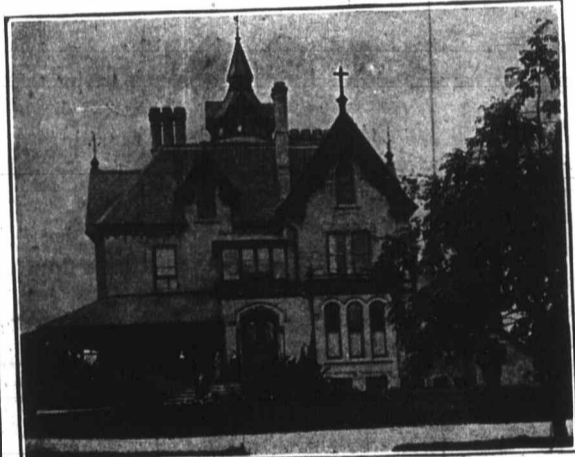
WESTBOURNE School for Girls 340 Bloor Street W., - TORONTO, Can. Re-opens September 8th, 1904.

A Residential and Day School, well appointed, well managed and convenient. Specialists in each department. Affiliated with the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

"Glen Mahur" RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 651 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO



ST. AGNES' SCHOOL. A Church School for Girls, ELMPOOL, BELLEVILLE. Patron-The Lord Bishop of Ontario.



Bishop Bethune College, OSHAWA, Ontario. Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

WINTER TERM

BRITISH AMERICAN Business College in all departments of

Y. M. C. A. Building, Toronto, Ontario. will commence on JANUARY 3rd.

Trinity College School PORT HOPE, Ont.

Residential School for Boys. Visitor, - The Lord Bishop of Toronto. For Calendar and all particulars apply to Rev. OSWALD RIGBY, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster.

CROWN ART

Stained Glass Co., Limited Memorial Windows and Art Stained Glass

For Churches, Public Buildings, and Dwellings. GLASS TILING A SPECIALTY. 96-98 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. Phone Main 5006

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 35,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER PUREST, BEST GENUINE WEST-TROY, N.Y. BELL-METAL CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

LUXFER ELECTRO-GLAZED

Church Window Decorative Glass. WRITE FOR PRICES. Luxfer Prism Company, Limited, 100 King Street West, Toronto.



Harrington's

TUBULAR Chime Bells. Lighter in Weight, Sweeter in Tone, Cheaper in Price, than the ordinary bell. COVENTRY, - ENGLAND.

CASTLE & SON, Agents, 20 University Street, - - Montreal

BELLS FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, CHIMES AND PEALS OF BEST COPPER AND TIN ONLY. THE E. W. VANUZEN CO. PROPS. BUCKEYE BELL FDY. CINCINNATI, O. ESTABLISHED 1837. CATALOG FREE.

JONES AND WILLIS

Church Furniture Manufacturers Metal, Wood, Stone and Textile Fabrics. STAINED GLASS ARTISTS

BRASS TABLETS FOR CHURCHES C. JAMES ENGRAVER 59 YONGE ST. ARCADE, TORONTO

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Our productions are extensively adopted. Robert McCausland, Limited 86 Wellington St. West, TORONTO

Memorial Windows

DOMESTIC ART GLASS. Cheapest and Best. Send for References. H. E. ST. GEORGE, LONDON, Ont



CHURCH BRASS WORK

Eagle and Rail Lecterns, Ashes, Ewers, Candlesticks, Altar Desks, Chases, Vesper Lights, Altar Rails, Etc. CHADWICK BROTHERS (Successors to J. A. Chadwick) MANUFACTURERS



Church Brass Work

MEMORIAL BRASSES RAILS VASES PRITCHARD ANDREWS CO OF OTTAWA, LIMITED 133 Sparks St. OTTAWA.

In answering any advertisement it is desirable you should mention The Canadian Churchman.

Ca
Vol. 31.
Janu
Choice of any T
some of these goo
BERKINS
348 Yonge
WANTED-A Pr
months. parish
CH.
WANTED-A Cu
N. B.
and country work
Neales.
WANTED-A Pih
Carle
opportunities for
gentleman. Refer
A. Elliott.
WANTED-Orga
posit
references and pos
Box 260, Canada
WANTED.-The
four
who would like to
Holy Orders, in co
logical School. S
work, but good ch
Ven. W. K. LLO
sas, Little Rock
Chur
We have a fine
also of General
copies sent "ON A
are very popular.
Te Deum in
Mag. & Nunc
Com. Service
ASHDOW
88 Yor
The Y
Plans suitable
instead of contin
Head Office
Toronto
J.
THE
LEADING
359 YO
Telephon
W. I
UN
343
Tele
St. A
\$1.1
Direct Imp
Wines, etc
Genuine.
J. C. MOO