



**Western Assurance and Marine Co'y**  
 FIRE - - - - - Assurance  
 and MARINE Co'y  
 Assets, Over \$3,223,000  
 Annual Income, Over \$3,526,000  
 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 2089. Sacramento Wine

**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.

**Laundry for 4 Cents Per Lb.**  
 Flat work ironed ready to use. Wearing apparel returned rough dry, shirts, collars and cuffs excepted.

**Standard Star Laundry Limited**  
 302-308 Church St.  
 PHONE MAIN 2444

**Church Supplies**

Such as Contribution Envelopes, Service Announcements, Programmes for Concerts, Posters, etc., are to be had at pleasing prices and in the neatest styles at the office of

THE MONETARY TIMES PRINTING CO., OF CANADA, Limited, 62 Church Street, TORONTO

**W. H. Stone**  
 UNDERTAKER  
 343 Yonge Street  
 PHONE 982

N.B.—Our charges have been greatly reduced in order to meet the popular demand for moderate-priced funerals.

**MENEELY BELL COMPANY.**  
 22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., 177 BROADWAY, TROY, N. Y. & NEW YORK  
 Manufacturers of Superior CHURCH CHIME SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

One Way Special Excursion Tickets are on sale daily until November 30th to points in British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, etc.

**Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.**  
 \$14.40 Fare for the Round Trip from TORONTO

Good going November 29th, 30th and December 1st. Valid returning on or before December 7th, 1903.

MT. CLEMENS MINERAL BATHS—Situating near Detroit, quickly and comfortably reached by the Grand Trunk.

THE "ST. CATHARINES WELL"—The waters of this Famous Well are a great specific for nervous disorders. Situated on direct line of Grand Trunk, eleven miles from Niagara Falls.

For tickets and all information apply to agents. Write to J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, for descriptive and illustrated literature regarding the above resorts.

**A Physician's Testimony For Labatt's Stout.**

Dear Sir—  
 Speaking from personal experience I can state that your Stout is excellent in building up the system—I was very much run down and was advised to use Labatt's Porter—this I have done for some time and I largely attribute to its effects my steady improvement in strength and weight. I deem it but justice to you, and it certainly is a pleasure to me, to add my testimony to its sterling qualities, and I gladly recommend your Stout as an excellent tonic and food in cases where such is required.  
 JOHN LABATT, Esq., Brewer, London, Ont.  
 Yours truly,  
 G. S. TIFFANY, M.D.  
 ALEXANDRIA, DEC. 20th, 1901

**BELL Art PIANOS ORGANS Piano Players**

Canada's Standard used exclusively in many prominent institutions.  
**THE BELL ORGAN AND PIANO CO., Limited**  
 GUELPH, ONTARIO.

Catalogue No. 56 free. Warerooms at 146 Yonge St., Toronto.

Office and Yard, FRONT ST., NEAR BATHURST. Telephone No. 449. Established 1866. Office and Yard, PRINCESS STREET DOCK Telephone No. 190  
**P. Burns & Co.** Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Coal and Wood**  
 Head Office, 38 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 131 & 32

"BROAD AS THE CONTINENT. STRONG AS THE EMPIRE."  
**The Continental Life Insurance Company**  
 HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO  
 This Company issues Policies unexcelled for simplicity and liberality. 5 per cent. and 8 per cent. Gold Bond Policies a specialty. Highest Guarantees. Lowest Rates. No restriction as to travel or residence. Write Head Office for information. Liberal Contracts to good Agents.  
 HON. JOHN DRYDEN, President. GEO. B. WANKS, General Manager. CHARLES H. FULLER, Secretary. H. I. MINTY, City Agent.

**Church - Extension Association**  
 106 Beverley Street, Toronto  
 School of the Sisters of the Church. Supplies made to order from \$3.00 up. Orders taken for all kinds of Church Needwork. Also Books and Publications. Apply Sister in Charge

**THE OXFORD PRESS**  
 THE OLD-ESTABLISHED CHURCH PRINTING HOUSE.  
**Ecclesiastic Printing.**  
 Music Printing  
 Illuminated Texts or Alphabets for Church Decoration.  
 Christmas Carols. A collection of 10, words and music complete. 60 cents per dozen  
 Baptismal, Confirmation and Marriage Certificates  
**G. PARKER,**  
 33 Adelaide Street West, TORONTO

**G. P. SPARLING & CO.** Church Book-sellers, Publishers, &c., 13 Isabella Street, TORONTO.  
 FULL Stock of Parish and Service Registers, Chants and Canticles, Certificates, Catechisms, Class Books, Reward Cards, Envelopes, etc. Price lists and samples furnished.  
 Telephone, North 2556.

**Christmas Catalogue**  
 Our Christmas Catalogue is now ready and will be sent to any address free. It is full of suggestions for the gift buyer.  
**Books are the Gift of the Cultured.**  
 Send us your name and address to-day.  
**WILLIAM BRIGGS,**  
 "The Book Room,"  
 29-33 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

**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.

**FIREPLACE GOODS**  
 FENDERS  
 GAS LOGS  
 FIRE SCREENS  
 COAL VASES  
 ANDIRONS  
 FIRE IRONS  
 ETC.  
**Rice Lewis & Son, Limited,**  
 Cor. King & Victoria Sts., Toronto

**LACE NECK WEAR**  
 Lace Stocks..... \$1.50 to \$2.00  
 Yak Lace Collars..... 3.50 " 5.00  
 Spanish Scarves..... 1.75 " 25.00  
 Real Lace Collars..... 1.75 " 35.00  
 Lace Collars..... 1.00 " 18.00  
 Lace Berthas..... 2.50 " 15.00  
 Lace Ties..... .90 " 5.00  
 Renaissance Barbec..... 1.25  
 Chiffon Stoles..... .90 " 3.00

**JOHN CATTO & SON**  
 King Street—opposite the Post-Office.  
 Established 1864. TORONTO.

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

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**  
 We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

**AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.**  
 PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following townships—berths and areas, namely:—  
 IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING—the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, ARMER, MACKELCAN, MCCARTHY, MERRICK, MULLOCK (part of), FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART (part of), GARROW (part of), OSBORNE (part of), HASEMELL and PHELPS (part of).  
 IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA—Berths Nos. 195 and 201, the Townships of KRCHENER and ROBERTS and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.  
 IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarac, cedar, and poplar—G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43. Berths Nos. 51, 52, 53, and 54, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon. Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES.  
 E. J. DAVIS, Commissioner Crown Lands  
 DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,  
 TORONTO, JULY 29, 1903.  
 N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for

TORONTO  
 Subscription  
 ADVERTISE  
 Church Jour  
 BIRTHS, M  
 Deaths, etc.  
 THE PAPER  
 a Family Pa  
 Canada, and  
 CHANGE OF  
 not only the  
 also the on  
 DISCONTIN  
 received, it  
 time the pe  
 dollars per a  
 RECEIPTS—  
 tion is paid,  
 postage stati  
 or four week  
 CHECKS—(C  
 cents.  
 CORRESPON  
 of the CANA  
 than Friday  
 TRAVELLING  
 ized, as out  
 for the CANA  
 Address all  
 Offices—U  
 NOTICE—  
 Toronto own  
 DANCE \$1.5  
 LESSO  
 Morning—  
 Evening—  
 Approp  
 after Tri  
 piled by  
 director  
 Toronto. I  
 Ancient  
 found in  
 TWEI  
 Holy C  
 Process  
 Offerto  
 Childre  
 Genera  
 FII  
 Holy C  
 Process  
 Offerto  
 Childre  
 A Noble  
 Such i  
 of Irelan  
 rierred  
 Fund of  
 Wm. Ni  
 of distill  
 the same  
 quarter  
 gity; an  
 clergy s  
 Gospel  
 Church  
 her son  
 Gault. h  
 treasury  
 princely  
 mental  
 The Sou  
 The r  
 in the  
 races h  
 convey

November 19, 1903.

# Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1903.

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE - - 20 CENTS  
P. H. AUGER, Advertising Manager.

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.

TRAVELLING AGENT.—The Reverend G. M. FRANKLIN is authorized, as our Travelling Agent, to solicit and receive subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Address all communications,  
FRANK WOOTTEN

Box 2640, TORONTO

Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

NOTICE.—SUBSCRIPTION PRICE to subscribers in the City of Toronto owing to the cost of delivery, \$2.50 per year; IF PAID IN ADVANCE \$1.50.

## LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

24 Sun. aft. Trin.  
Morning—Eccles. 11 and 12. James 1.  
Evening—Haggai 2, to 10, or Mal. 3 & 4. John 7, 25.

Appropriate Hymns for Twenty-fourth Sunday after Trinity and First Sunday in Advent, 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:

### TWENTY-FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 309, 316, 323, 555.  
Processional: 304, 545, 546, 550.  
Offertory: 227, 234, 243, 257.  
Children's Hymns: 568, 569, 570, 574.  
General Hymns: 202, 200, 12, 21.

### FIRST SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

Holy Communion: 203, 310, 313, 314.  
Processional: 40, 49, 217, 268.  
Offertory: 51, 52, 205, 362.  
Children's Hymns: 281, 335, 345, 565.

### A Noble Gift.

Such is the title of a paragraph in the Church of Ireland Gazette of October 16, 1903. The gift referred to is £30,000 to the Clergy Sustentation Fund of Winchester Diocese. The giver is Mr. Wm. Nicholson, the head of a well-known firm of distillers, who had previously given £24,000 to the same fund. Fifty-four thousand pounds, or a quarter of a million dollars, is, indeed, a princely gift; and the object was the best possible, viz., clergy sustentation, for how will men hear the Gospel without a preacher? The Canadian Church is not devoid of wealthy men. Some of their sons, like the late Messrs. Hamilton and Gault, have poured their money into the Church's treasury with a liberal hand. But the number of princely givers in our Canadian Church is still lamentably small.

### The Southern Negro.

The race question has entered into a new phase in the South. The discrimination between the races has gradually been extended to all public conveyances, and in Jacksonville, Fla., there was

the usual attempt made to have separate street cars. But the unexpected opposition caused the restriction to be removed. Still smarting under the attempt, the coloured people refused to ride in the cars, organized a line of their own, and have now what is said to be the finest and best patronized line by both races. The success bids fair to raise the race to emulate it in other southern cities.

### The Future of Canada.

The future of this country seems clearly indicated by certain "signs of the times." Let us notice one. At Sorel, Quebec, the Church population, all told, numbers fifty souls in a population of 7,000. The present rector is Rev. W. M. Seaborn, who was formerly a lecturer in Hellmouth College, and rector of St. Matthew's Church, London, Ont. The church bell has rung out its message of welcome for 119 years. It is one of the oldest churches in Canada, and has a unique history. It was visited by many distinguished personages, including King William IV, and the Duke of Kent, and possesses a solid gold set of Communion vessels. These facts tell their own story. The French population is increasing rapidly through the large families which the Roman Church encourages. English-speaking families have small families when they have any at all. Does not all this indicate French domination, and if so, what is the Church going to do about it? What will the future be?

### Bishop Clark.

The late Bishop of Rhode Island, Dr. Clark, who was also presiding Bishop of the American Church, lived to a great age, being over ninety-one years old at his death, September 7, 1903. He was educated at Princeton for the Presbyterian ministry, and is one of a long list of distinguished men who have been recruited to the Church from other religious bodies. American Church history furnishes many instances of gifted divines who were brought up in other folds, like the late Bishop Cleveland Cox or the present Dr. Maclaren, of Chicago.

### Sir Henry Acland and Dr. Pusey.

Some passages in the recently published memoirs of Sir Henry Acland mark a notable change of standpoint within fifty years, showing also a side of Dr. Pusey's character not always revealed elsewhere. When, in 1846, Acland took up his work as "Lee Reader in Anatomy" at Oxford, he found that not only was natural science lightly esteemed generally, but that many among the leaders of thought feared to encourage its study. The eager scientist betook himself to Dr. Pusey to enquire whether it were true that he and his friends were committed to opposition. Dr. Pusey—a member of the chapter by whom Acland had been appointed—admitted this to be the case, pleading their dread of the arrogant, irreverent tempers observed in certain scientific workers. When however, Acland asked whether, "in proportion as I devote my life with earnestness to discharge the duties to which you under Providence have appointed me, I am to be held up as a dangerous, mischievous member of society?" the dormant sense of humour was touched, and Dr. Pusey laughed heartily. Recovering himself, he answered, "The desire to possess such knowledge and the power to attain to it are alike the gift of God; they are to be used as such. While you discharge your duties in that spirit you may count on my assistance whenever you need it, a promise once and again made good when Acland was fighting for the needs of his work. Could all who held the same ideals as Dr. Pusey have seen as clearly the value of those of other men, Acland would have had less need to mourn over ignorant attacks upon

scientific teachers and teaching. Keen scientist and devout Christian, his wide sympathies won for him the friendship of "all sorts and conditions" among the leading men of his day. Close friend of Pusey, his words throw light upon one whose character has often been diversely represented. Of Jowett he says, speaking of him at the end: "I then first felt I knew the man. . . . I would sit by him feeling that I sat by the side of a lover of God and a lover of man. . . . sympathetic with all good, wherever good could be found or made, and with a sense of humour which sparkled, though in silence."

### Ritual Disputes.

Ritual disputes are oftentimes very amusing. Mr. F. C. Morehouse, editor of the Living Church, speaking at the Brotherhood convention in Denver in October last, recalled a grave dispute of earlier days. In 1810 John Henry Hobart was elected Bishop of New York, and after much difficulty three Bishops were secured for the consecration, viz., Bishops Provost, White and Jarvis. Provost wore a wig and the others did not, and the grave question whether the wigged Bishop could associate with the wigless ones had to be settled before any consecration could take place. The results of ritualistic disputes are often as ludicrous as the disputes themselves. The younger McNeile lived to preach in a surplice in St. Jude's, Liverpool, where his eloquent father, Hugh McNeile, used to fulminate against the surplice in preaching as a mark of the beast. Differences in ritual or doctrine are often very marked between father and son. Dr. Lang, Bishop of Stepney, a decided Churchman, is a son of the great Presbyterian leader, Dr. Marshall Lang. The two Bishops Ryle, father and son, were not any closer in many things than the two Doctors Lang.

### Church Students' Missionary Association.

We call attention to this Association at this time as it will meet December 8th to 10th at Huron College, London. The Association is distinctly missionary, and includes Church societies (male and female) in the United States and Canada. It is governed by a small Executive Committee, assisted by a larger advisory council composed of missionary experts of both countries. It was originally organized in 1888 at a convention called by the students of the General Seminary, New York, and has been strongly endorsed by eminent prelates in both countries and by the American General Convention. Its objects are chiefly these three: (1) The systematic study of missions. (2) Daily prayer for missions. (3) The earnest consideration of each member's personal obligation to serve in foreign fields or in hard places at home. Huron College has already won a name for itself in the missionary world. One graduate, Rev. B. Appleyard, did several years' heroic work in British Columbia, and is now a deputation speaker for S.P.G. in England. Two other graduates, Revs. T. B. Westgate and E. Crawford, went first to South America under the South American Missionary Society, and later to the Diocese of Mombasa in Equatorial Africa, where they have done work that is highly spoken of. Another graduate, Bishop Mills, is directing from the Bishop's bench, the important affairs of a diocese which is largely missionary. Other graduates have gone to hard, uninviting posts in the home Diocese of Huron, and are doing genuine missionary work there. The College is under the capable management of the Rev. Principal Waller, who has given a marked devotional tone to all the work of the College. The work of the men who go out on Sundays is regularly made the subject of definite intercession. Let Church people interested in missions remember the coming convention in their prayers.

FENDERS  
GAS LOGS  
FIRE SCREENS  
COAL VASES  
ANDIRONS  
FIRE IRONS  
ETC.

& Son, Limited,  
Victoria Sts., Toronto

## ACE KWEAR

.....	\$1.50 to \$2.00
S.....	3.50 " 5.00
.....	1.75 " 25.00
RS.....	1.75 " 35.00
.....	1.00 " 18.00
.....	2.50 " 15.00
.....	.90 " 5.00
bec.....	1.25
.....	.90 " 3.00

OTTO & SON  
opposite the Post-Office,  
TORONTO.

ROGERS  
COAL  
HEAD OFFICE  
KING ST. EAST  
TORONTO

TENTS  
PTLY SECURED

Business of Manufacturers, Etc.  
Persons who realize the advisability of  
tent business transacted by  
any advice free. Charges made  
Agents' Help, 125 pages, sent upon  
& Marion, New York Life Bldg,  
Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

LE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

CE is hereby given that pursuant  
of Orders in Council, the Red and  
BER in the following townships,  
namely:—  
STRICT OF NIPISSING—the  
UTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AUC-  
MC CARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK  
H (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART  
W (part of), OSBORNE (part of),  
HELPS (part of).  
RICT OF ALGOMA—Berths Nos.  
Townships of KITCHENER and  
ck "W" near Onaping Lake.  
NY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths  
Gey and G38, and the following  
right to cut and remove the pine,  
cedar, and poplar—G4, G6, G7,  
G8, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37,  
G43, G44. Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and  
12, G43. Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and  
for sale by Public Auction at the  
ings, in the City of Toronto, on  
the NINTH day of DECEMBER,  
of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.  
ng terms and conditions of Sale and  
Areas and Lots and Concessions  
Berth will be furnished on applica-  
personal or by letter, to the Depart-  
ands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber  
TAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT  
RTAGE and FORT FRANCES.  
S, Commissioner Crown Lands  
CROWN LANDS,  
NTO, JULY 29, 1903.  
ithorized publication of this adver-  
paid for

## Indiscriminate Baptism.

An interesting correspondence under this head has been going on recently in Church Times. One correspondent (Rev. Wm. C. Tuting) gave a number of important Episcopal pronouncements concerning sponsors, chief among them being that of the late Archbishop Temple. Temple treated the rubric (i.e., the second rubric for public baptism) as a rubric for parents, which the priest might, or might not, enforce against the parents as he thought best. He should exercise, thought Temple, a wise discretion, and proceed with the baptism without sponsors if it were, under all the circumstances, best for the child. Bishop Thorold asked his clergy not to seek his formal advice, but to use a wise discretion. This treatment of this rubric is interesting for its own sake, but its effect does not stop there. If the principle of applying a particular rubric to certain individuals is conceded in this case, it is quite likely to be applied in other cases to other rubrics.

## God's Shilling.

The Lord Primate of Ireland, Dr. Alexander, at his diocesan synod in October last, pleaded with pathetic earnestness for his flock to give on an average a shilling each for every man, woman and child in the Diocese of Armagh, some 55,000 in all. He described it as "a tax, but a tax of love." The crisis facing the Irish Church, owing to recent land legislation, is, indeed, urgent, and steps must be taken to meet it. The venerable Primate referred to the splendid example of the new Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Knox, who had raised a million of shillings for Church work. Quoting the familiar words, "Your old men shall dream dreams," he asked for God's shilling in Armagh as an old man's dream. Certainly our Church can do more by combined efforts of this sort than she has yet done. If the A.Y.P.A. spreads far and wide, as it promises to do, it may supply the nucleus for organizing such a movement through the whole Church of Canada. The twentieth century has seen the unification of our missionary activities. Shall it see a forward movement on the lines suggested by the Irish Primate?

## Summer Lightning.

The lightning which we admire on a summer evening showing white sheets of noiseless light has generally been considered to be the reflection of a distant storm. Recent observers have concluded that it is really a present electrical discharge analogous to the brush or glow discharge of an electrical machine. Prof. Geikie, the geologist, a nephew of the eminent Dean Geikie of the Trinity Medical School, now, alas, no more, wrote from Murren in Switzerland an excellent account of a storm which he witnessed, and giving the result as it appeared to his trained eye: "Late in the afternoon wisps of white mist began to gather round the summit of the Jungfrau, and streaks of this cloud took shape in the higher air above the great mountain ridge that extends from the Silberhorn to the Breithorn. About 8 p.m. I noticed a faint quivering of light overhead, supplemented by occasional flashes of greater brilliance and different colour. These manifestations rapidly increased in distinctness, and continued to play only along the opposite mountain-ridge, not extending into the regions beyond, so far as these could be seen from here, though I have since learned that an independent series of flashes was seen around the Schilthorn on this side of the valley. Not a single peal of thunder was, at any time audible. A long bank of cloud formed at a higher level than the summits of the mountain-ridge, and at some distance on the farther side of it, so that the stars, elsewhere brilliant, were hidden along the strip of sky above the crest." After describing in great detail the discharge, the professor continued: "But the most singular feature of the more brilliant white discharges was to

be seen when one of the great couloirs of snow or a portion of a glacier remained for a minute or two continuously luminous with a faint bluish-white light. After an interval the same or another portion, perhaps several miles distant, would gleam out in the same way. My first impression was that this radiance could only be a reflection from some illuminated part of the cloud. But I could not satisfy myself of the existence of any continuously bright portions of the cloud. Moreover, the luminosity of the snow and ice remained local and sporadic, as if the beam of a searchlight had been directed to one special part of the mountain declivity, and then after a while to another. . . . The whole display afforded an admirably complete demonstration of the erroneousness of the notion formerly prevalent that summer lightning is only the reflection of distant ordinary lightning, and of the truth of the more recent views as to the nature of the phenomenon."

## PAN-AMERICAN EPISCOPATE CONFERENCE.

Nearly forty years ago, amid some opposition and not a little curiosity, the Pan-American Conference assembled at Lambeth in answer to a general demand at the call of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The necessity for it was real, as great dioceses of the Church had grown up in all parts of the English-speaking world, and there was a danger that isolation and separation might tend to divide them from one another as well as from the Mother Church. In the eighteenth century the Church of England was insular, in the nineteenth she was missionary, and as a result spread to all continents; and there was great need to demonstrate the Church's essential unity, and for its leaders to come together to promote a closer union by counsel and organization. Now, we have had recently assembled at Washington a meeting of the Bishops of North America, representing three ecclesiastical provinces, containing 120 dioceses and the same number or more of Bishops. Exactly one-half this number were present at the Conference, which was purely voluntary, eleven being from the Church of England in Canada and the West Indies and forty-nine from the United States. The discussions covered a wide range of subjects, which were academic only, and most of them had already been more or less a subject of consideration at the larger meeting of Bishops at the several Pan-Anglican Conferences at Lambeth. As to what was discussed behind closed doors we have, of course, no means of knowing, as only that portion of the proceedings is published which was given out for publication. It goes without saying that a body of men of the position, ability and experience of the Bishops of the Church in America could not assemble and discuss matters of transcendent importance to the Church and society generally without making an important contribution to our knowledge and thought on questions of great public interest. The same thing might be said, however, of sixty experienced clergymen or the same number of laymen, and, while the meeting was interesting, as it could not help being, we do not see any particular urgency for its assembling, or any special consequences that are to result from it. There may have been some administrative matters pertaining to the Bishops, such as the transfer of clergy from one church to another that were adjusted by the Conference, but which could, no doubt, also have been arranged without it. The subjects discussed were varied, and on some of them resolutions were passed indicative of the mind of those assembled. The opening sermon was by Bishop Doane, of Albany, and was a vigorous utterance as to present day conditions in the Church and in the world. He pleaded for unity, which seemed to him more attainable with Protestant nonconformity than with Rome. Most people will agree with the Bishop's statement that "we were belittling ourselves with too much

dwelling upon little things. While there was grave need to restrain the lawlessness of false teaching, and to set some boundary line to the individual willfulness of ritual, yet the strength and time given to those things were disproportionate." The Bishops of Massachusetts and Quebec discussed "the relation of the several branches of the Anglican Communion in America to one another." So far as appears no definite conclusion was reached, but the Bishop of Massachusetts contended that their attitude to each other should be that of intelligent sympathy. The attitude of the Church to the Roman Catholic and Protestant Communions was considered, and an important contribution to the subject was made by the Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal in a paper showing the points of unity existing between Anglicans and Presbyterians and Methodists. This paper was ordered to be transmitted to representatives of those bodies with a view to the promotion of inter-communion, and ultimately, if possible, to a closer union. As to the Roman Catholics, the Conference resolved that our "contention for the faith once delivered to the saints should be with unlimited charity to the Roman Catholic clergy and people rather in the spirit of maintenance, defence and proof than of controversy and attack." The Conference also resolved, "That we most earnestly urge that in the case of marriage between members of our own Church and those of the Roman Church, our own members should be warned by no means to promise, as they will be asked to do, that their children shall be brought up in the faith and worship of the Roman Church." The Conference then considered the "Obligation of the Church to Maintain the Christian Family in its Integrity," which, as it involved the burning question of divorce and re-marriage, naturally awakened the most earnest discussion. Papers were read by Bishop Doane and the Bishop of Toronto. Bishop Doane is quoted as saying that the increase of divorce in the United States had become "a serious threat to morality, decency and social stability." The marriage relation, he said, was the fundamental principle of all civilized and national life. The canons of our Church set a higher standard than that of the civil law, or of "the law and practice of any religious body except the Church of England." Yet he did not think it stringent enough. There was still an instance in which divorce with re-marriage could be allowed. The Scripture authority for this exception was uncertain. The whole spirit of the marriage service presupposed an indissoluble bond. To call this a hardship did not prove that it was not right. He contended that marriage was unlawful for any divorced man or woman while the former husband or wife was still alive. Similar ground was taken by the Bishop of Montreal, and, indeed, is the position of the great majority of Bishops at the Conference. Objection was made to the passage of a resolution without fuller discussion that would commit all the Bishops of this continent to a more rigid rule, and this objection was supported even by some who personally approved stringent legislation, among them Bishop Doane, with the feeling that it would be magnanimous not to press for immediate action. The Conference determined, therefore, that no resolutions embodying its sentiments on these subjects should be adopted at this time, but that a verbatim report of the proceedings at the Conference should be printed for private circulation among the Bishops, leaving each speaker at liberty to do with his own paper what he would. Bishops Potter and Vincent dealt with the consideration of "Ideals of Political and Social Morality." The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it be commended to all Bishops and other clergy first to familiarize themselves with those great political and economic questions which to-day in all lands are dividing men; and then to point out how their solution can be found, not so much in organization or legislation as in the application to daily life of the principles and the example of Jesus Christ." Other

subjects of  
tion with  
the Indian  
conclusions  
bers inform  
The conclu  
the Bishop  
Progress,"  
an able pr  
Paul when  
Church.  
social func  
sions of t  
was exten  
and the in  
the Confe  
vice in co  
importance  
at large.  
future tim

At the  
the Amer  
States wa  
Tennessee  
just the  
Gailor is  
been suit  
Church  
Church i  
ering at  
astical p  
crown w  
mestic q  
something  
the Wes  
The wo  
restricted  
the peop  
United  
of the  
those su  
the Bisi  
must ha  
have no  
implicat  
the We  
moveme  
Church  
impress  
had be  
can ha  
taken i  
the nar  
Dr. Ge  
was sc  
Church  
priety  
in all  
the U  
them j  
be dea  
discuss  
to hav  
As to  
the M  
mate,  
we ha  
is to  
This  
peculi  
unsuit  
and t  
Canac  
is gr  
with  
be cl  
and i  
sible  
ment  
adapt  
Pray  
we n  
herit

November 19, 1903.

ings. While there was the lawlessness of false boundary line to the ritual, yet the strength things were disproportionate of Massachusetts and relation of the several Communion in America r as appears no definite but the Bishop of Massachusetts their attitude to each intelligent sympathy. The to the Roman Catholic ions was considered, and on to the subject was Bishop of Montreal in a ts of unity existing betweenbyterians and Method- ordered to be transmitted se bodies with a view to er-communication, and ult- closer union. As to the Conference resolved that : faith once delivered to h unlimited charity to the and people rather in the efence and proof than of ." The Conference also st earnestly urge that in between members of our of the Roman Church, our e warned by no means to e asked to do, that their ght up in the faith and Church." The Conference bligation of the Church to Family in its Integrity," the burning question of e, naturally awakened the e. Papers were read by he Bishop of Toronto. as saying that the in- United States had become orality, decency and social ge relation, he said, was le of all civilized and na- of our Church set a higher the civil law, or of "the religious body except the Yet he did not think it re was still an instance in marriage could be allowed. y for this exception was spirit of the marriage ser- indissoluble bond. To call not prove that it was not hat marriage was unlawful or woman while the former still alive. Similar ground p of Montreal, and, indeed, great majority of Bishops bjection was made to the n without fuller discussion the Bishops of this conti- rule, and this objection was re who personally approved mong them Bishop Doane. it would be magnanimous ediate action. The Confer- refore, that no resolutions nts on these subjects should time, but that a verbatim eedings at the Conference private circulation among each speaker at liberty to er what he would. Bishops lealt with the consideration and Social Morality." The was unanimously adopted: e commended to all Bishops t to familiarize themselves litical and economic ques- all lands are dividing men: t how their solution can be in organization or legisla- tion to daily life of the prin- ple of Jesus Christ." Other

subjects of interest and importance in connection with the family and missions to the Negro, the Indian and the heathen were discussed and conclusions arrived at, and the minds of the members informed and stimulated in regard to them. The concluding sermon of the Conference was by the Bishop of Nova Scotia on "System, Unity, Progress," from Ephesians 4:11, 12, 13, and was an able presentation of these watchwords of St. Paul whenever he treats of Christ and the Church. There were not a few religious and social functions of much interest during the sessions of the Conference, a generous hospitality was extended to those who came from a distance, and the interest taken by President Roosevelt in the Conference and his address at a unique service in connection with it added much to the importance attached to the meeting by the public at large. The Conference will assemble at some future time at the call of the Primate of Canada.

#### AMERICANIZATION OF THE CHURCH.

At the Pan-American Conference of Bishops the Americanization of the Church in the United States was advocated by Dr. Gailor, Bishop of Tennessee, but it does not seem to us that it was just the occasion for such an address as Dr. Gailor is reported to have made. It would have been suitable enough at a General Convention or Church Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, but not at a gathering at which Bishops representative of ecclesiastical provinces under allegiance to the British crown were also present. It was a purely domestic question for the American Church, and something with which Bishops from Canada and the West Indies had nothing whatever to do. The word "American" has come to have a restricted meaning, and in its popular use means the people and institutions and usages of the United States. It strikes us that the discussions of the Conference should have been confined to those subjects that were of mutual concern, for the Bishops of the Church of England present must have felt that on such a question they could have nothing to say, and if it were intended by implication or otherwise to apply to Canada or the West Indies, they could only repudiate any movement that would tend to Americanize the Church in those countries. We were under the impression that the Church in the United States had been very completely nationalized, and we can hardly imagine what further action can be taken in that direction. As to the discussion of the name of the Episcopal Church, upon which Dr. Gailor ventured at the Conference, it, too, was something with which the Bishops of the Church of England present could not with propriety enter, and, as it had been freely ventilated in all the diocesan conventions of the Church in the United States, and by the great majority of them pronounced against, and in any case is to be dealt with at the next General Convention, its discussion at the Pan-American Conference seems to have been both unsuitable and unnecessary. As to the Church in Canada, our relations with the Mother Church of England are close and intimate, for English precedent in Church and State we have great regard, and that a thing is English is to us a recommendation rather than otherwise. This does not make us blindly follow all that is peculiar to an Established Church, or that is unsuited to our circumstances and environment, and the necessity for adaptation of the Church to Canadian needs and conditions is recognized, and is gradually taking place; but this must be done with great discretion, and only as it is proved to be clearly necessary and beneficial. It should be, and is, our desire to keep company as far as possible with the Mother Church, and in any movement, for instance to enrich and still further adapt to modern needs the Book of Common Prayer we should seek for united action, so that we may not have varying editions of that common heritage of the English people, but one use

for the Church of England in the British Empire. Canada is distinct from the United States in many respects, and it is our aim to build up a British nation in the northern half of America, and we do not desire the Americanization of either our Church or country, but the perpetuation of those British institutions and ideals which our ancestors fought to maintain here, and which it is our wish also to continue unimpaired.

#### THE PRESSING NEEDS OF RIDLEY COLLEGE.

To the Friends of Ridley College.—On Sunday morning, the 25th of October, Ridley College Upper School was totally destroyed by fire. The new Lower School building across the river was fortunately untouched, but the destruction of the Upper School has deprived between sixty and seventy boys of their college home and of their personal effects. The loss has been very great, as the rapid progress of the fire prevented any attempt to save furniture and equipment. Classes were resumed three days after the fire, and temporary premises have been secured whereby the school can be carried on under one roof until new buildings are erected. This the directors hope to begin as soon as plans are perfected. They are now in preparation, and will include the latest improvements in heating, ventilation, drainage, dormitories, class-rooms and gymnasium. When the buildings are completed the directors believe that the college will possess well-planned and perfectly equipped school buildings. The proposed new buildings will cost in the neighbourhood of \$75,000. The college will have \$23,000 in hand from insurance. Unless the friends of the college come to its assistance it will be impossible to rebuild at the present time. Between \$50,000 and \$60,000 have hitherto been subscribed by the promoters and friends of the college to the capital stock of the corporation. It is necessary to raise at least \$50,000 to complete and equip first-class buildings for the use of the school. It is proposed to ask the friends of the college to advance this money upon the security of bonds upon the property of the corporation. Such bonds are to be issued in amounts of \$50 and multiples of \$50, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, and redeemable in fifteen years. Subscriptions may be paid at once, or spread over a period of four years, one-fifth being payable at time of subscription. The directors believe that there are many friends of the college who will be willing to assist them in the endeavour to recover from the serious disaster which has befallen it by fire. The splendid work done by the college since its organization fifteen years encourage them to hope that the response will be prompt and liberal. It is believed that there are many persons willing to subscribe for these bonds who cannot be quickly reached by personal appeal, and as it is essential to begin building immediately the directors are anxious to know as soon as possible what funds will be available. They, therefore, take this method of making known the position and needs of the college, and appeal to its friends and supporters to come without delay to its assistance, that it may again have a home and fit equipment with which to carry on its work. J. Herbert Mason, president; J. O. Miller, principal; H. J. Cody, secretary. St. Catharines, 7th November, 1903.

#### BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

A bright service for men, under the auspices of the Brotherhood was held in the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, on Sunday evening, November 8th, and a large number were present. The ordinary evening service was somewhat shortened to allow of special addresses being given. The Rev. C. J. James, the rector, spoke of "Visions," calling attention to those portrayed in the Bible, applying them to ideals in everyone's life, which were found very helpful, and com-

mended the vision and ideal of the Brotherhood. Mr. James A. Catto spoke particularly to the men of the congregation, urging them to give their warm sympathy and earnest support to their chapter. He also stated that in response to the express appeal of the Bishop and clergy the Brotherhood in Canada had determined to endeavour to arouse the interest and request the co-operation of the men of the Church in the mission of the Brotherhood, which was also the real mission of the Church, the bringing of men nearer to God. He outlined the work of the individual member, the corporate work of the organization, and urged the men present to interest themselves in it, and to join the 16,000 men and boys who were praying daily for its work and the object of its work. He stated that the plea advanced by men that they had not time for this work owing to the pressure of social and business duties was simply a dodging behind blessings which God had showered upon them, and pleading them as an excuse for not giving to God a due measure of prayer and service. The last address was given by the Rev. T. W. Powell, of Eglinton, who alluded to the influence of one man upon another in the home and other walks of life, pointing out how that influence might be used for the uplifting of man, of whom God had been so mindful. A Brotherhood meeting in connection with the above was held in the schoolroom on the following Monday evening, when Mr. N. F. Davidson gave an interesting address on the Denver Convention, showing how the members of the Brotherhood might do good service in fulfilment of their rules of prayer and service. Dr. W. Harley Smith also gave a capital address, advocating more earnest prayer in all our undertakings.

A unique meeting was held in Bracebridge on Tuesday evening, November 4th, to hear an address on the Brotherhood and its work by Dr. W. Harley Smith, of Toronto, a council member. A large number of clergymen and men from the different religious bodies in the town were present, and it is likely there will be several societies formed on the lines of the Brotherhood to create an interest in the work of the Church amongst the young men.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, council member for Winnipeg, is doing good, earnest work in that city, and there is every reason to hope that some of the chapters there may shortly be revived. Steps are being taken to awaken fresh interest in the dormant chapters in the North-west.

At a meeting of the St. John, N.B., Local Assembly, lately, Dr. J. H. Scammell, the delegate to the convention, gave a capital report of the proceedings, which was much appreciated.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held on Tuesday, November 10th, the question of the travelling secretary was taken up, and several names were handed in for the position. It is expected a choice will shortly be made.

Ottawa.—In accordance with the spirit and wish of the Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, held in Toronto during October last, work has commenced and is being carried on among the churches of this diocese with the view of exciting renewed interest in Brotherhood effort. On the return of the delegates sent from this city to the convention a meeting of the Brotherhood men and those interested was held on Monday evening, 24th ult., in the chapel room of St. George's Church. There was good attendance, but some of the clergy were missed. The Rev. J. M. Snowdon, rector of St. George's, was in the chair. Interesting accounts of the convention and the impressions brought away from it were given by Rev. Wm. Loucks, rector of St. Matthew's; Mr. Patching, of the same church, and Mr. A. G. Gilbert, of St. George's hoped as a result that renewed activity in Brotherhood circles will result. It was said at the meeting that a chapter had been organized in connection with All Saints' Church, which is situated in one of the residential parts of the city. This is an entirely new chapter, and is likely to be a strong one.

On Sunday, 1st inst., by invitation of and accompanied by the Rev. R. H. Steacy, rector of the parish of Bell's Corners, about six miles from the city, Mr. Gilbert gave an account of the convention in St. Paul's Church, Hazeldean, in the morning; St. Barnabas, Fairview, in the afternoon; and Christ Church, Bell's Corners, in the evening. The day was a typical one, and good congregations were present. Rev. Mr. Steacy suitably introduced the speaker on each occasion. Much interest was evinced in the short history of the notable convention at each service, and the rector hopes as a result for greater interest in brotherhood or other form the Church work. The churches in Rev. Mr. Steacy's charge are solid and prettily finished structures, in two cases with bell, bellry, choir and sexton, and are situated in a lovely part of the County of Carleton, peopled by sturdy and well-to-do yeomanry.

#### MONTREAL DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE.

The fifteenth annual conference of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College Association was held at the college, Wednesday and Thursday, October 7th and 8th, 1903. The first day's proceedings began with a celebration of the Holy Communion in the college chapel at 10.30 a.m. by Archbishop Bond, assisted by Revs. H. E. Horsey and E. P. Judge. The offering was devoted to the Students' Missionary Society. Then followed a Quiet Hour, conducted by Revs. R. F. Hutchings, J. S. Leaux, S. Percy Judge and Austin A. Ireland, the subject for meditation being "The Holy Spirit in His Relation to Us as (a) Comforter, (b) Spirit of Truth, (c) Teacher, (d) Remembrancer." The annual meeting of the association was held at 12 p.m. in the Convocation Hall, Rev. H. E. Horsey, M.A., B.D., presiding. Rev. J. A. Elliott, B.A., was appointed temporary secretary in the unavoidable absence of the secretary. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. Frank Charters; vice-president, Rev. F. A. Pratt, B.A.; secretary-treasurer, Rev. N. A. F. Bourne, B.A.; recording secretary, Rev. W. A. Fyles, B.A.; Executive Committee officers (elective), Rev. Rural Dean Harris, Rev. A. A. Ireland, Rev. C. E. Jenkins, B.A., Rev. H. T. S. Boyle, M.A., Rev. H. Jekill, B.A. The conference re-assembled at 2.30 p.m., when the president delivered his address, referring among other matters to the presence of the venerable Archbishop, the unavoidable absence of the Bishop Coadjutor, the death of Mr. A. F. Gault, the election of Rev. E. I. Rexford, graduate, to the principalship of the college, and to the choice of Bishop Newnam, another graduate, to preside over the destinies of the Diocese of Saskatchewan. He spoke of the need of a post-graduate course, and welcomed the students to the conference, alluding to the comprehensive nature of membership in the association.

Rural Dean Harris, rector of West Farnham, then read an excellent paper on "The Church and the Children." The training of children in the principles of religion is the hope of the Christian Church. Pictures of family life in Holy Writ, such as those contained in Gen. 1:28, Deut. 6:7-10, Ps. 127, ought to be constantly held up. They show (1) that there should be children, (2) they should be brought up in "the nurture and admonition of the Lord." In this connection the writer quoted the opening words of the marriage service. There was a time when childless marriages were despised, but alas, how different now! This baneful tendency means a poor prospect for the home and the school. Clergymen should modestly bring this aspect of the subject before their people, and teach the need of godly matrons and fathers to act as true priests in their homes. Leaving the duty of parents, the writer went on to describe the Church's share in the spiritual care of the young as shown in the Bible from Abraham downwards. The clergy should take

full advantage of their opportunities in the day schools, use the columns of the secular press, disseminate cheap literature, and teach the young to give according to Holy Scripture, and to become willing workers in the Church—an excellent cure for selfishness. Jews, Turks and Mohammedans in their attention to the young set Christians a good example.

In the ensuing discussion Rev. J. J. Willis advocated the formation of Scripture Unions preparatory to the faithful use of the Lectionary in the Prayer Book. He also spoke of the prevailing ignorance among the young as to the Sacraments, many of whom never see a celebration of the Lord's Supper. "Bring them up in the Holy Communion."

"The Training of the Sunday School Teacher" was made the subject of an interesting paper by Rev. Principal Rexford. The Sunday School teacher, he maintained, was a deputy, acting for the pastor. He had the highest possible duty to perform, viz., the development of character—a most difficult task. The qualifications necessary for a successful teacher were: First, spiritual-mindedness; second, love of children. Then careful preparation should be made, and this entailed the following questions: Who shall train the children? The pastor. Or what shall their training consist? The teacher must be in thorough accord with Christ's teaching and in communion with the Most High. He should have a knowledge of the Bible and the Prayer Book, and of the best methods employed in imparting religious truth. He should be sympathetic, and know the natures and dispositions of the young under his care. The clergy should strive to create enthusiasm in this important work, and magnify the office of a teacher. Sunday Schools are the hope of the future, and they must be held against all comers. The principal advised the reading of such books as "Study of Child Nature," Mrs. Harrison; Dr. Butler, "How to Study the Life of Christ"; "Teaching of the Prayer Book for the Children of the Church," Stevens; Gregory's "Seven Laws of Teaching." In the discussion the opinion was expressed that teachers in day schools should be employed in this department of Church work, and that students in the college should be specially trained to teach the young and impart instruction to lay teachers.

Dr. Symonds spoke of the difference in city and country work, and thought all should use the best methods and material at hand. He instanced a successful example of normal school training of Sunday School teachers, attended by from seventy to eighty teachers.

Rev. Frank Charters now read a paper on "After Confirmation, What?" He favoured confirmation at an early age for these reasons: 1. It is wiser to lock the stables before the steed is stolen. 2. The habit of regularity can best be formed while the communicant is at home. 3. Best opportunity in this country for thorough preparation. After confirmation we look for earnestness, loyalty, intelligent participation in work of the Church. Every effort should be used to keep name of confirmed person on the roll of actual communicants and in hearty fellowship with the Church. Letters or forms of recommendation mean a great deal to individuals passing from one parish to another. Provide work for the confirmed, and follow the example of Christ in sending out helpers by twos. Social clubs (with as few rules as possible) were considered helpful, and incidentally the writer spoke of the need of a Church Club in Montreal, which would help to dispel narrow, congregational ideas. He also alluded to the great advantage of communicant classes. Figures were adduced to prove that the Church loses in membership through lack of caring for the young after confirmation. In the discussion that followed Rev. R. T. Hutchings referred to the difference in services between the city and the country as one reason why members were lost to the Church. Rev. H. E. Horsey spoke of the coldness and lack of sym-

pathy in many congregations, while Dr. Ker strongly advocated the constant teaching of definite Church truth as an important means of keeping members loyal to the communion of their fathers. Rev. W. P. R. Lewis thought that many did not look for much attention and hand-shaking at the church doors, but wended their way thither to worship God which was the great purpose of the Lord's Day. Very Rev. Dean Evans followed on the same lines, instancing the practice of Roman Catholics as a case in point. Our people need teaching on the subject of worship.

The proceedings of the second day began with a celebration of the Holy Communion at 9.30 a.m. This was followed by a carefully prepared paper by Rev. W. W. Craig, M.A., on "Leading Conceptions of the Written Word." "Some Past Conceptions." The writer began by emphasizing the importance of historical influences in the domain of religious thought. His purpose was mainly historical—to give some account of the views of the Church about the Written Word in two great periods, the patristic and the Reformation. The patristic view was characterized as deriving its chief value from the fact that historically it is near to Christ, near to the apostles, near to living traditions of what Christ and the apostles said. On the other hand, its value to us is more or less modified by the fact that in the development of Christian thought the time for the Written Word had not yet come. The Church was taken up with a still more marvellous phenomenon, the Word made flesh; it was forming its Catholic conception of the incarnate Christ as embodied in the Creeds. Patristic thought, in the main, as summed up by such authorities as Westcott and Sanday, discloses a spontaneous, an unquestioning belief in the perfection of the Book, with a premonition not followed to its logical conclusions, that there are varying degrees of inspiration, whatever they might portend. In the Reformation men were trying to answer the question, What is the supreme external authority in the domain of religion? Mediaevalism said, the Church; the Reformers said the Bible. It was pointed out that there are two consequent tendencies in religious thought: (1) When the Church as an infallible authority was tried and found wanting, a suspicion arose that the Bible might be tried and found wanting also. This led to a critical treatment of the Written Word as seen in Luther and in others of the great Reformers. This tendency proceeded to extremes in the question of Deism: is there any external authority in religion at all? (2) When the Bible was made the supreme external authority in religion by the Reformers, an opposite tendency was that which gave it an exaggerated and unreal scope in the life of the period. It was used by all parties to sanction practices and policies diametrically opposed to each other. It was supposed to possess an infallibility exaggerated and unreal. It was pointed out how both these tendencies have their place historically in the religious thought of to-day, verging to one extreme or the other. And it was urged in conclusion that in the considerable controversy which is going on the thought of the Church to-day in relation to the Written Word the time was not ripe yet for a mature, a rounded, a final conviction in regard to the whole question of the limits and characteristics of the inspiration of the Word; but when the time did come, the right view would probably point us midway between the tendencies discussed: not ultra conservative, but conservative enough; not ultra radical, but radical enough.

"Some Present Conceptions of the Written Word" was the subject of a paper by Rev. W. R. Tandy, M.A. After a brief glance at historical theories of inspiration still accepted, the writer defined a present conception to be a view which has first obtained a special currency, or taken a strong hold on the minds of men in our own day. Until recent times it was held that the Bible must be right in its science, history, genealogies, or else it must be given up altogether. Hence the violent collision with the Darwinian and other

theories. inspired to themselves of science. Egypt and portance, te of the Ol the sacred truth, tha What are tions of of 1. The embodies speaks the morals th this is th with humi cen ourst non. The observe in 2. The v book on tions," an consider duded fan: lation of impossible. 3. The of Religio ntional venies." books of 4. "Insp by which, that is go or sustain ception w an. Tanu port of th 1. The be object when a n tice we d rectitude, after all v manner, ; "Thus sai inspiration sideration "whether character world of in simple 2. The tents.—Si compared Bible is while the shown to 3. The —"Ye sh 4. The through books w ous auth yet every reference 5. The 6. Our dent imp tures. H and quo entire ap guide H many of with eve sion the two pap in the v Prof. I modern see it as tendenci independ A know history

gations, while Dr. Ker constant teaching of an important means of the communion of their Lewis thought that many attention and hand-shaking wended their way thither was the great purpose of Rev. Dean Evans follows, instancing the practice as a case in point. On the second day began with Holy Communion at 9.30 by a carefully prepared Craig, M.A., on "Leading the Word." "Some Past" began by emphasizing historical influences in the thought. His purpose was to give some account of the about the Written Word in patristic and the Reformation was characterized as from the fact that historical, near to the apostles, of what Christ and the other hand, its value to us by the fact that in the thought the time for had not yet come. The with a still more marvellous made flesh; it was formation of the incarnate Christ Creeds. Patristic thought, up by such authorities as discloses a spontaneous, an in the perfection of the tion not followed to its there are varying degrees they might portend. In were trying to answer the supreme external authority? Mediaevalism said, ners said the Bible. It was e are two consequent thought: (1) When the le authority was tried and sion arose that the Bible und wanting also. This led t of the Written Word as n others of the great Re- ney proceeded to extremes eism: is there any external at all? (2) When the Bible e external authority in re- ners, an opposite tendency t an exaggerated and unreal e period. It was used by all acties and policies diametri- other. It was supposed to ty exaggerated and unreal how both these tendencies- storically in the religious- rging to one extreme or the- urged in conclusion that in- troversy which is going on Church to-day in relation to re time was not ripe yet for a final conviction in regard- n of the limits and charac- tion of the Word; but when re right view would probably etween the tendencies dis- onservative, but conservative- dical, but radical enough.

Conceptions of the Written et of a paper by Rev. W. R. a brief glance at historical- ception to be a view which- special currency, or taken a- ninds of men in our own day- was held that the Bible must- nce, history, genealogies, or- n up altogether. Hence the- h the Darwinian and other

theories. Now, the sacred books are regarded as inspired to teach faith and morals, and few vex themselves about their standing as a handbook of science. The testimony of the monuments in Egypt and the Far East is, indeed, most important, tending to confirm right along the truth of the Old Testament; but after all the value of the sacred books consists in the jewel of eternal truth, that has a human and historic setting. What are some of the leading Christian conceptions of our own age?

1. The General Conception.—Holy Scripture embodies a revelation of eternal truth. God speaks therein to man upon questions of faith and morals that most deeply concern his well-being. This is the work of the Holy Spirit through and with human co-operation, and we need not concern ourselves about the exact manner of inspiration. The doctrinal standards of our own Church observe in this respect a becoming reticence.

2. The view held by Mr. F. W. Newman in his book on "The Soul: Its Sorrows and Aspirations," and upheld by Huxley and others, who consider Old Testament prophets a set of deluded fanatics. An authoritative external revelation of moral and spiritual truth is essentially impossible to man.

3. The view contained in Morell's "Philosophy of Religion": "Revelation is a process of the intuition consciousness gazing upon the eternal verities." The Bible is placed on a level with the books of other ancient religions.

4. "Inspiration is an action of the Divine Spirit by which, apart from any idea of infallibility, all that is good in man, beast or matter is originated or sustained. Coming back to the general conception which holds its own in Christian thought, Mr. Tennyson advanced the following reasons in support of the view:

1. The Scripture's Own Assertions.—It might be objected that this is prejudiced testimony, for when a man is on trial in a human court of justice we do not accept his own testimony to his rectitude, but rather the witness of others. Yet after all we form our opinions of men from their manner, actions and words. Such assertions as "Thus saith the Lord"; "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God," are at least worthy of consideration, and should lead to examination "whether these things are so." If justified by the character of the revelation and its effects in the world of men, these claims ought to be accepted in simple faith.

2. The Grandeur and Sublimity of their Contents.—Shakespeare, Homer and Virgil cannot be compared with Holy Writ. The morality of the Bible is the basis of all worthy codes of law, while the revelation made to faith has never been shown to be contrary to reason.

3. The Moral and Social Influences of the Bible.—"Ye shall know them by their fruits."

4. The Marvellous Unity Manifested in and through the Diversity of the Bible.—Sixty-six books, written in a period of 1,500 years by various authors, drawn from all classes of society, yet every part falls naturally into its place with reference to the Christ, who is the centre of it all.

5. The unique vitality of the Bible.

6. Our Lord's own testimony to the transcendent importance and validity of the Holy Scriptures. He recognized the Old Testament canon, and quoted from almost every part of it with entire approval. He promised the Holy Ghost to guide His apostles into all the truth. The testimony of the Master ought to have great weight with every candid mind. In the ensuing discussion the Archbishop spoke in warm terms of the two papers, and affirmed his own strong belief in the verbal inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. Prof. Howard referred to the endeavour in modern times to strip truth of its accessories and see it as it is. We should not be afraid of modern tendencies. Prof. Abbott Smith advised a little independent work on the student's own account. A knowledge of Oriental languages applied to the history of Joseph, for instance, will weaken reli-

ance upon Driver and other writers of his kind. It should never be forgotten that the spiritual voice only reaches the spiritual ear. Rev. Frank Charters alluded to the criticism which rides roughshod over holy things, and said it made him feel sometimes like a man whose friend was insulted, and there was no opportunity to defend him. Dr. Symonds suggested the need of an open mind and a spiritual attitude.

Rev. J. J. Willis, B.A., followed with a paper on "The Life and Work of Bishop Westcott," depicting in a thorough manner the character and influence of that great leader in religious thought, and evoking in the discussion appreciative remarks in regard to the Bishop's attitude toward the problems of his day. Bishop Westcott brought the Gospels of the Incarnation to bear upon the relation of man to man. The afternoon session began with a business meeting, at which a committee was appointed to consider the position of the College magazine. Resolutions of congratulation were passed to Rev. H. E. Horsey, M.A., B.D. (a graduate), upon his appointment as examining chaplain to the Archbishop, and to Rev. J. H. Ben, B.A., another graduate, upon his appointment as rural dean of Clarendon. Messages of sympathy were sent to the family of the late Mr. A. F. Gault and to the secretary, Rev. N. A. F. Bourne, in the serious illness of his wife. Rev. T. W. Steacy, B.A., then read a paper on "Preaching" from the standpoint of the clergyman. Any subject that tends to the advancement of Christianity may be legitimately the object of preaching. Mr. Steacy dealt with a difficult subject thoughtfully and clearly. The points suggested to him by the committee were philosophy, science, politics and socialism but the speaker expressed the view that these were not the subjects on which a clergyman should speak with any frequency. "What clergymen should study is theology and the Word of God, so that they may be the ones to whom people will go for help in the Christian life. The object of all preaching is for the benefit of our hearers. Of course, if these attractive subjects can be dealt with in a way that will tend to do people good, very well, but I think too often they are used to draw congregations, and that is all." Such subjects as were mentioned might be taken up occasionally with advantage to the congregation. Politics should be considered, for there was need of vast improvement in a country where bribery and corruption prevailed. Philosophy could be used as an argumentative force in favour of the Bible, but theoretical ideas should be left alone. Science was of value, but demanded more attention from scientists than the clergy. Of socialism, Mr. Steacy spoke as one of the great questions of the present age. There was much to be said on the side of both capital and labour. The capitalists run great risks and incur responsibilities; the labourers are often treated unjustly, but many are indolent and fond of agitation. Unless the clergyman was in touch with both sides of the question, it were better left alone. The all-essential subjects to preach were practical religion for every-day needs and the teaching about the Sacrament. The teaching of morality was much needed. The clergyman should preach the consequences of sin to his people. He should condemn untruth, but be certain of the conditions under which this form of sin was performed. Instead of condemning the sin committed, for which the sinner would bear the penalty, the preacher should teach his people not to repeat that sin.

Mr. Lansing Lewis followed with a paper on the same subject from the standpoint of the layman. While Christ and Him crucified must be the great theme of the pulpit, its subject should be as diversified as the autumnal tints to suit all human needs. The countenance should reflect the Divine love, and the life interpret the sermon. People wanted to be fed with facts, not theories; whatever can be applied practically to everyday experience. The pastor must respect himself, and strive to lead a true life, or else his teaching

would not be accepted. Mere essays and platitudes fail to a large extent. Laymen, amid the cares and worries of business, living in a vitiated atmosphere, long to be led close to the environment of the living Christ. In the ensuing discussion the need of preaching both Christ and the Church as His mystical Body was clearly brought out. The members of the association were then entertained at afternoon tea by Rev. Prof. and Mrs. Abbott-Smith. Thus a pleasant and profitable conference was brought to a close. The clergy in attendance at the sessions of the conference were: The Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada, Very Rev. Dean Evans, D.C.L., Ven. Archdeacon R. D. Ven. Archdeacon Norton, D.D., Rev. Canon Renaud, Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., Rev. Principal Rexford, M.A., Revs. Profs. Abbott-Smith, M.A., B.D., and Howard, M.A., B.D., Rev. A. J. Doull, M.A., Thos. Everitt, J. L. Hanagan, C. O. Troop. Clerical members of association present: Revs. A. C. Ascah, Frank Charters, H. Charters, B.A., W. W. Craig, M.A., E. T. Croly, B.A., John Douglas, B.A., J. S. Ereaux, J. A. Elliott, B.A., W. A. Fyles, B.A., H. E. Horsey, M.A., B.D., R. F. Hutchings, Rural Dean Harris, A. A. Ireland, E. P. Judge, C. E. Jeakins, B.A., H. Jekill, B.A., W. P. R. Lewis, B.A., J. B. Meyer, B.A., F. A. Pratt, B.A., Rural Dean Robinson, Rural Dean Sanders, B.A., F. W. Steacy, B.A., J. I. Strong, J. J. Willis, B.A., F. L. Whitley, B.A. Student members of association: Messrs. R. G. Ascah, B.A., E. Dawson, Jas. Fee, B.A., Chas. Ireland, B.A., D. T. Parler, B.A., D. Rogers, P. R. Roy, W. Troop, B.A.

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS

NOVA-SCOTIA.

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

Rawdon.—A meeting of the rural deanery of Avon was held in this parish on November 11th. The clergy present were the Rev. E. D. Parry, rector; W. H. Bullock, J. C. Cox, Canon Vroom, J. Reeks, H. E. Zucker, and Mr. Wright, from the diocese of London. A service was held on the evening preceding the meeting at the little church of Stanley, on the Midland Railway when a sermon on Apostolic Christianity, based on Acts ii, 42, was preached by the Rev. W. H. Bullock. The Holy Communion was celebrated at the parish church on Wednesday morning, and an address sermon on "Giving no offence in anything, that the ministry be not blamed," was preached by Canon Vroom. The chapter met after service at the rectory, and in the unavoidable absence of the Rural Dean, the Rev. S. Weston Jones, the Rev. W. H. Bullock was appointed to preside. Letters of regret from absent members were read, and after the routine business was transacted, an interesting discussion took place on the preparation of candidates for confirmation, in which all present took part. The next meeting was appointed to be held at Newport in February at which Canon Vroom was asked to read a paper on the latest developments of Biblical Criticism. Evensong was said at the parish church at 7.30, and addresses on "Reverence" and "Worship" were given by Dr. Vroom and Mr. Bullock respectively.

QUEBEC.

Andrew Hunter Dunn, D.D., Bishop, Quebec.

Quebec.—St. Matthew's.—The dedication festival of this church was impressively celebrated on All Saints' Day. The special preachers were the Rev. E. Wood, of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, and the Very Rev. Dean Williams, Dean of Quebec, and a former rector of the church. The

church was very tastefully decorated with palms and flowers and presented a beautiful appearance. The services were fully choral throughout, and the choir, under the direction of the choirmaster, Mr. G. H. Harvey, A.R.C.O., rendered the special music in a most satisfactory manner.

### MONTREAL.

Wm. Bennett Bond, D.D., Archbishop, Montreal, Q.

James Carmichael, D.D., Bishop-Coadjutor, Montreal, Q.

Montreal.—Synod Hall.—The quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Synod of Montreal was held in this hall on the 10th inst., His Grace Archbishop Bond presiding. A report from Dean Evans, chairman of the committee appointed to raise money to wipe out the Mission Fund debt, was received, indicating that there was reason to hope that the amount would be secured. The report of the treasurer was submitted and adopted. The report showed the rents of the several properties and the interest on loans were all in a most satisfactory condition. The Mission Fund plan report was submitted, and a long discussion occurred, the main question being as to whether the increase payable to priests over that to deacons should take effect on the ordination of the candidate, or whether a formal vote should be required; that is, in so far as the payment from the Synod was concerned. The report was received and adopted, and the following resolution was passed: "That, in reply to the suggestion the Mission Fund plan committee, as to deacons advanced to the priesthood during the year, and changes in missions as to orders, the matter be referred to a special committee to draft a resolution or rule, and to submit the same to the Executive Committee at its next session, and, if approved, to submit it to the Synod for its consideration and action." The Archbishop named as such committee the Dean, Rural Dean Dart, and Dr. L. H. Davidson. Two gifts, one from Mr. John Bradford, of \$5,000, and one from Miss Whitley, of \$1,000, to the capital of the Mission Fund account, were reported. The conditions are that they receive six per cent. of the amount during the life of the donors, the capital sum then being the property of the Synod. The amount voted to All Saints' parish was ordered to be paid for this year.

At the last meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, held on Thursday, the 12th inst., the following resolutions were passed unanimously: "That we hereby record our deep sympathy with our esteemed chairman, the Very Rev. Evans, in his sad bereavement. In the death of Mrs. Evans there is a loss to our city of a lady of eminent Christian culture, devoted to deeds of charity, and marked by kindly interest in all with whom she associated. In being bereft of such a partner, we feel that our colleague has suffered a most painful loss, in which we assure him of our deepest sympathy." "That on the occasion of the retirement of the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, B.A., from the position of principal of our High Schools, we hereby record our great esteem for himself personally, and our cordial appreciation of the distinguished educational service he has rendered in this important position. We recognize the great advantage he has had in his work from his experience, first as connected for some time with our staff in this city, next in the very responsible office which he held with so much success as English secretary of the Department of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec, and then, since 1891, as rector of the High School, and besides, since 1896, as principal of the High School for Girls. We

have ever admired most sincerely the elevated moral and Christian tone of his administration, the magnetism of his personal influence both with his large staff of teachers, and with the thousands of scholars whose life he has touched and inspired, and at the same time the educational thoroughness which has given so high a position to these schools, and to him a reputation widely recognized throughout the Dominion, as one of our most successful Canadian educationists. We beg to assure the Rev. Principal Rexford of our best wishes for his continued success in the most sacred work in which he is about to enter as principal of the Diocesan Theological College of this city."

Hinchinbrook.—St. Paul's.—Tuesday, October 6th, was a red-letter day in the annals of the above church. The sacred edifice, having been thoroughly renovated within and without, was then reopened for Divine worship by Archbishop Bond. At the morning services the following address was read by the rector, in the name of the congregation: The Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada: Your Grace,—We, the undersigned members of the corporation of St. Paul's church, Hinchinbrook, representing the congregation, desire to express the deep pleasure we feel in welcoming you once more into our midst, and we pray that God may give you strength for years to come to serve Him in the holy work so near to your heart. We appreciate highly, too, the presence of former pastors and other clergy to assist in the ceremonies of this happy day, and to rejoice with us in the growth of the seed sown through the history of the parish. The kindly interest and assistance of friends in this community and elsewhere, is a matter of peculiar gratification, but above all, our gratitude goes forth to Him in whom we live, move and have our being: To His glory and honour we now ask you to dedicate this house of prayer. Signed on behalf of the congregation. W. A. Fyles, rector; Burns Coulter, rector's warden; Matthew Levers, people's warden. The Archbishop, in reply, spoke in warm terms of the liberality and zeal of the congregation, and referred to the kindly interest and assistance of members of other religious bodies and friends in the parish and elsewhere, and forthwith rededicated the church. Then followed the Archbishop's sermon, based on Hag-gai ii, 9, in the opinion of all, one of the most forcible addresses we have heard. The Holy Communion was now celebrated, at which a very large number partook. The choir rendered the musical part of the service in a most acceptable manner, Miss Cora Levers presiding at the organ. It was estimated that fully 250 persons were present. A thanksgiving dinner was served by the ladies in the Town Hall, at 2.30 p.m., and was a most sumptuous repast. At 3 p.m. Divine service was held in the church, at which the following gave addresses: The Rev. W. P. R. Lewis, on "Why We Build and Beautify Our Churches;" Rev. Canon Renaud on "Reverence;" Rev. H. Gomery on "Old Friends;" Rev. Rural Dean Jenkins on "Personal Responsibility." The offerings and the result of the dinner amounted to over \$154. In addition to the clergy already mentioned, there were present: Revs. Rural Dean Robinson, W. T. King, and the rector, also the Rev. A. Rowat, of Athelstan, and the Rev. T. Corbett, of Rockburn. At the close of the afternoon service all present were photographed in front of the church by Mr. Whalley, of Valleyfield. St. Paul's church, Hinchinbrook, now ranks as one of the most beautiful country edifices in the diocese, and we feel in duty bound, while the whole congregation has done well, to mention the agencies by which this work was brought to so happy a conclusion. Architect R. H. Crawford, Huntingdon; mason work, Archie and John Pollock, Rockburn; carpenter work, William Gibson and George Denham, Rockburn; painting, R.

Baker, Huntingdon; decoration and windows, J. C. Spence & Sons, Montreal; furnace, McClatchie & Sons, Hemmingford; seats and screens of white ash, McDonald & Laberge, Athelstan; prayer and lectern of quartered oak, R. S. Kay, Valleyfield; chancel carpet, crimson fleur de lis Brussels, given by Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, New York; brass chandeliers through efforts of Mrs. George Leggett; furnace, communion linen, chancel curtain and matting, given by Ladies' Aid; rose window and fanlights over main door, given by Young People's Social Club; inscription on re-table provided for by Samuel Henderson & Brothers. The collection committee were Messrs. W. L. Burns, Thomas Henderson, and William Saunders; the building committee, Messrs. Thomas Cogland, J. H. Fitzsimmons, Thomas Henderson, George Leggett, Matthew Levers, and the rector. The collection committee acknowledge, with thanks, the efforts of Mr. P. Powers in securing subscriptions, and of Messrs. John Cogland and Allan Anderson for furnishings of vestry. The seats and screens are of white ash (natural finish), with book racks and kneelers that fold back entirely out of sight, and have rubber tips so as to prevent noise when falling into place. These, as well as the material for interior finish of porch and church, all first-class quality, are from a local firm, Messrs. McDonald & Laberge, of Athelstan, Que. The windows are all filled with leaded and painted glass from the firm of Messrs. J. C. Spence & Sons, of Montreal. Those in the nave are of rolled cathedral glass of a delicate amber tone, with bordering of crimson, blue and green alternate. Each panel contains as a central feature in medallion form, a painted emblem, symbolical of the teaching of the Church, viz., mitre and Keys, Pastoral Staff, Agnus Dei, Cross and Crown, Crown and Palms, Faith, Hope and Charity, Lily and Rose, Bible and Dove, I.H.S. Alpha and Omega, etc. The porch lights, same as in body of church, contain the text, "This is the House of God," "This is the Gate of Heaven," while the transoms over vestibule door have the text, "The Lord is in His holy Temple." Over the door is a rose window in rich painted glass. The large window over the altar is filled with rich painted glass. The main portion of the panels is taken up with elaborate scroll work upon which appears the text, "I have fought the good fight, etc." while entwined about it and running through is the Passion flower in rich and variegated tones of green and white. The lower square of window is occupied with the emblems of Holy Baptism and the Holy Eucharist, viz., fonts with background of lilies and chalice and grapes respectively. Below the apex of the window is the emblem of the Holy Spirit, the descending dove. This window is a memorial, and at its base appear the words, "To the glory of God and in memory of the early pioneers and parishioners of this church." Messrs. Spence & Sons also carried out the decorative painting. The painting of the walls was entrusted to Mr. R. Baker, of Huntingdon, the scheme being a warm sage green, relieved with cream and gold and red. In the nave a rich conventional border runs along the top of the wainscoting. The chancel arch is surmounted by the text, "Praise the Lord, O My Soul and Forget not all His Benefits," in letters of cream with gold capitals, outlined in red. In the chancel a rich bordering of grapevine on a maroon ground runs along the top of the wainscoting. The wall space is diapered with the lily and the crown and rose in alternate lines, while the ceiling—divided by mosaic outline from the wall—is filled with fleur de lis and stars of gold on a pale cream ground. Over the chancel window is the text, "Jesus saith unto them I am the Bread of Life." The cost of all improvements was in the neighbourhood of \$2,400, of which the congregation have raised about \$1,800. The entire result reflects credit upon all concerned, and must be seen and studied to be appreciated.

ONTARIO.

William Lennox Mills, D.D., Bishop, Kingston.

Barriefield.—St. Mark's.—Confirmation was held in this church on Sunday morning, the 8th inst. The day was fine and the church was full of overflowing. The Bishop spoke first to the congregation in general and then to the candidates. He explained most clearly the meaning and purpose of confirmation, and urged all to live up to their vows and make use constantly of the means of grace which were open to them. The address was direct and clear, brief, but comprehensive, and in every way effective. There were eleven candidates, varying in age from sixteen to forty. Canon Grout was present and assisted in the services.

Williamsworth.—St. Luke's.—The Lord Bishop visited this church on Sunday evening and confirmed twenty-two persons. The church was well filled by a congregation which listened attentively to the able address of the Bishop and took part reverently in the service.

Catawaqui.—Christ Church. — Eight candidates were confirmed in this church in the afternoon of Sunday, the 8th inst. A union meeting of the congregations of St. Luke's and Christ Church was held in the latter church on Monday, the 9th inst., to select a committee to confer with the Bishop regarding a successor to the Rev. Canon Cooke, who has been appointed chaplain to the Penitentiary. It was moved by Mr. B. Lancaster, seconded by Mr. G. Compton, that the appointment of a rector to this parish be left in the hands of the Bishop. Moved in amendment by Mr. Simpson, seconded by Mr. MacFedridge, that the vestry choose five names to form a committee to select the names of three clergymen to lay before the Bishop. The amendment was carried. The committee selected were: Messrs. B. Lancaster, Thos. England, Smith Elliott, H. Counter and D. W. MacFedridge, the three first named being lay delegates to Synod.

Wellington.—St. Andrew's.—At the conclusion of an entertainment given to the children of the Sunday school, the Rev. A. L. Geen, the incumbent of the parish, was presented with the following address: To the Rev. Albert L. Geen, P.D.; Reverend Sir,—It is with the deepest regret that the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Wellington, have after your long service amongst them, to sever their many pleasant relations with you. In the noble work to which you have devoted yourself so unsparingly for over three years, you have always had the best wishes, and have been held in the highest esteem by all your parishioners. As the time is drawing near when we will have you with us for the last time as our spiritual instructor, we take this opportunity of presenting you with a slight token of our appreciation of all you have done for us, and we trust you will keep it as a memento of your Wellington friends, and we know that a higher Power than ours will fittingly reward you for your self-sacrificing efforts on our behalf. We hope you will long be spared to carry on the good work in other fields, and believe that wherever you go your efforts will always be crowned with the same success. Mr. Geen was then presented with a beautiful stole and sermon case, also a nicely bound copy of "Hymns A. and M." The ladies had kept the secret well, for Mr. Geen had not heard a word of the presentation, but in suitable and touching words replied to the address and accepted the elegant presents. After Mr. Geen's last service at Gerow Gore (his out-station), another surprise came to him. Mrs. J. A. Christie read the following address, after which Mrs. J. W. Christie, the ever faithful organist, presented a nice arm chair: To the Rev. A. L. Geen,—Dear Pastor,—We, your parishioners and friends, who have enjoyed the benefits of your able and earn-

est efforts in our behalf, realizing how at great personal sacrifice, you have so generously and faithfully administered to our spiritual welfare, while we have at times, been apparently neglectful and unthankful, are fully conscious of the debt of gratitude we owe, and we desire to express our sorrow in parting with one who, as a minister and social friend, we have come to love and respect. As a small token of our feelings toward you, we ask your acceptance of this chair along with the assurance of our continued remembrance and best wishes for you and your family. On behalf of parishioners and friends, Estella Affie.

In words expressing his appreciation for the chair, but much more for the expressed feeling of loving affection, the reverend gentleman replied, evidently feeling how hard it was to separate from his parishioners. At 7 p.m. in St. Andrew's church, Wellington, a very large congregation assembled to join Mr. Geen in his last service as incumbent of the parish. The words chosen for his text were, "Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.

The diocesan agent has just returned from his canvass of Lansdowne. The result is eminently satisfactory. Previously the people contributed less than \$350 per annum for their clergyman's stipend. They have now pledged themselves to give \$750. Last year, they gave for diocesan missions \$88, and that sum was above the average. The new list guarantees \$161 a year.

TORONTO.

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

Toronto Junction.—We much regret to announce the sad news of the death of Rev. C. E. Thomson. A full notice concerning the deceased gentleman will appear in our next issue.

HURON.

Maurice Scollard Baldwin, D.D., Bishop, London.

Markdale.—Christ Church.—The W.A. of this church have shipped two bales of goods to the Wawanosh Home, Sault Ste. Marie, valued at \$135.

London.—A new university club was planned at a meeting at Western University, on November 10th. The committee in charge of the matter will make careful preparations, and have called another meeting for November 20th. The club is open to everybody, and the prospects are very bright, as the heads of the leading educational interests in London are warmly interested. Principal Waller is to be congratulated on his work thus far in Huron College. He has made his influence felt far and wide and has called around the university a new body of support, and has given the Provost, Dr. James, a very enthusiastic support. Dr. James and his colleagues stand high in the opinion of the educational experts of London, and there is little doubt that a new chapter of success and advance is opening in the life of the Western University.

St. Paul's Cathedral.—On the evening of Nov. 9th, the congregation of this cathedral held a reception to the Rev. Canon Dann, the new rector, in the Cronyn Hall. There was a large and representative attendance, and the proceedings, which were of quite an informal nature, were most enjoyable throughout. Dr. Moorhouse occupied the chair, and introduced the musical programme, which was received with much appreciation. Miss Butterworth contributed a piano solo—Chopin's second "Nocturne"—which was heartily applauded, as was also a piano solo by Miss Morphy. Miss Pringle gave a violin solo, which was cordially encored. Vocal solos were rendered in an accomplished manner by Miss Fox and Dr.

Becher, both of whom were enthusiastically recalled. The Bishop, who had been detained by another engagement, presided in the latter part of the evening, and in honour of the King's birthday, the National Anthem was sung. His Lordship then addressed a few congratulatory words to the congregation, and extended a welcome to the newly-appointed rector. In the course of the evening refreshments were served by the ladies of the congregation. The proceedings were concluded by the Benediction pronounced by the Bishop.

The Bishop of Huron will observe the anniversary of his consecration to the episcopate by holding a quiet day for the clergy of Middlesex in Bishop Cronyn Hall on Tuesday, December 1st, from 11 o'clock a.m. to 12.30 p.m. An invitation to all the clergy in the deanery to be present on that occasion has been extended Bishop Baldwin was consecrated in 1863. A regular quarterly meeting of the Sunday School and Lay Workers' Associations will be held in the afternoon and evening of the same day. The monthly meeting of the London Clerical Association will be held at 10 a.m. of the same day. All clergy of the deanery are invited to attend.

Millbank.—The new rector of Millbank is the Rev. J. W. Jones, an earnest and scholarly man, who will bring to his work in this parish a wide knowledge and a ripe experience in clerical work. Not many clergymen give the same thorough and devoted care to study and work that Mr. Jones does, and the result is that his influence, albeit quiet, runs very deep and very far. Millbank is a good, hearty parish, offering an excellent field for an earnest man, and we trust the congregation will give him a united and hearty support. Mrs. Jones, we regret to add, is in delicate health, but she will find sympathy and affection on all hands by the warmhearted people of this parish.

Lucknow.—The Rev. C. H. P. Owen, hitherto rector of this place, has just been appointed rector of Haysville, Hamburg and Willmot. Mr. Owen has a splendid record for energetic work. At Creemore, in Toronto diocese, he built one of the finest rectories in the diocese. At St. Helen's, in his present parish, he built a fine church, costing between \$2,000 and \$3,000, which was all paid for within a year. He will follow an exceedingly capable worker, the Rev. James Ward, at Haysville, but he goes there at the request of the parishioners, and we are sure his work will be as zealous there as it has hitherto been elsewhere.

ENAMEL AND GOLD

Many of our new pieces of Art Jewellery are a combination of the above. The effect is indeed pleasing and appeals to the refined eye. Some of the brooches at \$10.00 each have been much admired. We ask your investigation.

WANLESS & CO. Established 1840. 168 Yonge St., Toronto.

November 18th, 1903. ... the church's one foundation...

Glencoe, St. John's. A large number of the congregation assembled in the school house...

ALGOMA.

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

Bracebridge.—St. Thomas.—The corner-stone of the R. M. Browning Memorial Hall was duly laid on the afternoon of the 4th November...

RUPERT'S LAND.

Robert Machray, D.D., Archbishop and Primate, Winnipeg, Man.

Medora, St. John the Evangelist.—Until last May no service of the Anglican Church had ever been held at Medora.

... work to build, as the only thing which could be secured was a dingy...

Of all the financial institutions of Canada receiving money on deposit, only three have a paid-up Capital as great as that of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Toronto Street, Toronto. A deposit account with this exceptionally strong institution may be opened with one dollar. Interest allowed at three and one-half per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.

QU'APPELLE.

John Grisdale, D.D., Bishop, Indian Head

Mission of Josephburg.—The Rev. J. Williams, who was lately working in the diocese of Ontario, was appointed to this newly-formed mission early in the summer...

special effort made to commence a "Clergy Stipend Fund," it will be seen the small flock at the head-centre of Josephburg has more on its shoulders than it can well discharge. A very successful concert and supper was held in the school on October 28th, at which between \$30 and \$40 was netted, and now before winter sets in permanently the log church must be replastered. Under these circumstances any outside help from generous friends in more favoured regions East would be gratefully received or small articles through mail for a sale about Christmas. Kindly address: Rev. James Williams, the Parsonage, Josephburg, via Medicine Hat, N.W.T., remittances to Medicine Hat P.O.

COLUMBIA.

Wm. Wilcox Perrin, D.D., Bishop, Victoria, B.C. Victoria.—The Bishop of the diocese has announced the appointment of Rev. F. G. Christmas to the church at Cumberland, and Rev. R. J. Bowen to Ladysmith. A sub-committee was appointed by the Executive of the Synod recently to arrange the apportionments for the different parishes in raising \$1,000 for the Canadian Missionary Society. A resolution was passed by the Executive in favour of holding a Church congress triennially, as is done in England.

KEEWATIN.

Jos. Lothhouse, D.D., Bishop, Rat Portage, Man. Kewatin.—A new church was opened for Divine service at this mission on Sunday, Nov. 8th, by the Bishop of the diocese. Quite a large congregation gathered together, the Bishop preaching from St. John iv., 23-24. God is Spirit, therefore spiritual worship is required. The collection, which was for the Church Building Fund, amounted to \$15. The church is a neat little structure of wood and stands on a very good site, given by a gentleman in the village. It is made to seat 120 and is nicely finished inside. The congregation have raised nearly \$700, besides doing a great deal of work on the building, but labour is so expensive and material is so dear that there remains a debt of about \$700, which will be a tax on the congregation, which is composed of all working people. The Bishop would be deeply grateful if any of the readers of "The Canadian Churchman" felt constrained to help this poor but growing congregation.

WAITING FOR AN EXPLANATION FROM THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Sir, A large number of the clergy and laity are very much surprised that no attempt has been made by any member of the Board of Management of the Missionary Society to explain why the cost of management was increased by raising the salary of Rev. L. N. Tucker, general secretary, from \$2,500 to \$3,000. It must be admitted that a salary of \$2,500 was, all things considered, a somewhat liberal one and quite sufficient, more especially at the present stage of the work, for the services rendered. Many are anxiously awaiting an explanation from the Board for what is characterized as most unwise legislation, believing, as they do, that unless good cause can be adduced in justification of said increase, the widespread feeling of dissatisfaction engendered, will weaken the confidence of Church members in the capability and wisdom of the Board, and lessen their interest in the work. You may count on the fingers of one hand the clergy in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada who are in the enjoyment of an income of \$3,000. The remarks touching the action of the Board in this matter by your correspondent in the diocese of Rupert's Land demand careful consideration, pointing out, as they do, the evils likely to result. It is hoped that the Board may be able

to furnish reasons for adding to the cost of management, in increasing the general secretary's salary, as shall tend to restore confidence and allay the dangerous dissatisfaction at present existing.

CHURCHMAN.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

Sir,—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. James' Church, Wallaceburg, will conduct on December 10th a sample sale. Donations of money or goods are earnestly solicited from readers of the Canadian Churchman. Inasmuch as our church is greatly in need of funds to meet the interest on our mortgage, we trust our appeal may meet with a generous and hearty response. If business firms, sending donations, will include advertising matter, the same will be conspicuously displayed. Send donations of money or goods to Mrs. T. B. West, secretary, Ladies' Aid Society, Wallaceburg, Ont.

CERTIFICATES PRESENTED.

At the Western Business College last week the following students were awarded certificates of proficiency in commercial subjects: Miss Clara Bennett, Miss Mabel Thompson, Miss Edna Robinson, Miss Flo Gillian, Miss Adamson, Miss Julia Hagar, Miss Duncilla Crow, Miss Katie Grigg, Miss Frances Stanton, Miss Ira Ezard, Miss Elsie Stevenson, Miss Dolly McBride, Miss Violet Guy, William Guthrie, Robert Moore, Fred Kelly, W. Simmonds. The certificates were presented by J. S. Arthurs.

CAFÉ PARLOR AND DINING CAR.

Experienced travellers say that the meals served in the Grand Trunk cars are unsurpassed. The fine road-bed enables one to enjoy a meal, travelling at the rate of fifty or sixty miles an hour, in comfort. Trains on which these cars are run from Toronto are the 4.50 p.m. "International Limited" for Buffalo and Detroit, the New York Express at 6 p.m. (the last train out of Toronto), and the Montreal Express at 9 a.m.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To prevent wooden bowls from cracking, immerse them in cold water, then set over the fire, bring to the boiling point, and let boil for an hour, and don't take them out until the water has gradually cooled.

For all pickling and spicing porcelain-lined kettles, measuring cups, wooden spoons, etc., are the only safe utensils to use. Use only the freshest and best spices, and use them sparingly. The vinegar should always be boiled, whether added to the fruit hot or cold, in order to kill the ferment germs in it. Long boiling of the fruits will darken them and destroy their natural flavour. Pears are hard and tough unless cooked in water or a thin syrup, and then placed in a rich spiced syrup.

Cauliflower Soup.—Have one quart of clear, white broth, free from grease, and one tablespoon of finely chopped onion. Let them come to a boil. Rub one cupful of boiled cauliflower through a sieve and add to the broth. Let one pint of milk come to a boil and stir it in. Season with salt and pepper, add one tablespoon of butter and one cupful of cooked cauliflower. Stir in a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Serve real hot.

An Appetizing Salad.—Spanish peppers combined with tomatoes make an appetizing salad. The peppers should be boiled until tender, drained and cooled, cut in thin slices and mixed with firm red tomatoes. Serve with a French dressing of oil, vinegar, salt and pepper. The salad should be very cold when served, and the salad dressing mixed at the table.

Cabbage (a la Cauliflower).—Ingredients: But-

The METROPOLITAN BANK

Capital Paid up, - \$1,000,000  
Reserve Fund - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

REV. R. H. WARDEN, D.D., - President.  
S. J. MOORE, - - - - - Vice-President.  
C. D. Massey, T. Bradshaw,  
D. K. Thomson, K.C.

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO.  
W. D. ROSS, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.  
Interest allowed on all sums of One Dollar  
and upwards at Highest Current Rates.

ter, salt, half cup of cream. Cut the cabbage fine as for slaw; put it into a stewpan, cover with water and keep closely covered; when tender, drain off the water; put in a small piece of butter with a little salt, one-half cup of cream, or one cup of milk. Leave on the stove a few minutes before serving.

—We have received a copy of the prospectus of the Canadian School of Telegraphy, Toronto, Ont., in which is set forth the advantages and opportunities offered by that profession. It points out that there is always a large and increasing demand for competent telegraphers, both in the railway and the telegraph offices, and it also shows that thousands of most successful men, both railway men as also those in other walks of life, can trace their success to the training they received in the railway and telegraph service. This prospectus points out that it takes annually five thousand operators to fill the vacancies which occur in the business world. This school offers superior methods of instruction in the various branches, and their students have been most successful.

Fairweather's



WHAT can be nicer in Furs than a Canadian Mink Set?

We have the scarfs and stoles in prices from \$6 to \$250, and Muffs—Round, Imperial and Pillow shapes from \$12 to \$55, but we want to emphasize a special set—the stole of four elegantly matched, full furred skins, the muff richly striped,

large Imperial shape—

\$55.00

—for the Set.

J. W. T. FAIRWEATHER & CO.,  
84-86 Yongo St. and King Edward Hotel Bldg,  
Toronto.

## Children's Department.

## MOTHER'S BOYS.

Yes, I know there are stains on my carpet,  
The traces of small, muddy boots;  
And I see your fair tapestry glowing  
All spotless with blossoms and fruits!

And I know that my walls are disfigured,  
With prints of small fingers and hands,  
And that your own household whiteness  
All fresh in its purity stands.

And I know that my parlor is littered  
With many odd treasures and toys,  
While your own is in daintiest order,  
Unharmful by the presence of boys!

And I know that my room is invaded  
Quite boldly all hours of the day,  
While you sit in your own unmolested,  
And dream the soft quiet away.

Yes, I know there are four little bed-sides  
Where I must stand watchful each night,  
While you may go out in your carriage,  
And flash in your dresses so bright!

Now, I think I'm a neat little woman,  
I like my house orderly, too;  
And I am fond of all dainty belongings,  
Yet I would not change places with you!

No! keep your fair home with its order,  
Its freedom from bother and noise!  
And keep your own fanciful leisure,  
But give me my four splendid boys!

## HOW HE TAMPERED WITH TEMPTATION.

Are you Calvin Ogilby's son?"  
The boy addressed turned with a smiling "Yes, sir." And then he added, in a louder tone, "I am Neal."

"Neal Ogilby?"  
"Why, of course."  
"Well," continued the man, "I wanted to be sure, for here's two dollars your father overpaid us yesterday. You can tell him the new clerk at the Mercury mill sent it—Stephen Dalton. The bill was twenty-eight instead of thirty dollars, as we discovered later. So here it is in gold, and mind you take care of it."

"Yes, sir," answered Neal Ogilby again, as he placed the shining yellow bits in his pocket. And then he hastened home, feeling very proud and important, because he had been entrusted with them. It had been hard times so long that his father would be doubly pleased at the unexpected saving. But only mother and sister Ernestine were at the dinner table, and they both looked up reprovingly as he rushed in with his cap still upon his head.

"Where's father?"  
"Gone to New York on business," replied his mother, slowly.

"And when will he be back?"  
"Not until Saturday. He went quite unexpectedly, but did not forget to leave a good-bye for you."

Neal hung up his cap in silence for he was thinking hard. It was only Tuesday now, and father would not

## Of Interest to Churchwardens and Clergymen.

A Powerful Toned Organ for Sale.  
Seven Full Sets Reeds. Handsome  
Pipe Top to Case. Worth \$325.00.

**ONLY \$125.00.**

WRITE

**O. NEWCOMBE & CO.,**  
107 Church Street, Toronto.



JEWELERS BY APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

## BAGS

In Wrist Bags, Chate-laines, and Automobile Bags we have the finest assortment ever shown in Toronto.

Our prices for these are surprisingly low.

We sell a very handsome wrist bag of finest leather, fitted with purse and card case for \$5.00.

## Ryrie Bros.

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Sts.  
TORONTO.

## WEAR TORIC LENSES

AND EXPERIENCE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

"IF THEY COME FROM BULL'S THEY MUST BE GOOD."

49 King St. East — King Edward Hotel.

be home for three whole days and over. Well, he could keep the gold pieces until he came. They would be nice to look at and jingle about in his pockets. Besides, no one knew anything about them except Mr. Dalton and himself. Yes, there was no need to say anything till father returned. "A good dinner for your thoughts, Neal," said Ernestine. "I haven't seen you in such a deep study since the day before last examination."

"I fear you are studying too hard again," said his mother, kindly. "Sup-

pose you go over and spend the afternoon with cousin Mark."

"I'd rather go back to school," quickly answered Neal. For Cousin Mark lived near the Mercury mill and he feared that he might meet Mr. Dalton, who would be sure to ask him if he'd given the money to his father.

"What are you thinking about, Neal?" said Ernestine, suddenly. "Have you decided what you are going to be?"

"No," he answered.

But his mother arose and kissed him as he took his place at the table. "If you prove a good man, honest and true, like father, I will be satisfied. Promise me that you will always try, Neal."

"I will, mother."

And her words kept repeating themselves the rest of the day. "A good man, honest and true—honest and true!" Honest! Well, he had always been that—until now. For there were the gold pieces in his pocket that he should have given to his mother at dinner. Somehow they were beginning to feel heavier! Only two tiny dollars, but how much they would buy—a new bat and ball—in fact, almost anything a boy wanted. Perhaps father would get them for him! But no, it was not likely. Business was dull and money hard to collect. He had heard him say that only the night before. So he would hand over the gold pieces on Saturday, and not even hint that he'd like to have at least one of them for himself. But Mr. Dalton should not have tempted him with their charge. Boys were more easily tempted than girls, anyway. Ernestine would have taken them straight home to mother and thought no more about them. But then she was five years older than he, and—well, in five years more he might not be temptable either.

But his last thoughts that night were of the gold in his pocket and what it would buy. And all the next day it was the same.

"Neal doesn't look well," said Ernestine at tea time. And Mrs. Ogilby shook her head. "I think he has something on his mind. I understand him so well. Perhaps he will tell me what it is. Some trouble at school, I suppose."

So that night his mother called him to her. "Haven't you something to tell me, Neal, dear? You don't seem like yourself. Is it because you miss father?"

"Yes, I do miss him, and I wish he'd come home before Saturday!"

"But business will keep him in New York till then." Neal sighed unconsciously.

"Is anything wrong, dear?"

"No, mother, at least, not yet."  
"Well, I'm glad to know that, and I think I can trust my boy."

"Yes," said Neal, uneasily, "but I'm awful tired and sleepy, mother. I'd like to go to bed this minute."

Then go, dear. A long rest will do you good. "I'll call you in time to get ready for school."

"Good-night, mother."

"Good-night, Neal."

But he did not kiss or put his arms around her, as was his usual custom. And the next morning this neglect was repeated, for Neal ate his breakfast and started off without even a word.

"There is something wrong," decided Mrs. Ogilby. "I must find out what it is."

And that day was indeed one of temptation for poor wavering Neal. The gold pieces were still safe in his pocket, but on his way to and from school he saw at least a dozen things in the shop windows that they might, could or would purchase. Mr. Dalton had probably forgotten all about them, and his father would never know. It was a sheer streak of luck! Oh, if he only dared spend them as

## 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 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 Absorbent 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 Absorbent 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 Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary tablets."







### IF I HAD ONLY

Had sense enough to take out an endowment policy when young, how much better off I would be to-day! is an exclamation often made by men who are beginning to feel the weight of years. Do you intend having the same cause for regret in time to come? If not, an endowment policy in the

### NORTH AMERICAN

offers an admirable method of securing capital for later years and a competence for old age, without which none can be happy. Issued to mature in 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 years, for all amounts from \$1000 to \$10,000.

See a representative, or write to the

Home Office, Toronto, Ont.

J. L. BLAIKIE, - - - President.  
L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A.,  
Managing Director.  
W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B., Sec.



### TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES, 1904.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to noon on MONDAY, 23rd instant, for supplies of butchers' meat, creamery butter, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, cordwood, etc., etc., for the following institutions during the year 1904, viz.:-

At the Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville, Cobourg and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene; the Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind, at Brantford.

Exception—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the Asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Brockville, nor for the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

A marked cheque for five per cent. of the estimated amount of the contract, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract, and should any tender be withdrawn before the contract is awarded, or should the tenderer fail to furnish such security, the amount of the deposit will be forfeited.

Specifications and forms of tender may be had on application to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, Toronto, or to the Bursars of the respective Institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

J. R. STRATTON,  
Provincial Secretary.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto,  
November 9th, 1903.

## GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING 188 Yonge Street, Toronto.



Bargain No. 2.

### Special Bargain Offer of New Organs!

Our recent advertisement of used organs having elicited many enquiries for prices of new instruments, we placed extra large orders with the manufacturers, in order if possible to effect a still further saving in price, and now offer buyers a choice of seven new organs at almost wholesale prices.



Bargain No. 5.

The organs we have selected for this special offer are the best representative instruments by makers who individually possess a reputation for tonal excellence and durability that is unquestioned, and as we ship subject to approval, and will pay the return freight on any organ not entirely satisfactory, customers living at a distance can buy just as safely through our Mail Order Department as those who have the opportunity of visiting our warehouses and making personal selection. Below we give complete description of the instruments. Should you wish any further information, write us. Our Mail Order Department is at your service for the asking.



Bargain No. 6.

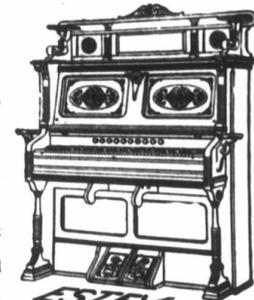
#### TERMS OF SALE.

1. Every instrument is fully guaranteed.
2. We will pay return freight if not satisfactory.
3. A handsome new stool and music-book accompany each instrument.
4. Every instrument safely packed without extra charge.

#### TERMS OF PAYMENT.

We suggest several methods of payment, as follows:-

1. \$10 Cash and \$4 per month until paid, without interest.
2. \$15 Cash and \$12 every three months until paid, without interest.
3. One-third Cash, One-third in twelve months, One-third in twenty-four months, without interest.
4. A discount of 10% allowed from these prices for cash settlement.



Bargain No. 7.

#### No. 1. Sherlock and Manning

—5 octave organ by Sherlock & Manning, handsome design in solid walnut, finely polished; has extension top with attractive panels and mirror, lamp stands, etc.; 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, vox humana and 2 knee swells; a splendid instrument, height 6 feet 6 1/2 inches. Catalogue price, \$190. Reduced to \$56

#### No. 2. Dominion

—5 octave organ by The Dominion Organ Co. (see illustration), solid walnut case, has extended top with attractive panelling and bevelled mirror; 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds in treble and 2 in bass, including sub-bass, 2 couplers, vox humana and 2 knee swells; height 6 feet 1 inch. Catalogue price \$175. Reduced to \$58

#### No. 3. Estey

—5 octave organ by The Estey Organ Co., a very handsome parlor organ in solid walnut case with extended top, richly carved and panelled and with bevelled mirror; has 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, vox humana and 2 knee swells; height 6 feet 4 inches. Catalogue price, \$200. Reduced to \$69

#### No. 4. Thomas

—6 octave piano-case organ by The Thomas Organ Co., in either rich mahogany or fancy walnut case with marquetry and carved panels, full length music desk, mirror rail top lamp stands, etc., has 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, vox

humana and knee swell; height 5 feet 11 inches. Catalogue price, \$250. Reduced to \$87

#### No. 5. Dominion

—6 octave piano-case organ by The Dominion Organ Co., (see illustration), solid walnut case with full length music desk, carved panels, lamp stands and mirror top; has 11 stops, 2 sets of reeds throughout, 2 couplers, vox humana and knee swell; height 5 feet 10 inches. Catalogue price, \$250. Reduced to \$89

#### No. 6. Sherlock and Manning

—6 octave piano-case organ, new design, particularly attractive, (see illustration), in either handsome Circassian or fancy American walnut, double veneered inside and out. A very handsome organ, excellently finished, and perfect in voicing and action. Has 13 stops, 2 couplers, and vox humana, 2 sets of reeds throughout, grand organ and knee swell, height 5 feet 10 inches. Catalogue price, \$300. Reduced to \$93

#### No. 7. Estey

—6 octave piano case organ, by the Estey Co. (see illustration), very handsome solid walnut case with rich carvings and mouldings, full length music desk, bevelled mirror top, lamp stands, etc. The design is very artistic and the finish perfect. Has 11 stops, including couplers and vox humana, 2 sets of reeds throughout, grand organ and knee swell height 5 feet 10 inches. Catalogue price, \$300. Reduced to \$105

## GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING, 188 YONGE ST., TORONTO

We offer good  
**INDUSTRIAL BONDS**  
yielding from 5% to 6%.

We offer good  
**GOVERNMENT BONDS**  
yielding from 3 1/2% to 4%.

We offer good  
**MUNICIPAL BONDS**  
yielding from 3 1/2% to 4 1/2%.

**Hanson Bros.**  
Canada Life Building - MONTREAL

### WHY NOT

INVESTIGATE THE  
ADVANTAGES  
OFFERED TO MEN  
WILLING TO WORK

### In New Ontario?

WRITE FOR INFORMATION TO  
HON. E. J. DAVIS,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands,  
TORONTO, ONT.

### J. YOUNG

THE  
LEADING Undertaker and  
359 YONGE ST. Embalmer  
Telephone 679

### BOOKLET ON THE HIGHER CRITICISM

By the REV. R. S. FORNERT, M.A., B.D.  
"Able, lucid, elegant in diction."—Canadian  
Churchman.

15 CENTS A COPY.

FOR SALE AT  
The Church Book Room, 23 Richmond St. W.,  
Toronto.  
The U. C. Tract Society, 122 Yonge St., Toronto,  
and by E. M. Renouf, 223 St. Catharines St.,  
Montreal.

try it. FREE.

Who sends us her address will receive a generous amount for eight meals—of

le's Food

NG, MILES & CO.  
MONTREAL.

INCORPORATED TORONTO SIR J. A. BOYD,  
1886. K.O.M.O. PRESIDENT.

# CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

CALLEGE STREET.  
DR. EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director  
THE BEST EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES  
AND STRONGEST FACULTY IN CANADA.  
17th SEASON NOW OPEN.  
SCHOOL OF LITERATURE & EXPRESSION  
MRS. INEZ NICHOLSON-CUTTER, Principal.  
CALENDARS AND SYLLABUS FREE

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

Bishop Bethune  
College, Oshawa, Ontario  
UNDER THE CHARGE OF  
The Sisters of St. John the Divine  
Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Toronto.  
Preparation for the University.  
For terms and particulars apply to the  
SISTER IN CHARGE, or to  
The Sisters of St. John the Divine  
MAJOR STREET, TORONTO

Trinity College School  
PORT HOPE, Ont.  
FOUNDED 1865.  
Provides a complete education for boys by the harmonious development of their mental, moral and physical powers. A splendid and healthful location, overlooking Lake Ontario, one mile from the Town of Port Hope. For calendar and full information apply to Rev. OSWALD RIGBY, M.A., Head Master.

A Telegraph Operator  
has pleasant work, gets good wages and rises to the highest positions. We teach it thoroughly and quickly, also railroad rules, signals, etc., and start our Graduates in telegraph service. Our school is recommended by telegraph operators and railroad officials. Write for terms and prospectus.

CANADIAN SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY  
Cor. Queen and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

St. Margaret's  
College, Toronto  
A Residential and Day School for Girls.  
Thoroughly Equipped in Every Department.

The class-rooms were built specially for the work. Only teachers of the highest academic and professional standing are employed; their names and qualifications are given without exception in the prospectus. The course in music is the same as that prescribed for the musical examinations of the University of Toronto. There is a large music hall and eighteen sound-proof piano practice rooms. The following full courses are taught: Academic, Music (Vocal and Instrumental), Art, Physical Culture, Elocution, and Domestic Science.  
MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, Lady Principal.  
GEORGE DICKSON, M.A., Director.  
(Late Principal Upper Canada College, Toronto.)

BRITISH AMERICAN  
Business College  
Y.M.C.A. BLDG., TORONTO.  
All Commercial Subjects. Students assisted to positions. Catalogue free.  
J. W. WESTERVELT,  
Chartered Accountant, Principal.

Church  
Brass Work  
MEMORIAL BRASSES,  
RAILS, VASES  
PRITCHARD ANDREWS  
CO. OF OTTAWA, LIMITED  
133 SPADINA ST. OTTAWA.



ST. MONICA'S  
Residential and Day  
School for Girls.  
170 Bloor St. W., - - Toronto

Re-opens Thursday, Sept. 10th.  
Thorough course in English, Languages, Music, Art, Elocution and Domestic Science, and Physical Culture. Prepares for University and Departmental Examinations.  
Kindergarten and Primary Departments.  
Teachers, Specialists in each Department.  
A Home School. Extensive Grounds.  
For Prospectus apply to  
MISS PHILLPOTTS,  
LADY PRINCIPAL.

WESTBOURNE School for Girls  
340 Bloor Street W., - - TORONTO, Can.

Re-opens September 10th, 1903.  
A Residential and Day School, well appointed, well managed and convenient. Specialists in each department. Affiliated with the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Dr. Edward Fisher, Musical Director; F. McGillivray Knowles, R.C.A., Art Director. For announcement and information, address the principals.  
MISS M. CURLETTE, B.A.  
MISS F. E. DALLAS, Mus. Bach

SHORTHAND  
100 words in  
1 minute in  
4 months.  
Write for free booklet. Address  
CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE  
COLLEGE, LIMITED,  
40-46 King St. West, Toronto, Ont  
Phone, Main 4302.

CHURCH WINDOWS,  
FURNITURE.  
R. G. GEISSLER, Marble and Metal Work  
56 West 8th St. (near 6th Ave.), New York.

ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL  
Toronto—Incorporated  
For BOARDERS and DAY BOYS.  
Chairman—His Lordship the Bishop.  
A thoroughly qualified staff. For prospectus address  
M. F. MATTHEWS, Principal.



All kinds of Brasses for Church Decorations designed and made. Send for catalogue and price list, etc. The KEITH & FITZSIMONS Co., Limited, 111 King Street West, Toronto.

HARRINGTON'S  
TUBULAR  
Chime Bells  
Lighter in Weight,  
Sweeter in Tone,  
Cheaper in Price  
Than the ordinary bell  
COVENTRY, ENG.  
CASTLE & SON  
20 University St.,  
Montreal Agents

"Glen Matur"  
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL  
FOR GIRLS  
851 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO  
Thorough English Course. Individual Attention. Pupils prepared for the Universities and for Examinations in Music and Art. Large staff of Resident and Visiting Teachers.  
MISS VEALS,  
Lady Principal.

ST. AGNES' SCHOOL  
ELMPOOL, BELLEVILLE.  
A Church School for Girls.

Patron—The Lord Bishop of Ontario.  
Pupils prepared for Matriculation. Conservatory Examinations in Music prepared for and held in the School.  
Special attention given to Physical Education—DIRECTOR—MISS E. S. MOODIE, of the Harvard University School of Physical Education—Courses in Art and Domestic Science.  
Beautiful situation, extensive grounds, handsome building with all modern improvements, hot water heating, electric light and gas. TERMS MODERATE.  
For Prospectus apply to  
MISS F. E. CARROLL, Lady Principal.

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

JONES AND WILLIS  
Church Furniture Manufacturers  
Metal, Wood, Stone  
and Textile Fabrics.  
STAINED GLASS ARTISTS  
43 Great Russell Street, LONDON, ENG  
Opposite British Museum.  
Also at Birmingham and Liverpool

STAINED GLASS  
MEMORIAL : : :  
: : : : WINDOWS  
BRASSES AND  
DECORATIONS  
Castle & Son  
20 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL

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

MEMORIALS  
AND  
DOMESTIC  
GLASS  
DOMINION STAINED GLASS  
Est. Co. 1881  
54 RICHMOND ST. E. TORONTO.  
Glass & Lead Works

Edgehill, Church School  
for Girls  
WINDSOR, NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1891.  
The Bishop of Nova Scotia, Chairman Board of Trustees. The Bishop of Fredericton, member of Board of Trustees, ex-officio.  
Miss Lefroy, of Cheltenham Ladies' College, England, Principal, assisted by Eleven Resident Experienced Governesses from England, (five of whom are special-ists in the Music and Art Departments), and one non-resident Instructor, Housekeeper, Matron and Nurse. Extensive buildings, with capacity for 100 Residents; Heated by Hot Water, Lighted by Electricity. Grounds covering eight acres, with Lawns for Tennis, Croquet, Basket Ball, Hockey, &c. School Dairy and Laundry. Preparation for the Universities.  
MICHAELMAS TERM begins on Wednesday, September 16th, 1903.  
For Calendar apply to DR. HIND

THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST  
HOMESTEAD  
REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, excepting 8 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 for 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 has obtained a patent for his homestead, or a certificate for the issue of such patent, countersigned in the manner prescribed by this Act 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 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 30 head of stock, with buildings for their accommodation, and have besides 10 acres substantially fenced.

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 the 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 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.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS  
FOR CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER PURPOSES  
W. MENEELY & CO. BELLS  
WEST-TROY, N. Y. BELLS  
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUES & PRICES

VOL. 2  
BERN  
34  
Cho  
ORGANI  
numerous C  
\$500 to \$72  
CO., 5 Ea  
membership  
ENGLISH  
pointment  
Recitalist  
and tests fr  
ing sphere  
and Street,  
OUR  
Book  
Cards  
IS NOW  
to day wi  
Cateel  
Cards. I  
Service  
Chants.  
The  
Mail  
19 Hayt  
Th  
LIFE O  
By his  
THE C  
By Fa  
BIOGR  
By Ch  
THE C  
23 Rf  
Cho  
Sun of My  
O Worsh  
Conquer  
Glory to  
Te Deum i  
Te Deum i  
Mag. & N  
Mag. & N  
ASHOO  
A  
"CI  
I has  
select  
ish-V  
It an  
the t  
lb. p.  
A. C. I  
CI