

rch School
Girls

COTIA

irman Board of
ricton, member

es' College, Eng-
ident Experienced
whom are special-
ents), and one non-
Matron and Nurse-
city for 100 Resi-
dents by Electricity
Lawns for Tennis,
School Dairy and
the Universities.
Wednesday,

7 to DR. HIND.

**S
LIS**

Manufacturers
Stone
Fabrics.
ARTISTS
LONDON, ENG
Museum.
and Liverpool

SS WORK

Vases, Ewers, Candle-
Vesper Lights, Altar
and Gas Fixtures.
OTHERS
Chadwick).
BERS
HAMILTON, Ont

FER
glazed
Window
Live Glass.
Prices
W. W. Toronto.

**MEMORIALS
AND
DOMESTIC
ART
GLASS.**
In Stained Glass
Co. 1881-
100 St. E. Toronto.
by & Booth Proprietors

NE GAS
or Churches—easily
led—supply always
ady, healthful light.
prospectus.
IE GAS Co.,
SIMONS, LIMITED,
NTS,
t West, Toronto.

**Church
Brass
Work**
MEMORIAL
BRASSES.
RAILS, VASES.
**D ANDREWS
TAWA LIMITED**
OTTAWA

Canadian Churchman

DOMINION CHURCHMAN, CHURCH BYANGELIST AND CHURCH RECORD.

The Church of England Weekly Family Newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Vol. 29.]

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903.

[No 37.]

A PRACTICAL LESSON



The cost of specially
tailored clothes is
greater than those you
buy all ready to wear.
**But the Worth is
Greater.**
The garment wears
longer, looks well al-
ways and is economy
in the end. See our
special suit to order for
\$20.00. Clerical
Suits a speciality.

BERKINSHAW & GAIN,
Merchant Tailors,
348 Yonge Street, Toronto.

MANILLA CHERROOTS

We have just received a very choice ship-
ment of genuine Manilla Cheroots, which
we will forward prepaid to any address on
receipt of price, \$4.75 per hundred.
Order early as the supply is limited.

PHONE MAIN 993.
Only address

A. CLUBB & SONS, 49 King St. W., TORONTO

WHY NOT

INVESTIGATE THE
ADVANTAGES
OFFERED TO MEN
WILLING TO WORK

In New Ontario?

WRITE FOR INFORM-
ATION TO
HON. E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
TORONTO, ONT.

SAVINGS

ACCOUNTS

DAILY BALANCE

system is the most
liberal way of cal-
culating interest on
savings accounts.

OUR
RATE IS **3 1/2%**
on your daily
balance.

**CENTRAL
CANADA
LOAN & SAVINGS COY.**
26 KING ST. E., TORONTO.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-
gineers and others who realize the advisability of
having their Patent business transacted by Ex-
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moder-
ate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon
request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg.
Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 **BELLS**
HAVE FURNISHED 25,000 BELL
CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER
MENEELY & CO. PUREST, BEST
WEST-TROY, N.Y. GENUINE
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

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

CANADA'S HIGH GRADE PIPE ORGANS

**Tubular and Electric
Pneumatic and
Mechanical Actions**

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

BRECKELS & MATTHEWS,
Church Pipe Organ Builders,
140-144 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.
A. E. BRECKELS. | A. MATTHEWS.

Many Clergymen

will visit our city this sum-
mer and may require a
new suit.

Call on us and order what
you need. You will be
pleased.

GEO. HARCOURT & SON,
Clerical Tailors,
57 King Street West, - - Toronto.

Safe Investments Absolute Security.

I have on hand a number of attractive
lots of MUNICIPAL BONDS to pay 4
per cent. The security is of undoubted
quality. — Write or call for particulars.

WM. C. BRENT,
CANADA LIFE BUILDING
Telephone Main 3145. TORONTO

WANTED.—Curate for St. John's Church, Ottawa.
Rev. Canon Pollard, Ottawa.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS,
Address Box 13, Gananoque, Ont.

WANTED—By young English lady, churchwoman,
an opening in Canada to teach Physi-
ology, Hygiene, Domestic Science and Swedish Gym-
nastics. Would be glad to take position as assistant
housekeeper in institution or family, with part of day
free for teaching. English certificates and Canadian
references, clerical and educational. Address, "E,"
care of Smith Bros., Woodstock, N. B.

The Household of Faith.
By Geo. W. E. Russell..... \$2.50
Biblical and Literary Lectures.
By A. B. Davidson D.D., LL.D. \$1.75
Samuel the Prophet.
F. B. Meyer, B.A.90
The Eternal Law.
By J. Philip Du Moulin D.D.75

Send for Samples and price list of
High Class English Sunday School
papers at Low prices.

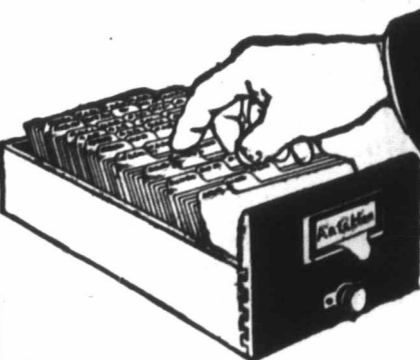
UPPER CANADA TRACT SOCIETY
102 Yonge Street, Toronto.

COWAN'S Healthful
and Nutritious
**Hygienic
Cocoa...**

Sold in 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Absolutely Pure.

30,000 McSHANE BELLS
Ring 'Round the World
Memorial Bells a Specialty
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

CARD INDEX SYSTEM.



Enables you to keep any kind of record right
at your fingers' ends. Can be adapted to
suit the requirements of any business. Gives
instant reference to information, and saves
time, saves worry, and saves money. Call
and inspect the system or write for catalogue.

The OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. Co.,
Limited,
77 BAY ST., TORONTO, ONT.
FACTORIES - NEWMARKET, ONT.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY LIMITED
78 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
IN BUSINESS AS A SAVINGS BANK AND LOAN CO., SINCE 1854
SOON TO BECOME
"THE HOME BANK OF CANADA."
Assets, - \$3,000,000.00.
3 1/2% Interest Allowed on Deposits from Twenty Cents
Upwards. WITHDRAWABLE BY CHEQUES.
OFFICE HOURS:—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. SATURDAY 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
OPEN 7 TO 9 EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.
JAMES MASON,
Managing Director.

Clergy House of Rest

CACOUNA, Que.

House will open for the reception of
Guests, on Saturday, 4th of July. Board
fifty cents per day. Further particulars
apply to

MRS. M. BELL IRVINE
59 Grande Allee
QUEBEC

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

St. Augustine Wine

\$1.50 per Gallon.

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

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

Young Men Wanted

To learn Telegraphy for positions on C. P. Rail-
way. Good wages for good men. The Canadian
School of Telegraphy, 21 Queen St. East, Toronto.
This is the only school in Canada whose graduates
have received positions as competent operators, and
are recommended by railway officials.

Positions Guaranteed.

Trinity College School

PORT HOPE, Ont.
FOUNDED 1865.

Provides a complete education for boys by the har-
monious 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.

Church - Extension Association

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

NIAGARA RIVER LINE.

STEAMERS

CHICORA — CHIPPEWA — CORONA
5 TRIPS DAILY
(Except Sunday).

On and after June 15th will leave Yonge Street
Wharf (east side) at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m.
and 4.45 p.m., for NIAGARA, LEWISTON and
QUEENSTON.
Connecting with New York Central and Hudson
River R. R., Michigan Central R. R., International
Ry. (Canadian Division), and Niagara Gorge R. R.,
Book Tickets now on sale only at General Office,
54 King Street East, Toronto.
B. W. FOLGER, Manager.

Established 1884 Telephone Main 1187
Copeland & Fairbairn
House & Land Agents
24 Victoria Street, TORONTO.
MONEY TO LEND.

Western

FIRE and MARINE Assurance Co'y
 Assets, over \$3,333,000
 Annual Income, over \$3,536,000
 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 8089. Sacramental 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
 302-306 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.

QUEEN CITY BELL FOUNDRY.
 Manufacturers of genuine Bronze Metal Bells for Churches, Schools, Tower Clocks, Court Houses, Plantations, Fire Alarms, etc. Address No. 205 Ludlow St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Muskoka Wharf, Penetang, Huntsville and Burk's Falls.

10.45 A.M.—"Muskoka Express," daily, except Sunday for Muskoka Wharf, connecting with steamers for all ports on lakes. Parlor cars to Muskoka Wharf.

11.30 A.M.—Express for Orillia, Penetang, Huntsville, Burk's Falls, connecting at Huntsville with steamers for Ports on Lake of Bays. Pullman, parlor and cafe parlor car to Burk's Falls. Parlor car to Penetang.

12.05 A.M.—"Night Express," daily, for Muskoka Wharf and North Bay, making connection daily, except Sunday, for points on Muskoka Lakes, and on Sunday for points on Lake Rosseau, including Beumaris, Port Carling, "Royal Muskoka," Pullman car to Muskoka Wharf and North Bay.

NOTICE.
 Tickets are now on sale via North Bay and Sarnia, also via Lake and Rail, to points on Canadian Northern Railway; Port Francis, Rainy River, Winnipeg and Points West. New fast train service has just been inaugurated on this line. For tickets and all information apply to City Ticket Office, North West corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto. (Phone Main 4209.)

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.



The Furnishing of the Church

Is not complete without an organ.

When one is required either as a new introduction or to replace an old one, consider the merits of the

BELL ORGAN

THE TIME-TRIED STANDARD INSTRUMENT

Send for Catalogue No. 56 to

The Bell Organ & Piano Co., Ltd.
 GUELPH, ONT.

Largest Makers in Canada

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

P. Burns & Co. Coal and Wood
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
 Head Office, 35 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 181 & 92.

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. WOODS, General Manager. CHARLES H. FULLER, Secretary. H. I. MINTY, City Agent.

Thanks, Dear Mrs. Grundy,

for your advice about 40c. MONSOON CEYLON TEA. I have tried it and must say it is most delicious. My husband now says that breakfast is something to look forward to.

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA

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

CHAS. 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.

Book Your Picnics Now to Island Park and Hanlan's Point.

SPECIAL LOW RATES TO SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND SOCIETIES. For terms apply
Toronto Ferry Co., Yonge Street Wharf.
 Telephone Main 2965.

Sporting

GOODS

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

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



DOWN QUILTS

Renovated, Re-covered and Made to Order.

This is the best time of year for the Making, Re-covering and Renovating of Down Quilts, as new patterns and shadings are now in stock of

FRENCH ART SILKS, SATINS AND SATEENS,

and when made up by us are guaranteed down-proof and odourless.

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

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.



HAGGAR HOT WEATHER SHOES FOR MEN

We have them in high or low cut. They cost but little, and keep your feet perfectly cool the hottest weather. Sold exclusively by

H. & C. BLACHFORD,
 114 Yonge Street, Toronto.

When writing to or purchasing from Advertisers mention **The Canadian Churchman**

TORONTO

Subscription

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING medium for Church Jour BIRTHS, M Deaths, etc. THE PAPE a Family Pa Canada, and CHANGE o not only th also the one DISCONTI received, it times the F dollars per RECEIPTS tion is paid. postage sta or four wee CHECKS. cents. CORRESP of the CAN than Frida TRAVELL orized, as c for the CAN Address a

Offices NOTIOI Toronto on ADVANCE \$

LEI

Morni Evenin

Appro Sunday Ham, choir numbe Moder hymna

SE

Holy Proc Offe Chil Gen

EI

Hol Proc Offe Chi Gei

No

In origi land, recte in a the para Mai in sem sign him day this que ove plic not wil ate we an

July 23, 1903

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 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.

7 Sun. aft. Trin.

Morning—1 Chron. 21 Acts 25

Evening—1 Chron. 22, or 28, to 21 Mat. 13, 24 to 33

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

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

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

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 213, 317, 319, 322.
Processional: 274, 390, 447, 524.
Offertory: 227, 268, 298, 528.
Children's Hymns: 228, 330, 339, 340.
General Hymns: 265, 275, 290, 633.

No Drinks Between Meals.

In the "Sunday Strand" is an account of the origin of this new temperance movement in England, by the founder, the Rev. F. S. Webster, rector of All Souls, Langham Place. "It was, in a certain sense forced upon us. I received on the Wednesday following the appearance of a paragraph descriptive of our scheme in the "Daily Mail" a letter from a clerk living at Blackheath, in which the writer applied for a copy of the semi-teetotal pledge, expressing his belief that the signing of such a pledge would be a real help to him. Bishop Ingham, the mission preacher that day, reached the rectory early in the evening; this letter was laid before him, and the whole question of the future policy carefully talked over. I might have refused the request, and replied to the effect that if my correspondent was not prepared to be a total abstainer I was not willing to do anything to help him to be temperate. But, staunch teetotalers as we both were, we felt that this would be an un-Christian course, and contrary to the Spirit of Him who would not

break the bruised reed or quench the smoking flax.' So the pledge was drawn up, and sent, together with a short note, pointing out that for those who had at any time been intemperate entire abstinence was the only safe policy. That same night two gentlemen in the congregation asked for and signed a similar undertaking, and so the semi-teetotal pledge took definite shape and form." * * * "Look at it practically," he continued; "what is the real danger to thousands in their business or daily life? Why, the constant solicitation, 'Come along and have a drink.' Now what many men need is power to reply, 'It's very good of you, but I never drink between meals.' That will, in hundreds of cases, effectually choke off such unwise invitations. That it meets a felt need is proved by one fact—the semi-teetotal button bearing the incisive motto, 'No drinks between meals,' has been circulated to the number of a million in a few weeks."

Moosonee and Keewatin.

Our Presbyterian neighbors held their General Assembly at Vancouver about a month ago, and they may be congratulated upon the statements made. Upon a branch of work which we repeatedly refer to a contemporary in the States says: "In what may be termed the greatest home mission field in the world, the Presbyterian Church of Canada is in the van of progress. The influx of population to the West is unprecedented, and the Canadian Church has coped with the conditions up to the present. Wherever there is a settlement, there have been provided for it a school house and a place of worship." At perhaps wearisome re-iteration, we have during the last two years especially emphasized the influx, and the necessity of doing more, infinitely more than we were doing, to meet the needs of our people. The work is carried on indeed, but to show the need of more labourers, we have the Moosonee and Keewatin Mailbag issued at the C. M. S. for these two dioceses. We are more concerned now with Keewatin, as Bishop Lofthouse has just returned from England. He states that of the £5,000 asked for, over £3,600 has been paid in: that two young men have gone forth into our work, one, Mr. F. Couzens from Norfolk, to white work along the Rainy River, the other Mr. F. Sevier, from Boscombe to York Factory and Churchill. A wonderful number of friends in England are interested in these poor dioceses, and money, clothing, everything in fact that women's ingenuity can devise seems to be collected there, and in the older and more favoured dioceses of our country. Still it is far from a school and place of worship in each settlement.

Abuse of Reading.

What will Mr. Carnegie say, when he finds that a free public library is attacked and even denounced as an instrument of evil. Free libraries, like all good things, may be abused. Mr. J. Churton Collins denounces them in an article in the Nineteenth Century for June, and the following passage gives a fair idea of the leading thought. Many of our readers can say from their own experience whether the indictment has a solid foundation or not. "Many of the libraries—I speak of the smaller ones—are so completely under the thrall of those who seek only such recreation as 'shilling shockers,' newspapers, and the ordinary comic rags afford that they cannot but be regarded as unmixed evils. Even where things are not so bad as this, there can be no doubt that there is more than one great evil common to all these institutions. They encourage habits of reading for the mere purpose of killing time; they form and confirm the practice of intellectual dissipation; they introduce boys and girls, and half-educated young men and women, to poems and fictions which, though not actually immoral and warranting inclusion in the Index

Expurgatorius, inflame their passions and imaginations, and have a most disturbing and unwholesome effect; and they place in their way, often with the most disastrous results, works on religious and moral subjects for the perusal of which they are not ripe." Mr. Collins suggests some modifications, many of which are being tried in public libraries, to mitigate these evils. But something more than repression is needed, intelligent direction in books and work and healthful play is needed in our first years, in order that we may render a good account at last.

A Plain-Living Archdeacon.

Archdeacon Sinclair does not only preach plain-living; he also practises it. In "The Quiver" he prefaces a paper on "Plain Living" with a personal note, in which he says: "It is difficult to criticize without appearing to claim superiority. But as, for a great many years, I have done what little I could to practise what I preach (by always travelling in the humblest way, third-class carriages, omnibus, and the like; by reducing personal expenditure on food and clothes to a minimum; by eating and drinking as far as possible at the rate of a working man; by taking as much interest in the affairs of the humblest as in those of the higher classes, and by setting aside every vestige of worldly calculation and personal ambition), I may at any rate speak as one who has made the attempt." Unfortunately in Canada very few Archdeacons have the opportunity of choosing between riches and plain-living. In fact, the greatest need of our Archdeacons seems to us to be a salary sufficiently large to enable them to discharge their duties, travelling etc., in an efficient manner.

Memorial to Archibald Forbes.

It is seldom that we come across an appropriate epitaph, but the one on a mural tablet to the memory of this great war correspondent is an exception. The first really successful writer was the late Dr. W. H. Russell, who represented the Times at the beginning of the Civil War in the States, but Forbes had the great advantage in having had not only a good general education, but a military experience. The tablet is said to be set on marble. A feature of the work is a sprig of holly, with berries, executed in silver, and four massive silver studs. The iron cross, the decoration which Mr. Forbes received from the German Government in connection with the Franco-Prussian War, is mounted on the tablet. The inscription is:

With God.

"I have seen him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps."

In Memory of Archibald Forbes, LL.D.,
War Correspondent and Military Historian,

And in recognition of his services to the Army and to journalism this tablet is placed by his fellow-countrymen and by friends beyond the seas. Born at Manse of Boharm April 17, 1838. Died in London on March 29, 1900.

Gravelotte, Sedan, Metz, Paris, Spain, India,
Afghanistan, Ulundi, 1870-1879.

New Stamps.

We are surprised that the advent of our new postage stamp has passed unnoticed by the daily press. It is sad, but inevitable, that such changes should gradually obliterate the name of the great Queen. We congratulate the Post Office Department on the design, so much superior to the London Office King's head. Our Post Office authorities deserve more praise than they receive; as a rule the stamps are good, the Queen's head which has just gone out of use was artistic, a word which could not be applied to many postage stamps.

ing

DOOR EXERCISERS
MILLS
FINCHING
MATS
BOXING
LOVES
PING PONG
NETS
RIFLES
ETC.

Son, Limited,
124 Sts. Toronto.

TO
QUILTS

e-covered and
3P.

year for the Making,
ating of Down Quilts, as
ngs are now in stock of

RT SILKS,
ND SATEENS,
by us are guaranteed
ss.

TO & SON
site the Post-Office.
ONTO

ORD PRESS
BLISHED CHURCH
NG HOUSE.

ic Printing.
Printing
ts or Alphabets for
Decoration.
A collection of 10, words
and music complete.
s per dozen
Confirmation and
Certificates
RKER,
West, TORONTO.



HOT WEATHER
SHOES
FOR MEN
a high or low cut. They cost
keep your feet perfectly cool
ther. Sold exclusively by
BLACHFORD,
124 St. Street, Toronto.

riting to or
ing from
isers mention
nadian
m&o

RIGHT BINDING

The Church in Natal.

The name Colenso has become associated with a South African battlefield, but few know how the name emigrated to South Africa. A very sincere and able clergyman of that name was appointed to the See of Natal by the British Government, at a time when the Church could legally be said to be the Church of England in South Africa. Dr. Colenso's name was known in schools by his Algebra, and it was never expected that he would set the world on fire by a theological dispute. Unfortunately, this occurred, the Church was rent in Natal, and the Church of the South African Province has gradually become the one which represents the Church in that land. Although the breach in process of time had almost disappeared, there remained certain property, and an attempt to vest this in the South African Church has recalled ancient history. There has been for some time before the Legislative Assembly of Natal a measure providing for the transfer of the property of the Church of England in Natal to the Church of the South African Province. Naturally those who refused to join the South African Church are unwilling to part with the property, and have made a good fight to retain it. The special committee of the Legislative Assembly has proved the preamble of the Bill, but subject to a condition which virtually cancels the whole effect of the measure. It requires the abrogation of the proviso of the Canons of the South African Province, that in matters of faith and doctrine it will not be bound by the decisions of the Privy Council, but only by those of its own Synods. It is manifestly impossible that one section of the Church should consider itself subject to the control of the Privy Council, while another ignores that authority. If those proceedings are final, the Church of South Africa must be content to do without this accession of wealth.

Indecent Literature.

The Church Times, writing of the state of affairs in the United Kingdom, is glad to see that the Law Times has dealt very severely in a leading article with the dangerously growing sale in England of indecent literature. The law, we understand, is quite clear, but it is not enforced. We do not know why, but it is not. Our contemporary suggests: "It is necessary that the police should feel that they have the solid support of a healthy public opinion behind them; without this, it has been the experience of those who have practically dealt with this and analogous social defects that there creeps over the whole administration a sort of paralysis." Most people have no idea of the alarming rate at which indecent prints and books and papers are circulated in this country. Those, however, who do know are appalled at the wholesale depravation of morals which must be the natural consequence of this state of things if it is not checked. It is high time that decent citizens did something to protect their children from contamination. It is stated in the Municipal Journal that some of the Borough Councils are urging upon the County Council the adoption of a by-law making it an offence, within the administrative County of London, to publish, sell, or distribute any indecent publication. This is excellent, but, as the Law Times remarks, what is most needed in the first instance is a strong backing of healthy public opinion. Having this, the police will be as efficient in suppressing this evil as they are in suppressing or preventing others.

Recently joined the Church.

There are three churches—Swedenborgian, Presbyterian, and Reformed Episcopal, in Englewood, Chicago, located only a few squares from each other. The pastors of all three have recently entered the Church. The first to enter was the Rev. F. J. Walton, of the Reformed Episcopal, now rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware, Ohio. The next was the Rev. Mr. Percival of the Presbyterian, who was recently confirmed, and is now connected with St. Paul's Church, Peoria, Ill. The third is the Rev. Thomas A. King, of the

Swedenborgian. Mr. King, his wife and three children, were confirmed in St. Luke's Church, Cincinnati, on April 5th. Mr. King has applied for orders in this diocese and will be connected with St. Luke's Church.

PHYSICAL DETERIORATION.

Any serious decrease of population in either numbers or physique would be, if it were proved to exist in any nation, a serious matter, and one which should be investigated, as to its causes with a view, if possible, to its remedy. In an able address recently in the Convocation of York, the Bishop of Ripon drew attention to alleged deterioration of population in England, and gave statistics, which if not alarming, are at least sufficient to cause thought, and to arouse public attention to a matter of vital concern to the nation's growth and welfare. Apart from moral causes which may affect the numbers and health of the people, the state of things complained of may be traced to the circumstances by which many were surrounded. There were bad housing, bad sanitation, long hours of labour, and badly ventilated mills—but these were removable causes, and by the efforts of Christian men can be largely overcome. The Bishop pleaded for investigation, as to an evil of which signs were not wanting. Among the facts adduced to warrant an enquiry were the following: That within the last twenty-two years there had been a diminution in the percentage of the growth of population, that whereas the percentage of increase was then 36 per 1,000, we had now got to 20 per 1,000. There was a marked falling off in the number of children under fifteen, showing either a greatly reduced birth-rate or greater mortality among children—or perhaps both. Statistics showed that within a period of thirty years the death-rate among infants had risen from 149 per 1,000 to 163. The figures with reference to the weight, height, and chest measurement of men offering themselves as recruits for the army, were also given, and it was shown that this also was unsatisfactory, as compared with the past and also with foreign nations in these particulars. On the question of stamina, they had the remarkable statement made by Sir Frederick Maurice that of every five recruits admitted only two were fit for service at the end of two years. Putting these statistics together, they showed that out of every 100 men who volunteered, 30 per cent. were rejected as unfit, 42 per cent. collapsed within two years, and only 28 per cent. proved themselves to be effective soldiers with staying power. He was not now saying whether these remarkable facts and figures would or would not bear investigation, but they had been alleged, and he thought they called for some consideration. It had been publicly stated that whereas in the German army the death-rate amongst the troops was 24 per thousand, in the English army it was 97. He left out statistics comparing the death rates in the Franco-German War, and the recent South African War, because the conditions in South Africa were more difficult and more unfavourable, but he might say that the comparison was not at all favourable to the British troops. The standard had been lowered with regard to stature, with regard to chest measurement, and also with regard to weight. Military men thought weight was of more consequence than stature or even chest measurement, and he thought he should show them that we had fallen very much below what he would hope was regarded as an ideal standard. In 1845 the standard of height was 5 feet 6 inches, but in 1873 it was lowered to 5 feet 5 inches. It was again lowered in 1888 to 5 feet 3 inches, in 1897 to 5 feet 2 inches, and in 1900 it was lowered to 5 feet. That did not seem to indicate that there was great stalwartness among our troops. Taking the question of strength, as indicated by chest measurement, the standard in 1883 was 34 inches, and in 1889 there were in the British army 17 men in every 1,000 who fell below 33 inches in chest girth. In 1898 the 17 had risen to 23. He

was not prepared to say what the chest girth of their lordships might be, but he should be very much surprised if some of them did not come up to 37 inches. If they took 37 inches, which was not an exaggerated measurement, as the test, what they found was that in 1889 there were in the army 562 men in every 1,000 whose chest measurement was below 37 inches, and in 1899 there were 678 below that measurement. Coming to the question of weight, it had been said by a German authority that the proper fighting weight for a soldier was 9 st. 5 or 6 lbs. The average weight in the British army had gone down to 8 st. 8 lbs., and when he told them how many men there were under that weight, they would agree it was a remarkable figure. Whereas thirty years ago there were 159 men out of every 1,000 who weighed less than 8 st. 8 lbs., we now had 301 who weighed less than that. He thought those figures furnished a case for investigation, for they meant that the men who now represented us in the army were smaller in stature, narrower in chest, and lighter in weight than the men of the past. His attention was drawn to this matter by a scene which he witnessed in one of our Provincial towns at the time when men were going out—and all honour to them—to fight the battle of their country in South Africa. He was the spectator of a crowded scene in a town in the south, where the people turned out with the greatest enthusiasm and good humour, and with a great deal of pride to see their sons and brothers go forth to the war, but his heart sank when he thought of the sturdy big frames of our adversaries reared upon the veldt, and he really felt that they would look upon our men with something akin to Goliath-like contempt. In Canada there may not be the falling off stated above, as to physical stature, and weight, but we also deplore a much smaller increase of population than might ordinarily be expected, and it may be traced, we fear, to moral causes, a love of ease and pleasure, and an avoidance of those responsibilities which attach to and come from a disregard of the sanctity and objects of marriage, as laid down in the marriage service.

SOME THOUGHTS FOR CHURCHMEN.

One of the most alarming features amongst the developments of Church life at the present moment is the marked decrease—and this is not only relative, but absolute—in the number of those offering themselves for the Church's ministry. If the labourers have so far been few, there is a prospect of their being still fewer in the immediate future. For I cannot persuade myself that this decrease represents any mere passing phase of thought; I expect it to be permanent. So that we are confronted with this perplexing problem: How with an increasing population and a decreasing clergy is the National Church to fulfil its mission? And the main answer is: Much of the work hitherto done by the clergy may be done and must be done by the laity. It has been laid down—I heard it, I believe, from the lips of Bishop Walsham How—that the clergyman should never do anything which he can get a layman to do for him, so that he may be free to give himself to "prayer and the ministry of the Word." It is no new subject this of lay help. But we seem to be agreed on one point only—that we get very little of it; very little in comparison with what we might have, whether that is due to the unwillingness of some of the clergy to receive such help or the unwillingness of some of the laity to render it is a question often debated amongst us. But is not the real reason why so much is left to the parish priest to do, the real reason why the bulk of our Church-people think that they have fulfilled their part if they have attended church and communion and contributed something to the funds, is it not this—that neither clergy nor laity have realized the true function and position of the latter in the body of Christ? In other words, all recognize a certain "priesthood" in the clergy, but how few

believe in that is to be set up yet how di minds of oi have been ordained in seem to th is to be dc it must be permitted t is perhaps priesthood done so m life and du we are to sacrifice" t they exist of humanit lack of w hundred w parson. I that large tained and differ from Why? B thing but service; m ly in the l tion is la preach the cidental a in the Chu from us. over us tl do, and b system; it How diffe had steady the oblig and had i of the Cl God's gra Christ's cleric (th we may decrease our work and the and to c

"For i like untc glass:

"For and stra he was.

"But liberty, forgetful man she 23-25.

Wha number is it th their fe again, n confess must b Charles that rej woman looking ferent f the rea that w present most f are rei expres the mc cause hidden natura should

believe in any "priesthood of the laity"; believe that is to say that laity as well as clergy have been set apart to offer gifts and sacrifices? And yet how dim is this idea of priesthood in the minds of our people! How few realize that they have been consecrated in their baptism, and ordained in their confirmation. Some of them seem to think that all the work of the Church is to be done by the clergy. And some clergy, it must be allowed, have by absorbing the work, permitted them to cherish that delusion. But it is perhaps outside the Church that this idea of priesthood (which, let me say in passing, has done so much to raise the standard of clerical life and duty) would operate most effectively. If we are to "offer and present ourselves, a living sacrifice" unto God: if our people learn that they exist and the Church exists for the service of humanity, shall we have to complain of the lack of workers? Nay, shall we not have a hundred workers where we have had one—the parson. I think we should do well to remember that large Dissenting congregations are maintained and do effective work—much as it may differ from a parochial cure—with one minister. Why? Because he is relieved of almost everything but the sermons and the conduct of divine service; missionary and social agencies are largely in the hands of the members; even the visitation is largely done by the deacons. And to preach the gospel of work would have this incidental advantage, it would retain and confirm in the Church some of those who now drift away from us. Dissent can often claim this advantage over us that it gives its adherents something to do, and by this means it identifies them with the system; it makes them partners in the concern. How different would be our position to-day if we had steadily urged on our confirmation candidates the obligation and the happiness of the work, and had in some way enlisted them in the service of the Church? If the lay Churchman can, by God's grace, be brought to feel that he, too, is Christ's "soldier and servant," no less than the cleric (though he has a different work to do), we may then contemplate with equanimity the decrease in the number of the ordained. For then our workers will be an "exceeding great army," and the host of God will go forth conquering and to conquer.—Rev. Canon Hammond.

ON LOOKING IN THE GLASS.

"For if any be a hearer, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass:

"For he beholdeth himself, and goeth his way, and straightway forgetteth what manner of man he was.

"But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed."—S. James 1: 23-25.

What is the object with which the greater number of people look into the glass? And why is it that there are some who like to examine their features, as there depicted, over and over again, many times in the day? If the truth were confessed in reply to these questions, I fear it must be put down, in great measure, to vanity. Charles Dickens, in one of his books, speaks of that representation of the face of every man and woman which they see, as they stand before a looking-glass, and which is often so wholly different from what other people see as they look at the real face. And is it not an undoubted fact that when anyone consults a mirror, what is presented to his (or her) eyes is the best and most favourable aspect of those features which are reflected? The frowns, the selfish and evil expressions which, alas! frequently spoil even the most beautiful countenance, are not seen, because all these things are smoothed down and hidden from the tell-tale mirror. It is certainly natural, and probably inevitable that people should try to have the most pleasing recollections

of their own features (or what they suppose them to be); and this is why they wish to renew the experience, and flatter themselves that others are as much pleased as they are themselves with what meets their gaze every time they return to have "a peep." How many, however, would make this kind of excuse for themselves if anyone were to charge them with vanity, "Oh, I have to go to see that I am tidy, that no part of my dress is disarranged, that my face is clean and free from smuts." Well, this is, indeed, the one lawful use of the glass, but is it the only one to which it is put? So far as it is true that we forget what manner of men or women we were a few minutes ago—this illustrates what the apostle says here; and it suggests the further reflections, "If we spend so much time on the body, why not give some to the soul?" Are we anxious to remove the blemishes that other people can see in our bodies, but careless about the blemishes which the Searcher of hearts sees in our souls? Ought we not to remember the duty of looking into the perfect law of liberty, God's Word of Truth; for that is the mirror that He has given us? And St. James tells us that it is not a mere cursory glance that we should give, for he speaks of bending down for an accurate scrutiny. We are constantly to use it, that we may, on the one hand, know what we ought to be, and on the other hand, find out what we really are. Here, then, are the last questions which I propose to the earnest considerations of every one that hears me: (a) How often do you practise self-examination? (b) With what degree of sincerity do you fall on your knees as you hold God's mirror up before the eyes of your soul? The only way in which any of us can improve is by first finding out our faults, and then trying to mend them. And if you would read in your own rooms the daily Church lessons, or (if you are within reach of a daily service) go to church to hear them read, it would be a great help in enabling you to obtain the blessing of which St. James here speaks (v. 25). We must cultivate the habit of self-recollection, of remembering what we have been taught by means of former self-examinations, and former studies of the Mind and Will of God. Some there are who examine themselves when they are intending to come to Holy Communion, and this is clearly right. But possibly this is very seldom, so that it is no wonder that they forget in the meantime what manner of men they were. Many wise physicians of the soul recommended that there should be a daily examination, say when lying down at night, or else at some other time, and there have been some who have advised that this should be done three times a day. If, however, there are any who think this would be too minute a self-introspection, they should, at least, aim at having such an examination once a week. "This man shall be blessed in the deeds that flow from such an honest" looking in the glass.—Rev. H. F. Martin, M.A.

ALTERATIONS IN PRAYER-BOOK.

Erratum—For confirmation, read communion.

The Churchwoman.

This Department is for the benefit of Women's work in the Church in Canada.—Its object will be to treat of all institutions and societies of interest to Churchwomen. Requests for information, or short reports for publication will receive prompt attention.—Correspondence will be welcome, and should be brief addressed to the Editor "Ruth," care CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

FOR THE FAMINE SUFFERERS.

With very grateful thanks I acknowledge the following contributions: M. Burgess, Bala, \$1; Friend, \$20; Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ont., \$3; Miss E. Imlach, London, India Orphans, \$1; I. R. Halifax, \$5; Mrs. O. Macklem, \$5; Mrs. Fleming, \$1; Miss Annie J. Bredon, Montreal, \$5; Anon.,

\$5; Miss Julia A. Ratchford, Amherst, N.S., \$2; Mrs. Smith, Victoria Place, \$1; "For Christ's Sake," \$4; Anon., \$10; Friend, per "Montreal Star," \$2; in response to appeals made by the Galt "Reporter," \$27; Through appeals of Niagara-on-the-Lake "Times," per Rev. J. C. Garrett, \$20.50. Still we are hoping for further funds. Such large numbers have still to be fed, and even if there is a good harvest by the end of the month, relief will be required for many, I fear, until the poor things are able to settle down again in a home. Alas, many homes have been quite swept away. An American missionary lady wrote as follows to the United States Consul, General McWade: "We are feeding on an average 3,600 daily, and the recipients live almost entirely on what they get from us. To each we give daily a quart of hot, thick chuk (congee, i.e., rice boiled with water) or four ounces of Chinese boiled rice. God has enabled us to continue this daily distribution of food through charitable contributions. The scenes baffle all description. The gentry have begun giving three ounces of rice per day to needy ones residing in the city, but those outside have no part in it." The missionaries are certainly doing all in their power, and again I can only repeat the old story. Let us help them, just for the sake of humanity. How can we let people starve and not give anything to save them? And after all we do think of something more than this. It is the love of Christ leads us to do these things, it is not for their sakes only, it is for Christ's sake, too. He loves them, and if we love Him, we love them, and all His children, too, and it will be counted a joy to do what we can. A letter received to-day from the Christian Herald states that the stories they hear of widespread suffering, starvation, and consequent degradation, through the sale of women, and children are the most appalling they have ever heard in connection with any famine. Consequently they are so thankful to any who will help in relieving the distress.—Please address contributions to Miss Caroline Macklem, Sylvan Towers, Rosedale, Toronto, or to Miss G. A. Glover, 192 McCaul Street, Toronto. Could not more of the local papers of other towns take up the appeal?

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS

MONTREAL.

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

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

Montreal.—Christ Church Cathedral.—The Rev. Herbert Symonds, D.D., the new vicar of this cathedral church, arrived in this city from Port Hope on Thursday last and entered immediately upon his new sphere of work.

Diocesan Theological College.—The Governors of this college, at a special meeting held at the college on the 13th inst., adopted the following memorial with respect to the death of the late Mr. A. F. Gault: "The Governors feel that the existence of the college was the work of Mr. Gault, inspired by the Holy Spirit, for though classes were held, the college was without a home until Mr. Gault presented the authorities with the building on Dorchester street. The Governors realize also that from that time the progress of the college was due under God in a great measure to Mr. Gault's loving, generous, personal care; and that when it became apparent that the great success of the college demanded increased space, and larger and more modern facilities for carrying on the work with efficiency, Mr. Gault resolved to make provision for the future exigencies of the college by giving form to enlarged conceptions. In accordance with this determination, Mr. Gault

built the present beautiful and complete structure, and presented it, fully equipped, to the corporation of the college, for the use of the Church, as a free, untrammelled gift; and added thereto a most generous endowment. The Governors were also reminded, by their consideration, of the unflinching interest which Mr. Gault manifested in the working of the college, by attending committees, watching over its finances, and ever largely contributing to its scholarships, and various other current expenditure. With these considerations, and many more, before them, the Governors wish to place on record their gratitude to Almighty God as having put into Mr. Gault's heart to devise these liberal things; and their loving and warmly realized remembrance of the generous and unstinted manner in which Mr. Gault fulfilled the mind of God. Moreover, the Governors respectfully approach Mrs. Gault, expressing the deepest sympathy with her and the family in their irreparable loss. And they beg permission to assure Mrs. Gault that they are very grateful for the wise and unflinching interest which she has ever taken in her beloved husband's widespread benefactions. The Governors pray that the love and mercy of God may ever cover with a protecting wing the bereaved family." It was also resolved, in order to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the lamented death of Mr. A. F. Gault, that his son, Mr. A. H. Gault, be elected in his place.

House of Industry.—The following resolution, with reference to the death of Mr. A. F. Gault, was passed by the committee of management of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, at their meeting yesterday morning: "The committee of management of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge desire to place on record their profound grief in the loss they have sustained through the death of their esteemed president, Mr. Andrew Frederick Gault. For the long period of 36 years Mr. Gault has been connected with the institution, and, though his commercial and social interests were most extensive and important, yet such were his broad sympathy and large-heartedness, that time, means and influence were most generously given to promote the varied interests of this institution. Added to such unwearied services, the committee feel that they owe much to the genial, unselfish, Christian spirit which at all times Mr. Gault displayed. The loss to the institution is an irreparable one, and the committee under a deep sense of their own sorrow, would offer to Mrs. Gault and her family their deepest sympathy in this hour of such overwhelming bereavement."

St. George's.—On Sunday, July 12th, the Bishop Coadjutor preached a very eloquent and touching sermon in memory of the late Mr. A. F. Gault, in which he paid the warmest tribute to the deceased gentleman's sterling worth as a Christian and philanthropist. He chose for his text the words "The hidden man of the heart." I. Peter, 111, part of the fourth verse. Hymns appropriate to the occasion were sung. The Bishop was greatly affected whilst he preached, his voice shaking at times with emotion. The Bishop spoke of the late Mr. Gault as having been "one of the best-loved men who ever lived in this city."

McGill University.—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of this University, which was held in this city on the 14th, inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed: On the motion of Sir Wm. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. John Molson, it was resolved: "That in the death of Mr. A. F. Gault, this board deeply deploras the loss of one of its most valued members. Amid the multitudinous cares of immense business interests he was faithful in his attendance at the deliberations of the board, and ever ready with wise and practical council in the conduct of university affairs and with generous help in times of financial difficulty. Nor was his interest in educational matters confined to the university. His breadth of mind and his high appreciation of the value of education led him to take a most lively and practical part as

well in the cause of primary, as in the promotion of higher education. For the establishment and endowment of the Gault Institute at Valleyfield and for his splendid gifts to the Montreal Diocesan College—an affiliated college of the university—he will be forever remembered as a wise and generous benefactor. And resolved, further, that the secretary be directed to convey to Mrs. A. F. Gault the board's deep and sorrowful sympathy with her and her family in their great bereavement."

ONTARIO.

Right Rev. William Lennox Mills, D.D., LL.D.,
Bishop, Kingston.

Kingston.—The Lord's Day Alliance has apparently bowed to the inevitable and allowed the street-cars to run on Sunday. The question may be asked, Who is the worse for it? The great danger with all organizations such as the Alliance is that of their over-doing the thing, and carrying their efforts into the region of fanaticism. The attempt to keep street cars idle on Sunday is of this nature. It has been called an anachronism. It is at least a most inconsistent thing to allow cabs and horses, and yet tie up a system of street cars, whose running does not employ as many men as would be engaged in the livery business without them. The Kingston Car Co., however, only runs its cars on Sundays when they are likely to pay. This is wrong. If it is right to run them for the profit of the owners on one Sunday, it is equally right that they should be run for the convenience of the public on other Sundays. It is said that the company recognize this and are working out a scheme by which their profits may be made and the moral atmosphere kept in a due state of purity. This is no less than to organize an open air "religious service" in Lake Ontario Park, whither crowds would go and the cars be filled. On week days, be it observed, this park is the scene of a daily vaudeville performance. It is Montreal's Sohmer, or Toronto's Munro on a smaller scale. Now the proposal is simply to vary the entertainment, or rather, perhaps, to make it continuous. The singers go before, on Saturday, and the ministers follow after, on Sunday. We sometimes see and hear strange things, but surely this proposal is too preposterous ever to be entertained. Would any self-respecting "minister" allow himself to be used and the gospel degraded in order to raise money for a street car company? Surely not.

Since writing the above, the decision of the Privy Council on the Lord's Day Act has been received. Now let us have a sensible and broad-viewed act drawn up by the Dominion Government, and in terms that will be acceptable to all right-thinking people. We want the Sunday to be duly observed and loved for the good it does. Don't let us make it hated by passing legislation which prohibits so harmless a thing as riding on street cars between church hours.

Monday the 13th was observed by the Orange Order in this city with the usual parade, music and speeches. A very noticeable thing about the speeches was the absence of any bitterness of party feeling. The true Orange principle of loyalty was the keynote, it being acknowledged that such a principle was to be found amongst Roman Catholics as well as Protestants. An excellent suggestion was also made that the Orange Order should erect a lasting monument to itself by building, equipping, and endowing some such charitable institution as a hospital for consumptives. The Society already has an Orphans' Home at Picton, which is said to be an excellent concern. Such work would soon commend itself to the country, and the Orangemen of to-day would find it much more sensible than the effort to fight over again the battles of 300 years ago, or to keep alive the quarrels which ought to have been then forever settled.

Lombardy.—The Rev. W. W. Barton, Diocesan

Missionary Agent, has been busy in this parish, and has met with much success in the work of putting the incumbent's stipend on a proper basis. There are many parishes in the diocese which never weary in chanting the praises of their clergyman, and yet are content to pay him a miserable pittance of an income, expecting from him the most constant attendance, and are always most exacting in every particular. In many cases it is thoughtlessness, in many it is meanness which is the cause. But whichever it is it ought to cease, and Churchmen everywhere should make up their minds to pay for the privileges they have. The Presbyterians guarantee to all their ministers a stipend of not less than \$700 and a house, for the first year. Why should Churchmen do less? If the missionary agent succeeds in making our standard better, his income will be thrice earned—once for the peace of mind he shall have brought to his Bishop, once for the improvement in the clergyman's lot, and once for the self-respect which will be aroused amongst those of the laity who have too long been ignobly content to live as dead heads in their congregations.

Tamworth.—The Rev. J. W. Jones is one of the clergy who generally succeeds in his enterprises. He is a man of great energy and independence, and a thorough business man as well as an earnest and spiritually-minded priest. He has three beautiful churches at Tamworth, Marlbank, and Enterprise, along the line of the B. of Q. R. R., and fine congregations in all. Last year he completed one of the best rectory houses in the diocese, and has it nearly paid for. On the 13th inst., he organized his many willing workers, and gave a spread for the county Orangemen who met at Marlbank, and the net result was about \$350. With this he makes a fair payment on his parsonage, and secures the needful repairs for the Marlbank Church.

OTTAWA.

Charles Hamilton, D.D., Bishop, Ottawa.

Ottawa.—The congregation of St. Luke's is energetically preparing to welcome its new rector, Rev. W. A. Read, and already there are indications of revived life and renewed interest in parochial development—Killaloe mission is having a monster demonstration this week, having chartered a special train from the city. They expect to make a large sum for their new church. The mission priest, H. H. Lewis-Seale, is full of energy and pluck—Arnprior has had its annual Kermess, and netted \$175. They raise a large sum of money in this parish every year—Considerable discussion has recently taken place in the House of Commons on the necessity for increasing the salaries of all Government employees, on the ground that the purchasing value of a dollar has very largely decreased in the past twenty years. It was argued that good times bear heavily upon the employee with a fixed salary, as prices necessarily increase with the good times. Wages in trades advance, salaries in business houses are reasonably augmented in accordance with the increased earning power of firms and corporations but the Government employee sees the purchasing power of his fixed income shrink some thirty per cent. I refer to this because all that has been so truly said of the civil servant applies with even greater force to the clergy and their small incomes. While all other corporations seek to advance the incomes of their employees to meet the lessening purchasing power of money, the clerical income in town and country is little better than what it was thirty years ago. I wish you would continue to pour out some good hot shot from time to time on this vital matter, for vital it is when the poverty of the clerical income is having so serious effect in the supply of candidates for the ministry. All the Bishops tell the same story of vacant parishes and few candidates in view. A parish now in want of a clergyman must make up its mind that it has got to pay, and the sooner

this is under- started the oth- secular press- with Toronto- fact. Surely n- the whole Pro- interested in T- serious questio- a whole? It i- tion within th- let me tell you- throughout the- through in t- of Trinity pau- there is a str- position to ou- federating wit- of Lanark de- Bliss on his tr- where he has- to be their R- to the Bishop- Matthew's Cl- as well as en- services are- rector, Rev.- tion of knowi- for his rapic- next need wil- parish is bou-

Almonte.— preached his- tions in St.- July, and c- parishioners- beautiful lay- for the doub- retiring past- to their nev- dress was re- by the clerg- at the conc- Mr. D. Wil- filled with g- reply, after- few well ch- to the new- welcome, at- as one who- for whom- port of the- short and a- was introd- receiving a- Mr. Currie- ing the Pr- of the tow- appropriat- monte has- leaves the- the hearty- cess in his-

Arthur- Millbro- custom fe- district a- evening- Never be- large nur- and east- to the de- semblage- rector, t- part of- Allen, in- psalms c- bering t- anthem- The ser- venerabl- i Peter- tian fre-

this parish, the work of proper basis. The process which they are carrying out is not paying him a salary, but are always in many cases a process which ought to cease, and make up their minds. The ministers are a house, for the do less? If making our price earned—have brought a remedy in the self-respect of the laity content to live.

is one of the his enterprises. independence, as an earnest He has three Marlbank, and 3. of Q. R. R., it year be com-houses in the. On the 13th g workers, and gemen who met was about \$350. on his parson-s for the Marl-

op, Ottawa.

St. Luke's is e its new rector, here are indica-wed interest in mission is hav-is week, having the city. They heir new church. Seale, is full of y had its annual y raise a large every year—Con-y taken place in necessity for in-ment employees, ig value of a dol-n the past twenty times bear heavily salary, as prices od times. Wages iness houses are lance with the in-and corporations ees the purchasing k some thirty per l that has been so applies with even d their small in-ations seek to ad-loyees to meet the money, the clerical s little better than I wish you would od hot shot from tter, for vital it is l income is having r of candidates for tell the same story andidates in view. rgyman must make pay, and the sooner

this is understood the better—We were all startled the other day by the announcement in the secular press that the confederation of Trinity with Toronto University was an accomplished fact. Surely not. Is not the Church, throughout the whole Province of Ontario at least, deeply interested in Trinity? When and how has this serious question been submitted to the Church as a whole? It is all very well to discuss this question within the walls of Convocation Hall, but let me tell you that there will be great indignation throughout the Church if this scheme is railroaded through in this fashion. Let the authorities of Trinity pause before taking the final step, for there is a strong and widespread feeling of opposition to our surrendering our charter and confederating with a secular institution—The clergy of Lanark deanery have nominated Rural Dean Bliss on his transfer from the deanery of Renfrew, where he has been Rural Dean for fifteen years, to be their Rural Dean, and forwarded his name to the Bishop—The addition of transepts to St. Matthew's Church, Ottawa, has greatly improved as well as enlarged the building. The dedication services are announced for this week, and the rector, Rev. Mr. Louck's will have the satisfaction of knowing that ample room is now provided for his rapidly increasing congregation. The next need will be a new church, for St. Matthew's parish is bound to grow.

Almonte.—The rector, Rev. W. A. Read, preached his farewell sermons to large congregations in St. Paul's Church, on Sunday, the 12th July, and on Tuesday evening following, the parishioners in large numbers assembled on the beautiful lawn surrounding rectory and church for the double purpose of saying farewell to their retiring pastor, and extending a hearty welcome to their new rector. A beautifully worded address was read to Rev. Mr. Read and Mrs. Read, by the clergyman's warden, Mr. T. A. Thompson, at the conclusion of which the people's warden, Mr. D. Williams, handed Mr. Read a purse well filled with gold. Mr. Read made a very feeling reply, after which Mr. B. Rosamond, M.P., in a few well chosen and very kindly words extended to the new rector, Rev. Rural Dean Bliss, a hearty welcome, and introduced him to the parishioners as one whose good name had preceded him, and for whom he bespoke the hearty and loyal support of the whole parish. Mr. Bliss replied in a short and appropriate address, and, with Mrs. Bliss, was introduced to the parishioners individually, receiving a warm and cordial welcome. The Rev. Mr. Currie and the Rev. Mr. Hackett representing the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations of the town, were present by invitation, and made appropriate addresses. Mr. Read's work in Almonte has been of the very highest order and he leaves the parish in excellent condition, and with the hearty good will of the parishioners for success in his new field of labour.

TORONTO.

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

Millbrook.—St. Thomas'.—According to their custom for many years, the Orangemen of this district attended service in this church on the evening of their time honoured anniversary. Never before did the brethren assemble in such large numbers. They came from north and south, and east and west. The large edifice was crowded to the doors by a most reverent and attentive assemblage. The service was read by the assistant rector, the Rev. W. C. Allen, and the musical part of even-song was conducted by Mrs. W. C. Allen, in her usual skilful and churchly way. The psalms of the day were sung by the choir, numbering twenty voices, in excellent style, and the anthem and hymns were rendered admirably. The sermon was preached by the rector, the venerable Archdeacon Allen. He took for his text 1 Peter 2: 16, 17; his theme being, therefore, Christian freedom, its nature and its author. The

sermon was characterized by the preacher's usual vigour and fluency, and set forth Christ as the giver of social, mental, and moral liberty, by the principles He inspired, by the truth which He taught, and by the spiritual life He bestowed. The aged preacher touched upon his long pastorate in Cavan, now a few days over fifty years, and vividly described the rural beauty and faithfulness of Cavan as he first gazed upon its hills and valleys, on a bright summer day in 1853, when all around the fragrant hay, and yellowing grain filled the senses with delight. The great danger of our social freedom being strangled by political corruption, was forcibly dwelt on, and the members of the Orange Order were earnestly exhorted to make a united effort to purify the political atmosphere; not slavishly following any party in the State, but casting their vote for country and righteousness. The Venerable Archdeacon concluded by thanking the brethren for the uniform kindness and courtesy ever shown by them to him and the Church he represented.

HURON.

Matrice Scollard Baldwin D.D., Bishop, London.

Blyth.—Trinity.—At the Orangemen's celebration here on Monday, the 13th inst., the ladies of this parish provided dinner in the Temperance Hall. For two or three hours the crush was tremendous. All who got in expressed themselves as well pleased. The receipts of the dinner were \$157.50; and at the Young People's Bazaar, \$47. Total, \$204.50, to be applied on Church improvements. Much praise is due to Mr. and Mrs. George Powell, whose house, opposite the Temperance Hall, was open to the guests all day. Much praise is due also to the other members of the congregation, who contributed so largely to make the affair a grand success. The Rev. I. Edmonds preached to the Orangemen at Belgrave, on Sunday, the 12th inst.

Lion's Head.—Holy Trinity.—The congregation of this church is now worshipping in the Town Hall, as the sacred edifice is undergoing important repairs and improvements. The Ladies' Guild are working very hard and with the greatest enthusiasm to have the church painted inside and out, and other matters of internal change are contemplated. The ladies call their society "The Willing Workers," and they certainly deserve the name. Your representative visited this mission parish recently, and on the invitation of the Rev. J. Gander, the active and hard working clergyman, was permitted to preach at the Town Hall services, on July 5th. There were very good congregations in attendance, the services were heartily congregational, the music was bright and the people appreciated the words of the visitor. On Tuesday evening, a special meeting of "The Willing Workers" was held at the house of Mrs. R. S. Powley, with no less than twelve ladies present on a hurried call, invitations being sent out only late in the afternoon. It is expected that some suggested improvements may be carried out. It is hoped that the church will be ready for re-opening not later than the first Sunday in September. Here is a struggling band of zealous and devout Church-people who need some help. The Church families are not numerous and are doing all that they can for their beloved Church. The clergyman is "in labours abundant," with a pitifully small stipend. This is an important congregation for this church and people exercise an influence upon all the rest of the Bruce peninsula. The families for thirty-five miles of rockland, farms, or timber, north of the village, get their supplies here. Trinity Church stands as a beacon light for the Church in this almost desolate land. One must go and see the conditions to fully realize them. It is proposed to have a bazaar at Lion's Head about the time of the re-opening services, and any assistance in work or cash will be gratefully received by the clergyman.

Southampton.—St. Paul's.—This very pretty church was neatly decorated on the 12th inst., and representatives of the Orange Order attended unofficially on the morning of that day, when the Rev. G. M. Franklin, County Chaplain of North Grey, preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. The rector, the Rev. E. N. English, M.A., was in charge of the service. At a meeting held in the evening, the Rev. E. N. English and the preacher were invited and were presented with a hearty vote of thanks for their services.

Port Elgin.—This parish is holding its own, and more under the able rectorship of the Rev. E. N. English. The people are very loyal, and though few in number, always are ready to welcome the many strangers who come here in summer. This is an ideal summer resort, and the church services are hearty and well attended.

Invermay.—Holy Trinity.—The annual lawn social was held in connection with this church on Tuesday, the 7th inst., when about \$80 were received. The proceeds were, as usual, devoted to the general church fund. The rector and his estimable wife are steadily gaining the sympathies and affections of the parishioners, and the work which the Rev. H. R. Diehl and his wife are doing will be likely to tell in after days. There is a strong, but steady development in the spiritual life of the parish, which is seen in the good fellowship and earnest work, and large attendance at the Sunday services.

London.—A noteworthy feature of Huron Synod Week is the voluntary gathering of the clergy in two important conferences before the official programme of Synod begins. One of these conferences is held on Monday night, at Huron College, London; the other follows a breakfast of the clergy on Tuesday morning. At the former of these meetings Rev. Rural Dean Robinson, of Walkerton, occupied the chair, and after warmly encouraging the idea of these meetings, announced the two topics of the evening: (1) "How We Got Our Bible," by Canon Davis, and (2) "How to Develop Country Parishes," by Dr. MacKenzie. The former of these was discussed by Rev. C. Miles. Rev. D. W. Collins, who was on programme, retired on account of limited time. The latter subject was discussed by Rev. Rural Dean Hodgins. Rev. Mr. Rhodes was on the programme but spoke very briefly. At the breakfast Rev. T. Dobson, the chairman, announced the following speakers: Very Rev. Dean Innes, Principal Waller, and Rev. G. B. Sage, who spoke on "Richard Hooker." Rev. W. B. Heeney, of St. Andrew's Brotherhood, also spoke. Toronto Synod has appointed a committee of which Canon Sweeney is chairman, to consider the subject of conferences either at the time of Synod or instead of it. The attention of this committee has been drawn already to the important conferences above referred to.

A. Y. P. A.—These letters may yet become as familiar as the letters C.M.S., or S.P.G. The Anglican Young People's Association is certainly growing. It is under wise generalship while the Rev. Canon Brown, of Paris, Ont., is at its head. There is little doubt that it will yet embrace the entire field of British America. It is strongly rooted in Huron. It has been transplanted into Toronto. It has been practically adopted into Niagara. And so the growth continues. One of the devices that will help its growth is the beautiful little shield in blue and white, costing 25c., which is used as a badge. These may be had on application to the Rev. Canon Brown, Paris, Ont. Another device that will help to make the association known is the use of special paper. The Rev. C. R. Gunne, Clinton, Ont., a member of the Synod Committee on the subject, can supply paper in any quantity, with the stamp of the A.Y.P.A. shield printed on it at about 10 cents per quire. If members of the A.Y.P.A. and others would

get this paper, it would prove a valuable aid in making the A.Y.P.A. movement better known.

ALGOMA.

Geo. Thorneloe, D.D., Bishop, Sault Ste. Marie.
Huntsville.—The Venerable Thomas Llwyd, Archdeacon of Algoma, whose death is announced as having occurred on Saturday last, at his home here, was born in Manchester, England, on September 15th, 1837, and was therefore at the time of his demise, sixty-five years of age, or in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He spent the earlier years of his life under the care of his grandfather, Mr. Jacob Derwent, Thornhill, Derbyshire, England, Squire of the Manor of Thornhill. He returned to Manchester at the age of twenty and engaged in business, and after a few years turned his attention toward the ministry. As a city missionary, under the oversight of Bishop Fraser, of Manchester, he worked for several years with great success. His health breaking, his physician advised a complete change of country and climate, and recommended Canada. He came to this country in April, 1874, and settled in the township of Draper, Muskoka, where he spent two or three years rebuilding his health. In 1876 his vocation to the ministry of the Church of England crystallized into a definite offer of himself and his services to Bishop Fauquier, the then diocesan of Algoma, by whom he was ordained deacon and priest, and placed in charge of the Gravenhurst Mission. He remained there for eight years, at the expiration of which he was called to the Mission of Huntsville, where he has since been, first as incumbent and then as rector. He would have completed the nineteenth year of his rectorship in this coming month of August. During that period the mission has grown from a handful of people into a self supporting parish; a handsome church has been built of stone, and a splendid work done for the Master. It may safely be said that the comparatively early death of Dr. Llwyd was due to physical and mental over taxation in the prosecution of his duties. He was appointed by Bishop Sullivan, Bishop's Commissary, during several of the Prelate's absences in England, and finally Archdeacon of the diocese of Algoma. During the interregnum between the resignation of Bishop Sullivan and the election of Bishop Thorneloe, Dr. Llwyd was practically in charge of the diocese and its affairs. He goes to his reward mourned by an immense circle of friends throughout the entire country, both among the clergy and laity. Many of the former will remember him at different clerical gatherings, such as the Provincial and General Synods. He was a unique preacher, a man of remarkable humor, a fine administrator, a noble, self denying and generous man. He leaves a wife and nine children, six sons and three daughters. The first break in the family circle is the death of the father. Three of the sons are in Holy orders. One, the eldest, the Rev. J. P. D. Llwyd being rector of St. Mark's Parish Church, Seattle, Washington, the largest parish on the Pacific Coast. Another, the Rev. Albert R. Llwyd being the rector of Christ's Church, Springfield, Missouri, and another, the Rev. Hugh Llwyd being in charge of the parish of Pawnee, Oklahoma. Another son is Captain T. D. D. Llwyd, who is well known in social circles in Toronto.

RUPERT'S LAND.

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

Winnipeg.—The Synod of this diocese convened on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., in Holy Trinity Church, when evening prayer was said, about fifty of the clergy were present. Those clergy taking part in the service were the Very Rev. Dean Mattheson and the Rev. Canon Coombes and Rural Deans MacMorine and McAdam-Harding. At the close of the service His Grace the Primate read his address sitting in a

chair at the side of the pulpit. In commencing the address the Archbishop referred with thankfulness and gratitude to his recovery from his recent long and trying illness, and mentioned the fact that he had called a meeting of the Provincial Synod for the double purpose of seeking the assistance of a suffragan bishop, as also for the election of a Bishop of Saskatchewan. His Grace also expressed his great regret at being unable to be present either at the consecration of the Bishop of Keewatin, or the Provincial and General Synods. He referred also to various changes in the clerical staff of the diocese, and congratulated the members of the Synod on the prosperous condition of the country during the past year. His Grace continued his address as follows: "The Mission Fund shows an increase of \$816. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory in view of the great harvest of 1902 and the very significant growth and prosperity of the country, and the many blanks in the returns as to the use of cards or collectors are suggestive of want of any strenuous effort. Eleven parishes gave more than was asked; but 50 rectories or missions gave less, several very painfully less, implying either a too concentrated feeling in the parish for its own needs, or want of interest in the Church on the part of the incumbent. Of course, with rectories it is a matter largely of regard for the progress of the Church, and the credit of the parish, though even with them there should often be the remembrance of years of help when the parish was weak; but in the case of missions there is a very deep obligation to make the utmost effort to return as much as possible of the aid given. The Church deals with the missions on the understanding of loyal co-operation; otherwise, instead of the present method of asking a certain sum for the mission fund, the grant would be reduced. It is clear that if all our clergy and parishes would realize the great duty upon us of exerting every effort for the extension of the work of the Church in the diocese a more satisfactory return would be shown. The statistics of assets and debts give evidence of progress, the assets being increased by \$40,450, and the debts diminished by \$7,253. The invested funds of the diocese are in excellent condition, and there is a small working balance, which is necessary, unless for part of the year we borrow either from our endowment funds or some other source, as payments to the mission fund too often come in late. In the report of the diocese made to the Canadian Missionary board there was an estimated expenditure of \$28,388, if all the settlement and Indian missions were filled. This left a deficiency of \$9,181, which was asked from that board, and this sum was included in the \$75,000 asked by it from the various dioceses of Canada. In making up this sum our diocese was asked for \$2,200. There is no doubt that this will be forthcoming, \$2,024 have already been received, and some twenty rectories and missions have not yet responded. The above expenditure includes the cost of the Indian missions. There seems to have been some uncertainty this year about taking the Indian fund collection, some having it as usual and others adopting in its place the Canadian Missionary society. I am inclined to think that, with the reduction of our Indian work since the formation of the diocese of Keewatin, it will be preferable to unite the Indian missions with the settlement missions, and to plead for both in the home mission appeal. I hoped in my visit to England to discuss with the committee of the C.M.S. its scheme for its Northwest missions. My illness prevented this, but I had important interviews with its secretaries, who most kindly called on me. As I said in my address to the Provincial Synod, I did not intend further to challenge the society's policy of reduction, though I still felt it to be premature, but I was anxious to secure a change in some items and in the scheme for the future administration of the society's grants, and I am happy to say that the committee came round to my views. The grant to St. John's college, which was originally £200 for tuition

and £250 for scholarships has been gradually reduced to £110 for tuition and £137 for scholarships, and these sums for the present are not to be subject to the annual reduction. This will for some years enable any promising men to be prepared for the Indian work, which, when so much is on our hands, would otherwise have been very difficult. The block sum for this diocese is this year put at £192, which will be reduced yearly by one-twentieth, or £10. The diocese is also receiving £150 from the Finlayson endowment. This comes from a permanent endowment in the trust of the C.M.S., but the allocation may be varied. Then while the society still intends to give the stipend for only one Bishop, when either Athabasca or McKenzie River is vacant, it will for the present under any circumstances provide one stipend. In the meantime, I hope the effort of the Bishop of McKenzie River for the endowment of that bishopric will make good progress. The society at one time proposed to administer all the funds and practically manage its missions by a small committee in Winnipeg. My illness also prevented me from meeting the committees of the S.P.G., and the C. and C.S., but I was able to consult with their secretaries. We have great reason for thankfulness for the sympathetic way in which we have been met by both societies. The S.P.G. is continuing for the present without further reduction in Block Grant, which now stands at £799, having fallen from £1,500 since 1890. We have been also voted £2,000 as a special block sum for new work covering five years. Though this is not altogether additional help since it in part takes the place of three single grants, it frees us from anxiety for the next five years. The Colonial and Continental Church Society is very sensible of the need of increased help for the dioceses of Northwest Canada in present circumstances. It added £210 to its vote to us last year, and continues this help to us, voting £700. The S.P.C.K. has continued in the past year its usual kindness; helping us in a variety of ways. The table of statistics after some trouble is fairly satisfactory. In most dioceses it is unfortunately difficult to secure complete returns, but I would impress on the clergy the importance of these statistics, not only for our own satisfaction but for the information of the societies that so generously help us. Another point calling for attention is the observing of the various collections at the proper period, and the due forwarding of the amounts to the Synod office. The throwing of Synod collections into the parish funds till Easter is not fair to the funds to which they belong, and in the case of the Home Missionary and Canadian Missionary Society, may involve borrowing to pay the stipends of the missionaries. The beginning has been made in the effort to erect for St. John's college a new building near the university grounds, but the members of committee have found it very difficult in present circumstances to find the necessary time for canvassing. I believe most of the work has fallen on the dean. Eighty-six subscribers have promised \$20,840 in sums varying from \$50 to \$1,200, and thirty-two \$1,097 in smaller sums. A site of nearly 2½ acres has been secured for \$10,800. This site is in a measure satisfactory. Since last Synod, as I informed the Provincial Synod, the S.P.G. voted the sum of £1,000 towards the endowment of the college, on condition of this being met from other sources by £4,000 before December 31st, 1906. The society will pay £100 for every £400 otherwise raised. The Provincial Synod passed respecting this the following resolution: "That whereas the proper support of St. John's college and its adequate equipment are of vital importance for the Church of the whole of this ecclesiastical Province, and whereas the society for the propagation of the gospel has kindly voted a single sum of £1,000 from its Bicentenary Fund to meet £4,000 from other sources. "Resolved that a vigorous effort be made to secure the sum of £4,000 so that the S.P.G. grant may be claimed at an early date, and we hereby commend this effort to the gener-

ous supp
Resolved
by form
this effo
ngly nan
has yet
addition
college a
lege mor
from Lo
hope, bo
special s
position
About th
year hav
The amo
I would
great he
the deve
offerings
£500 for
met by
then ob
effort in
\$1,212 t
Woman
took th
the trea
that the
making
raised,
in the c
Endowm
£1,000,
the We
in good
both th
still no
schools
my ow
in othe
ligious
any fo
but my
as eve
more
The S
resolut
gambli
may b
the M
ing ar
ada,
that h
it des
advisa
a moc
circun
canon
well-b
breth
clude
The e
prese
not I
ruino
think
dang
agge
losse
healt
deme
It be
the
cour
lines
atten
ing
sanc
is li
fluer
ple
may
trea
laid
stea
T

been gradually re-£137 for scholar- present are not action. This will uring men to be which, when so otherwise have m for this diocese will be reduced The diocese is Finlayson endow- ment endowment he allocation may ciety still intens one Bishop, when River is vacant, any circumstances meantime, I hope McKenzie River lo ic will make good time proposed to practically manage ittee in Winnipeg. from meeting the the C. and C.S., a their secretaries. ankiulness for the have been met by continuing for the on in Block Grant, aving taken from e been also voted or new work cover- not altogether ad- takes the place of s from anxiety for ial and Continental ie of the need of of Northwest Can- It added £210 to continues this help C.K. has continued ness; helping us in e of statistics after actory. In most icult to secure com- press on the clergy es, not only for our information of the help us. Another he observing of the per period, and the ints to the Synod od collections into not fair to the funds n the case of the ian Missionary So- to pay the stipends beginning has been r St. John's college iversity grounds, but have found it very es to find the neces- believe most of the n. Eighty-six sub- 40 in sums varying wo \$1,097 in smaller res has been secured measure satisfactory. med the Provincial sum of £1,000 to e college, on con- n other sources by 1906. The society o otherwise raised, respecting this the whereas the proper e and its adequate ance for the Church tical Province, and propagation of the ngle sum of £1,000 o meet £4,000 from at a vigorous effort of £4,000 so that the d at an early date, effort to the gener-

ous support of all the members of the Church. Resolved further that a joint committee be here- by formed to take practical steps for making this effort a success." A committee was accord- ingly named, but I am not aware that any action has yet been taken, I will only say that this addition to the endowment would strengthen the college and make the establishing of a new col- lege more feasible. I have had a promise of help from Lord Strathcona that will be available, I hope, both for the new college scheme and this special S.P.G. effort, but I am not quite in a position to speak at present more definitely. About thirty rectories or missions did not last year have the collections for St. John's college. The amount received before Easter was \$611.87. I would once more call your attention to the great helpfulness for our theological students from the devoting to them the Lenten Sunday school offerings. Two years ago the S.P.G. offered us £500 for the Clergy Endowment Fund, it were met by an equal sum before December, 1904. I then obtained the promise of £250 towards the effort from the S.P.C.K. This left £250 or about \$1,212 to be raised from other sources. The Woman's Auxiliary, at my request, kindly under- took this duty. From their last year's payment the treasurer of Synod holds \$407.50, and I hear that the Auxiliary has this year obtained \$334.72, making \$742.22 in all. This leaves \$409.78 to be raised, which I dare say the ladies will accomplish in the coming year. This will add to our Clergy Endowment Fund the very acceptable sum of £1,000, or nearly \$4,850. I am happy to say that the Woman's Auxiliary is prospering—abounding in good works. Several new branches have joined both the senior and junior auxiliaries. There is still no religious instruction in our primary schools. The lamented death of Dean O'Meara, my own serious illness, and the close occupation in other matters of the leading friends of religious education in our schools have prevented any forward action for the past year and a half; but my own interest in the subject is as strong as ever, and I hope circumstances may soon be more favourable for dealing with the question. The Synod of Toronto has forwarded to me a resolution respecting betting, wagering, and gambling, in the hope that a similar resolution may be passed by the Synod and forwarded to the Minister of Justice, with the view of obtain- ing an amendment of the Criminal Law of Can- ada. I shall lay it before you. Circumstances that have occurred in my absence, seem to make it desirable that we should adopt a canon, found advisable in many dioceses, carefully providing a mode for the retirement of an incumbent when circumstances outside the causes mentioned in the canon on discipline make this necessary for the well-being of the Church. And, now, reverend brethren and brethren of the laity, I cannot con- clude this address without a word of caution. The unbounded prosperity and hopefulness of the present is not without its risk. Many of us can- not have yet forgotten the cruel reverses and ruinous reaction of the 1882 period. Again, I think, we are faced, to-day, by two imminent dangers, one of over-speculation leading to ex- aggerated values and by and by to disastrous losses—the other of extravagant living and an un- healthy pursuit of gain, which must prove most demoralizing and injurious to the Christian life. It becomes the clergy and all who love and serve the Lord Christ to exert themselves for the en- couragement of all means that will advance God- liness as the maintenance of family prayer, the attending the services of the Church, the observ- ing the sanctity of the Lord's Day, and not to sanction by their presence and countenance what is likely to undermine or even to lessen the in- fluence of religion. Let us pray that, as our peo- ple in this fair land grow in material means, they may still more richly abound in those heavenly treasures which moth and rust cannot consume, laid up where thieves cannot break through and steal."

Thursday.—There was a celebration of the

holy communion at 9.30 a.m., in Holy Trinity Church, which was attended by a large number of the delegates, both clerical and lay. The Synod then assembled in the schoolhouse for business, when after the opening prayer, the Rev. C. N. F. Jeffrey was re-elected clerical secretary, and Mr. W. J. Marsh was elected lay secretary. On motion of Rural Dean Burman, the Arch- bishop was asked to appoint a committee to con- sider his address; he named the following: The Dean, Rural Dean Burman; Archdeacon Fortin, Rural Dean Harding; Messrs. W. P. Sweatman, Thos. Gilroy, Thos. Robinson and G. R. Cold- well; Rural Dean Burman to be convener. Mr. W. P. Sweatman was reappointed honorary treasurer, and the Rev. H. T. Leslie was re- appointed assistant secretary. Mr. Sweatman presented his report as honorary treasurer, and called special attention to some of its features. The diocesan home mission fund showed a small working balance of \$1,788.25. An exceptional item of expenditure had been the proportion for the General Synod. The collections for the St. John's College Fund had amounted to \$611. The Church Endowment Fund was in excellent con- dition. The net interest income was steadily in- creasing, the amount being \$2,590 for this year, as against \$2,288. The St. James' Rectory Fund had never been in a more prosperous condition; the amount invested on first mortgages and the balance in the bank drawing interest was now larger than ever before in the history of the parish, there having been an increase since 1899 from some \$10,000 to \$22,000. The interest from various trusts was \$5,306.02, as against \$4,495.68 last year. The special report of the finance and property committee showed the securities of the Synod to be in a most satis- factory condition. The capital invested was amply secured by first mortgages; the interest had been well paid, 89 per cent. having been received up to May 7th, and the arrears then, \$552.92, having since been reduced by about one-half. Three hundred and twenty acres had been sold; also four lots in Winnipeg, during the year end- ing 31st March, realizing \$8,693. There had been an increase of capital of \$4,679.40; total capital, \$115,075.72. When the assets were realized on the trust funds would be found intact. On motion of Archdeacon Fortin, His Grace was asked to appoint a committee on the raising of funds for travelling expenses of delegates to the General Synod. His Grace named Archdeacon Fortin, convener; Rev. J. J. Roy, Mr. Thos. Gilroy, Sheriff Inkster, G. R. Coldwell, and Rural Dean Burman. In the discussion on the motion opposition was expressed to the plan of having a separate collec- tion for this fund; the Archbishop intimated that the General Synod would no doubt meet in future once in three years; and it was mentioned that the representation of Rupert's Land had been increased. The report of the auditor, Mr. W. A. Henderson, on the funds of the diocese, was re- ceived. Mr. Henderson was given a vote of thanks and was reappointed for the coming year on motion of Mr. Sweatman. Rev. S. G. Cham- bers presented the report of the committee on statistics of which Rev. H. T. Leslie was the convener. He called attention to the loss of a number of parishes and missions from the diocese by the formation of the diocese of Keewatin in which they are now included. There had been marked increase in many instances, but it was difficult to draw a fair or adequate comparison with last year. There had been a decrease in the number of confirmees owing to the absence of His Grace and the difficulty of arranging dates with the Bishop of Qu'Appelle. The increase of the Synod offertories was a matter for thankful- ness. The special collections for the General Mis- sionary Society of Canada showed a most gratify- ing increase from \$1,660 last year to \$7,200 this year. His Grace pointed out that 207 more com- municants were reported, although 506 had been taken off by Keewatin. Dean Matheson presented the report of St. John's College, which showed a successful year, the Endowment Fund having been increased over \$7,000. The debt had been

reduced over \$4,000; and the Machray fellowship increased by \$60. His Grace was asked to appoint committees on statistics, credentials, St. John's College, church depository, parochial missions, advisory committee to the general missionary, etc. Rural Dean Cowley read the report of the S.P.C.K. depository, which showed stock on hand \$400; accounts, \$140; fixtures, \$10; liabilities to the parent society about \$301; deficit, \$259. His Grace characterized it as a "melancholy report;" and he was asked to appoint a committee to bring in recommendations. The secretary expressed the feeling of gladness of the Synod at seeing His Grace in the chair, also seeing him in church and hearing his voice in the reading of his address. (Applause). He made the following motion, seconded by the lay secretary: "That this Synod recognize in the restoration of His Grace the Archbishop to the diocese as a signal mark of divine favour and the answer to many earnest prayers. We beg to extend to His Grace our heartfelt congratulations on the improvement in his health and to assure him of our prayers that the Church may continue to have the benefit of his counsel and guidance." The motion was heartily carried, all the members rising and sing- ing, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." His Grace replied, thanking the mem- bers for the kind welcome of the motion. It had been a matter of gratitude, he said, that such a kind feeling had been shown throughout the diocese, throughout the Church in Canada, and by a great many beyond. He had been very seriously ill, in fact, he might say the sentence of death had been passed, but by God's goodness and blessing on the means used, he had recovered so far. The serious symptoms were gone, though he was still in a condition of great weakness of the muscles, and it remained to be seen how it might be in the future. He expressed thanks also for the remembrances of himself at the throne of grace. It was his single prayer that, if spared, he might have such a blessing of the Holy Spirit that he might be of service to the Church through this diocese and where he might have superintendency. The Synod then adjourned.

The Synod reassembled at 2.30 p.m.—A com- munication from the diocese of Montreal was read, asking the opinion of this diocese as to the advisability of forming a Canadian Church con- gress, also that the Archbishop appoint a com- mittee to communicate with the other dioceses, and that answers be sent to the following ques- tions: Whether the proposed congress, if held, should be biennial or triennial; whether the Synod of the diocese of Rupert's Land is willing to co-operate; what would be the best time of the year for holding such congress; how in the opinion of the Synod, the congress should be organized. On motion of the secretary the communication was received and referred to a committee of five, whom His Grace was asked to appoint, to consider and report recommenda- tions during the present session. Archdeacon Fortin presented the report of the committee on General Synod expenses. At 3 o'clock the ballot- ing for representatives to the diocesan executive committee and to the Provincial Synod took place. The Rev. Canon Coombes then presented the report of the Committee on Sunday Schools. To remove a misconception which might arise from the statistical reports showing a decrease the report explained certain respects in which the returns were incomplete; also that several im- portant missions are now in the diocese of Kee- watin. There had been in reality, a positive in- crease all along the line. Reports had been re- ceived from only 66 centres, but there were far more than that number of Sunday schools in operation. The progress, however, had not been all that was to be desired, especially seeing there is no religious instruction yet in day schools. The report further urged the importance of the home department and of observance of the special day of intercession for Sunday schools. Rural Dean Hewitt told of his use of home department work followed by examination; he said he had had a home department for seven years before he had

heard of such in Manitoba Sunday school association. Mr. E. L. Drewry spoke of the necessity of more zeal in building up Sunday school work. The Archbishop pointed out that the formation of the diocese of Keewatin had taken from this diocese 410 church families and 500 church communicants. Rural Dean Harding said that if those now in Keewatin were counted the number of teachers had been increased by 32, the number of scholars by 300, and the offerings by \$360. Archdeacon Fortin spoke of the great changes that had been made in recent years in Sunday school work, and the consequent necessity of having modern appliances. If the debt were removed from Holy Trinity Church he would move for a new and modern Sunday school building, having class rooms arranged around a hall, so that they could be closed or opened so as to be under the same superintendent's eye, also having an orchestra and bright music. With these improvements he thought this Sunday school might be doubled in size. The W. H. Cassap, of MacGregor, found a falling off in his parish owing to the impossibility of securing teachers. Rural Dean Burman presented a brief report from the committee on religious education in elementary schools. It was to the effect that a combination of circumstances had rendered any effective work impossible since last June. The Archbishop explained the difficulties which had arisen through the death of Dean O'Meara, and the engagements of Dr. Patrick and others who had been greatly interested in the subject in connection with the revision of the curriculum of the university. The following resolution re the death of Rev. Waddington Clarke, was unanimously adopted on motion of Rural Dean Burman, seconded by Rev. J. J. Roy: "That this Synod desires to express its sense of the deep sorrow sustained by the Church in the death of the Rev. Waddington Clarke, rector of St. Luke's, Winnipeg. All who knew him were much impressed with his devotion and zeal and specially his deep interest in missionary work. His bright and genial nature made him most acceptable to all with whom he came in contact, and he gave promise of most useful work in this city. We desire to express our deepest sympathy with his widow and friends, and would request that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Clark." Carried by a standing vote. Mr. G. R. Coldwell made enquiry respecting a canon to be introduced, to which reference had been made in the Archbishop's address. His Grace briefly explained that the object of the canon was to provide a means of dealing with a case of difficulty such as had occurred at Snowflake, where the people had withdrawn their support from the clergyman, and the executive committee had withdrawn its grant; yet the clergyman, though without any income whatever and without a congregation, still clings to the name of incumbent and remains, thereby preventing anyone from being put in his place. The canon provided for the appointment of a board of enquiry on representation of the facts to the Archbishop, and for declaring the parish vacant on the report of the board of enquiry. The reports of several other rural deaneries having been read, the Rev. Rural Dean Garton, on behalf of the scrutineers, reported the following elected as members of the executive committee of the Synod: Clergymen, Rural Dean MacMorine, Rural Dean Harding, Rural Dean Gill, Rev. W. A. Burman, Rural Dean Cowley, Canon Coombes, Rural Dean Hewitt, Rev. S. G. Chambers; laymen, Messrs. G. R. Coldwell, Sheriff Inkster, Lieut.-Col. Anstruther, Thos. Gilroy, Dr. Jones, Judge Walker, E. L. Drewry, Thos. Robinson, J. G. Dagg, W. R. Mulock. The Rev. W. Robertson presented the report of the scrutineers of the election of delegates to the Provincial Synod, which was as follows: Clergymen, Dean Matheson, Archdeacon Fortin, Rural Dean Harding, Rural Dean MacMorine, Rural Dean Cowley and Canon Coombes. There was a tie between Rev. W. A. Burman and Rev. S. G. Chambers, which will necessitate the taking of a vote this

morning. Laymen, Messrs. G. R. Coldwell, W. P. Sweatman, Sheriff Inkster, Thos. Gilroy, Dr. Jones, E. L. Drewry and Judge Walker. Substitutes, Rural Dean Gill, Rural Dean Garton and Rural Dean Hewitt. The Synod then adjourned until the following morning. In the evening a missionary meeting was held, at which, in the absence of the Archbishop, the Very Rev. Dean Matheson presided. The speakers at the meeting were the Rev. Rural Dean Garton, of Morden; the Ven. Archdeacon Holmes, of Lesser Slave Lake, and the Rev. Rural Dean MacMorine, of Portage La Prairie. There was a good attendance.

Friday.—At the morning session the lay substitutes for delegates to the Provincial Synod were reported to be, His Honour Judge Walker, and Messrs. T. Robinson and W. R. Mulock. His Grace appointed the following as the members of the committee on the formation of a Canadian Church Congress: Dean Matheson, Rural Dean MacMorine, Rural Dean Hewitt, Mr. Geo. Patterson, and Mr. R. Magnus. Various other reports having been presented and disposed of, the Rev. W. A. Burman presented the report of the committee on His Grace's address, and on his motion, seconded by the Rev. Canon Coombes, it was taken up clause by clause, and discussed, all clauses up to clause 10—but clause 7—being carried, the consideration of this clause being deferred. Before the non-adjournment, the scrutineers reported on the ballot taken that Rev. S. G. Chambers had been elected delegate to the Provincial Synod, and that the substitutes in order were Rev. W. A. Burman, Rural Dean Gill, and Rural Dean Garton.

On the Synod reassembling in the afternoon, after the opening prayers, said by the secretary, the first order of business was the consideration of the draft canon on removal of incumbents; it was presented by Rev. W. A. Burman, who read the successive clauses, and moved their adoption one by one. It provides that on the executive representing to the Archbishop that on account of age, infirmity, or neglect of duty an incumbent should be removed, the Archbishop may notify the incumbent of such representation, and refer the matter to a board of enquiry appointed by the Archbishop, composed of two clergymen and one lay male communicant not belonging to the parish. The board is to transmit its recommendation to the Archbishop, who, if he confirms it, is to notify the incumbent, the churchwardens and the executive committee. If the recommendation calls for the removal of the incumbent, the latter is within six weeks to resign or be deprived of his charge. A clause was added providing that the canon do not apply to cases where doctrine or ritual are involved. A final clause provided that the canon shall be retroactive so as to be applicable to a case which has already been before the executive committee. The consideration of the report of the committee on His Grace's address was concluded, and the report as a whole was adopted. In addition to the clauses previously passed, the following was carried: Clause 11.—Regarding the Superannuation Fund, we beg to say that as it can only be really successful if taken up heartily by the clergy and assisted by the laity, we deeply regret to find that so many of the clergymen so far neglected to obey the canon which requires a subscription from every clergyman licensed in this Province, and also a yearly collection in each church. Had this been done from the first the fund would have been double what it is now. We therefore recommend that all clergy who have not as yet subscribed as required do so without delay. The Dean presented the report of the committee on a church congress for the Church of England in Canada. The committee felt that while such a congress might be very useful, yet in this country of immense distances, the expenses that would be entailed in travelling would make it inexpedient for the present, as the meetings of the General Synod impose a sufficiently large outlay. The usual votes of thanks were then passed, and the Archbishop then pronounced

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Formerly the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation,

Toronto Street, - - - Toronto.

President — GEORGE GOODERHAM.
1st Vice-President and Managing Director — J. HERBERT MASON.
2nd Vice-President — W. H. BEATTY.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

We Invite Your Deposit Account, and are prepared to grant the best terms consistent with the absolute safety of the deposit.

YOUR SAVINGS SAFE	Paid-up Capital, . . . \$ 6,000,000
	Reserve Fund, \$ 1,600,000
	Invested Funds \$23,600,000

EVERY FACILITY.

the Benediction, and the Synod adjourned, sine die. The special meeting of the Provincial Synod which the Archbishop stated in his address that he had called for consideration of the appointment of a suffragan to assist him in his work, also the appointment of a Bishop over the diocese of Saskatchewan, is to be held on the first of October next.

Sioux Mission—Beautiful weather favoured the visit of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Keewatin to this Mission, on July 12th, when six candidates, three men and three women, were admitted to the full membership of the Church, by the Apostolic Rite of laying on of hands. Owing to the absence of many of the Indians from the reserve, the congregation was not large, but the service was none the less hearty. The Bishop delivered an helpful address, from Eph. 3: 17, which was interpreted by the Rev. J. F. Cox. Four of the candidates were recently baptized, one of them being seventy years of age. Her conversion is largely due to the efforts of her son, Stoye, who holds the Archbishop's license as a lay-reader, and who read the lesson at the confirmation service. This will very likely be the last confirmation service in the present church. The building is now too small, and the Indians have delivered sufficient stone, on a new site given by the tribe, which is located in a central position on the reserve. We now desire funds for the new building, and should any Christian friends feel disposed to contribute, their kind assistance will be much appreciated by the Indians as well as by their missionary.

Griswold.—St. Margaret's.—This church was fairly well filled at 3 p.m., on Sunday, the 12th, when the Bishop of Keewatin confirmed three candidates. The service was very hearty, and the Bishop's addresses were touching and helpful. The Bishop based his remarks upon the vows taken at baptism, and also upon 1 Cor. 15: 58, pointing out how the children of God could hope to be "steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." The Bishop gave an account of his work at Churchill, which was listened to with rapt attention. The service was very helpful in every way.

Alexander.—St. Paul's.—A large congregation filled this church at 7 p.m., when the Bishop of Keewatin held a confirmation service, at which two candidates received the Apostolic Rite. The service was particularly well rendered, the musical portions being specially good. The Bishop's addresses were both instructive and helpful. In the course of his remarks His Lordship said that he had never met a man yet, not even an Indian or Eskimo, who did not believe in a God, a future life, and the resurrection from the dead. The lesson was that man having a living soul yearned for God, and the Indian of the north would walk twenty-five and thirty miles to attend divine service. At the conclusion of the service the Bishop met several of the congregation, including the newly-confirmed, in the vestry. That God may

bles the mission, is the Mission.

John Dart, I Indian Mission eleven adult at the Centre Lytton, pre Archdeacon diocese. E. I. firmed at Al

New We of Holy Trinity for a year. Amos, late

Vancouver to take the staff of the B.A., having St. Michael rapidly. \$600,000 had in its years' old, cities now Vancouver lay mission

Joh The Bishop is making confirmations at Phoenix, New We: The "Syn last session" Lord E. corporative Bishop of Westminster, by the A which is under the Board of Kootenai Diocesan

Rosslaw Cuml been appointed graduate years' college, M. for high in eloquent and E. the Church was on Columbus and pr Cleland to the which on his during isters Colum diocesan

Fair (Oxof at Fai

Net has been of the pro-organ church

bless the missionary, Bishop, and diocese of Keewatin, is the earnest prayer of the people of this Mission.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

John Dart, D.D., Bishop, New Westminster, B.C.
 Indian Mission.—The Bishop recently baptized eleven adult Indians, and confirmed forty-seven at the Central Church of the Indian Mission at Lytton, presented by Archdeacon Small, the Archdeacon in charge of Indian work in the diocese. Eight Indian girls have also been confirmed at All Hallows Indian School, Yale.

New Westminster.—Rev. A. Shildrick, rector of Holy Trinity Cathedral, has gone to England for a year. His place has been taken by Rev. L. Amos, late of Nova Scotia.

Vancouver.—The arrival of Rev. C. C. Owen, M.A., to take charge of Christ Church, completes the staff of clergy in the city; Rev. G. H. Wilson, B.A., having previously arrived to take charge of St. Michael's Church. Vancouver is growing rapidly. Permits for buildings to the value of \$600,000 have been issued up to the 30th June, and in importations it is now, though only 17 years' old, the fourth city in the Dominion. The cities now stand: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax. Mr. E. Neal is employed as lay missionary in the Seamen's Mission.

KOOTENAY.

John Dart, D.D., Bishop-in-charge.

The Bishop of New Westminster and Kootenay is making a visitation of the diocese. He has held confirmations in Armstrong, Vernon, Greenwood, Phoenix, Cranbrook, and expects to return to the New Westminster diocese the first of August. The "Synod of Kootenay" was incorporated at the last session of the Provincial Legislature, and the "Lord Bishop of Kootenay" was created a corporation sole. The act providing that until a Bishop of Kootenay is elected, the Bishop of New Westminster shall exercise the powers conferred by the Act. The Episcopal Endowment Fund which is being slowly gathered, has been placed under the control of the incorporated Synod, the Board of Management being the Bishop of Kootenay, the Archdeacon of Kootenay, the Diocesan Treasurer, and the Diocesan Registrar.

Rossland.—Rev. John A. Cleland, B.A., rector of Cumberland, in the diocese of Columbia, has been appointed rector of Rossland. Mr. Cleland graduated at McGill in 1897, and took the three years' course at the Presbyterian Theological College, Montreal. He took the McNab scholarship for highest proficiency in all work, and first prize in elocution and sacred rhetoric. As a Presbyterian minister he did excellent work at Sandon, B.C. and Eugene, Oregon. He entered the ministry of the Church of England in Canada in 1901, and was ordained deacon by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, and priest by the same Bishop in 1902. Mr. Cleland is an able preacher, and will bring strength to the staff of clergy in the diocese of Kootenay, which now numbers twenty. He expects to enter on his duties September 1st. It is noticeable that during the past four years two Presbyterian ministers have been ordained in the diocese of Columbia, and three Methodist ministers in the diocese of New Westminster and Kootenay.

Fairview.—Rev. Granville W. Borlase, M.A., (Oxon.), has entered on his duties as missionary at Fairview, Penticton and Keremeos.

Nelson.—A diocesan depository of the S.P.C.K. has been established at Nelson. A vested choir of men and boys has been introduced into the pro-cathedral. A branch of the W. A. has been organized and has a large membership. New churches.—It is hoped to build churches this year

at Trout Lake City and Camborne, where Rev. H. A. Solly is in charge, and at Morrissey Mines and Michel, the mission in charge of Rev. A. Stoney.

Vernon.—Rev. A. St. John-Mildmay, M.A., (scholar of New College, Oxford), has opened a boys' school in this parish.

Correspondence.

All letters containing personal allusions should appear over the signature of the writer. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. The opinions expressed in signed articles, or in articles marked Communicated, or from a Correspondent are not necessarily those of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN. The appearance of such articles only implies that the Editor thinks them of sufficient interest to justify their publication.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Sir,—Can any of your readers give information about Chaddock University, Illinois, or about Rutherford College, North Carolina? I have before me the Report of the Commissioner of Education of 1900-1901, with those of earlier date, and I have failed to find a reference to these institutions, or to any under a similar designation. I have recently had a very interesting correspondence with the Commissioner of Education upon the question of fictitious diplomas and degrees, and I am thus inclined to be suspicious.

JAMES GAMMACK, LL.D.

West Hartford, Conn., July 9th, 1903.

UNIVERSITY FEDERATION.

Sir,—May I urge upon my fellow graduates of old Trinity the importance of a strong representation at the meeting to be held at Trinity on the afternoon and evening of 30th inst., in reference to the great question of University Federation. The corporation has vouchsafed to postpone final action until after this meeting. We must, I suppose, be thankful for small favours. Would that they had postponed such action sufficiently long to make this meeting to have been called during September, while the Toronto Exhibition is in progress. Such an action would have ensured a large attendance, owing to the cheaper fares, and also a number of graduates and others will be present at this time at the divinity alumni gathering which has been called for 8th to 10th September. There are many of the clergy who, if they came up for 30th inst., will be debarred on account of expense from coming up in September. My own personal feeling is that the meeting on 30th inst. is just now by far the more important one, meaning as it does the extinction or preservation of Trinity College as other than a divinity school and boarding house for Arts men. It is to be hoped that the corporation will issue a statement of terms for the graduates to see before coming up to the meeting.

CHAS. L. INGLES.

Sir,—All graduates and friends of Trinity College are grateful to the corporation for granting them the opportunity to hear the conditions proposed for federation which have been adopted by them. Hitherto these have been kept "strictly confidential," now we are to hear them discuss them and form our judgment upon them. In view of the importance of the question, may I urge all graduates of Trinity, and especially those from a distance, to rally to this meeting on July 30th. It means to some of us much time and perhaps money, too, in order to be present, but surely no more important question than this of Federation has ever come before the University or is likely to come before it in our generation. We ought, therefore, to willingly give both time and money. Let us rally in large numbers. Let the meeting be truly representative, not a mere handful from the city of Toronto. Federation



HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway and 63D Street, N. Y. City.

TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.

Rooms \$1.00 per Day and Upwards.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked "Broadway to Fort Lee Ferry" and reach Hotel Empire in seven minutes. All surface cars of the "Metropolitan Transit Co.," pass the Hotel Empire.

The restaurant of the Empire is noted for the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient service and moderate prices.

A fine library of choice literature for the exclusive use of our guests. The Empire has long been the favorite hotel for tourists visiting the Metropolis.

Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. The Empire is the headquarters of the Canadian Society of New York. Send for Booklet.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, PROPRIETOR

has influential friends, it is equally clear that it has many perhaps not so influential opponents. Let everybody be heard. Let the matter be fully discussed. Let us ask in no uncertain way for time to form a calm, intelligent opinion upon the question, and the duty of hastening slowly before we decide so weighty a question as the continued existence or virtual extinction of Trinity as a University.

HENRY M. LITTLE.

OTTAWA SYNOD.

Sir,—Your Ottawa correspondent is good enough to refer to me in connection with a discussion which took place in our Synod. He suggests a less forcible style of delivery on my part as likely to increase my usefulness as a member of the Synod. I am aware that I do sometimes hit hard; I would like to say that I do so designedly. I find that nothing lighter than the sledge-hammer will arouse interest in some quarters, and in this case it has done good. Let me say, however, that I never make "insinuations." I content myself with facts; and the fact which aroused discussion at the Synod was this: that the mission board of this diocese controls the executive committee by sheer weight of numbers—twenty-two of the thirty-eight members of the executive being members of the mission board—and in that way certain mission board grants were put through the executive last November. I was present as one of the executive and protested against the whole transaction on that ground; but 75 per cent. of the members present were mission board men, and they carried their plans through, and the Synod was committed to the policy of dividing an important mission, and to an increased annual expenditure in connection therewith of \$500, and that without the least voice in the matter. Your correspondent, however, touches upon a graver aspect of the whole affair; namely, that the mission board has no power by the canon law of this diocese to make a single grant, or spend a cent of the mission fund, at the November meeting. Nor has it power to classify missions at that meeting. We inherit our mission board canon, and our traditions in connection therewith from the Ontario diocese; and until the past two or three years we were content to abide by the canon; under which the mission board met in November. (1) To receive the financial statement for the half year, and (2) to elect the classification committee, whose work it was to meet the following May and classify the missions; and their classification had to

IENT
 ION
 ad
 ution,
 ronto.
 SOLUTE
 URITY.
 and are
 nstant
 deposit.
 \$ 6,000,000
 \$ 1,600,000
 \$23,600,000

d adjourned,
 he Provincial
 in his address
 of the appoint-
 his work, also
 the diocese of
 rst of October

r favoured the
 Lord Bishop
 uly 12th, when
 e women, were
 of the Church,
 on of hands.
 of the Indians
 was not large,
 hearty. The
 ss, from Eph.
 Rev. J. F. Cox.
 ently baptized,
 of age. Her
 orts of her son,
 's license as a
 ion at the con-
 y likely be the
 present church.
 and the Indians
 a new site given
 central position
 nds for the new
 ian friends feel
 d assistance will
 ns as well as by

This church was
 Sunday, the 12th,
 confirmed three
 y hearty, and the
 ng and helpful.
 upon the vows
 n 1 Cor. 15:58,
 f God could hope
 rays abounding in
 ishop gave an ac-
 hich was listened
 ice was very help-

arge congregation
 en the Bishop of
 service, at which
 ostatic Rite. The
 idered, the musical
 The Bishop's ad-
 nd helpful. In the
 dship said that he
 even an Indian or
 n a God, a future
 the dead. The
 iving soul yearned
 north would walk
 attend divine ser-
 service the Bishop
 ion, including the
 That God may

be passed by Synod before the clerical secretary could issue a single cheque for the ensuing year. Now, the canon remains unchanged; but the mission board has become a law unto itself, and the executive, being largely mission board in its construction, has blandly approved of its irregularities at the November meetings; so that when we meet in Synod we discover that the mission board, and executive have already done our business for us; divided missions, made large grants, and so arranged matters between them that the Synod cannot rescind their actions without upsetting things generally. I am inclined to think, however, that the "fireworks" at the last Synod has brought the mission board to a sense of its true position in the diocesan economy. I am always sorry to have to say things that seem to censure my betters; and I can understand that the mission board has the fullest confidence in its own wisdom; but until the canon law is changed we will abide by it, and the Synod will transact its own business in future. For other matters: In speaking of the number of mission board men on the executive one Ottawa layman suggested to me as a remedy, to increase the executive. I would suggest as a better plan, to try and get along without the mission board. Its principal work now is the appointing of the classification committee; and then (in May), receiving the report of the committee and presenting it to the Synod. A classification committee of ten members, appointed by the executive or neglected by Synod, could do the whole business just as well as a board of twenty-eight members. The fact is, we have too many committees. Two years ago we got rid of some of them by consolidating them—thanks to the labours of a distinguished Ottawa layman, F. H. Gisborne, Esq. But the work remains incomplete. The mission board might well go, and along with it that most unnecessary committee on "the state of the Church." I say, unnecessary, since the report of the rural deans gives us the best report of Church affairs in the diocese; whilst this committee seems to exist for the sole purpose of inflicting upon us about thirty minutes of an address on statistics, and somewhat fanciful deductions and conclusions drawn therefrom. At the same time, and for the sake of time I shall never again move that the report of the rural deans be read. Printing it, and putting it into every home in the diocese is quite sufficient. Ottawa correspondent refers to the cosy smoking-room. One who listens to the conversations held therein will find that one deeply-felt need of the Synod is how to save time; how to do more business in the day time, and to abolish night sessions. Our actual day is too short: it is cut down at both ends by a Church parade, in which but few take part. It is after ten before the minutes are got through with. We adjourn at one for lunch, and seldom settle down again till three. At 5.30 comes evensong. Add to this the verbose reports and addresses, and the dreadful work of the canon fiend (who is never happy unless he is trying to change "tweedledum," for "tweedledee"), and one need not wonder that country delegates are to be heard blessing the mismanagement which compels them to miss the evening session, or else go seeking their beds and billets towards midnight.

R. B. WATERMAN.

A MODIFIED FORM OF ITINERACY.

Sir,—I notice by recent issues of your paper, and by a Canon on Patronage, asked for by the Advisory Board at the last meeting of the Synod of Huron, that a modified form of itineracy is being advocated by a great number within our Church, and as I have a plan in my mind that I think would settle the whole difficulty in a peaceable and amicable manner to all concerned, I wish to make it known through the columns of this paper—But first let me point out where some of the Advisory Boards on Patronage have erred in the past, viz., Some missionary clergymen, when asking for a change of parishes have been immediately

requested to resign their present charge, and given a list of other parishes where they may preach for a call. Now, I may say that a clergyman does not like to resign his incumbency, until he knows where he is going next, and neither the dignity nor the pocket of our missionary clergy will permit them to tramp the diocese in search of another place, and so, being forced to the wall, they have often remained in their incumbencies even when they see that their usefulness is not what they have so earnestly prayed it might have been. And now that it seems necessary that another plan must be adopted, I hope the following scheme will be worth suggesting. Let the Advisory Boards on Patronage in the different dioceses make it their business through the medium of the Rural Deans and Mission Committees to find out such parishes as would be benefited by a change of incumbents, and then through the same mediums arrange for the disaffected parishes an exchange of incumbents, taking care to spare the feelings of unfortunate clergymen whose lot has fallen on one of the stony fields. This plan could be very easily and economically worked and only involves a little extra labour for the Advisory Boards on Patronage, and surely they won't object to a little work themselves, when they expect the missionary clergy to perform such herculean tasks. And lastly, let us pray that as our blessed and adorable Redeemer never made a distinction between His disciples, that no canon or law may ever be passed that would give the benefited clergy a precedence over his missionary brother, but, that in this grand old Divinely instituted and historic Church we may all equally receive the same Divinely instituted rule and governance.

H. J. CONDELL.

Pelee Island, Ont.

WHO WANTS A LITTLE BOY?

Sir,—A little boy in this parish has been deserted by his mother. The child is three years old, a bright, well developed, healthy little lad. I make this known, in the hope that the child may be adopted into some good home and properly brought up. Anyone desiring the child may enquire of Rev. T. G. A. Wright, Thamesford, Ont., July 14th, 1903.

British and Foreign.

A monument by Stevens, is to be erected in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of the great Duke of Wellington.

The Rev. Prof. Knowing, of King's College, London, has been appointed examining chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

It has been decided to erect a peal of eight bells in the tower of the parish church of St. Mary's, Eastwood, Notts., in memory of the late Rev. H. W. Plumtre.

The Rev. C. E. Newsom, Vice-Principal of King's College, London, and Reader at the Temple Church, has been appointed Professor of Pastoral Theology in King's College, London.

On St. Peter's Day, the Rev. Dr. Phillip Bowers was consecrated Bishop-Suffragan of Thetford in the Palace Chapel at Lambeth, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The assistant Bishops were those of Winchester, Salisbury, Norwich, St. Alban's, Newcastle, Barking and Bishop Montgomery. The Bishop of Newcastle preached the sermon.

A few days previous to the consecration, the Bishop of Thetford was presented by the clergy of the diocese of Gloucester with a pectoral cross, a purse containing 175 guineas and an album, in recognition of his work in that diocese. The presentations were made by the Dean of Gloucester and the Archdeacon of Cirencester.

The Ven. Archdeacon Long, of Cashel, died at St. Anne's, near Cork recently, aged 67. The death of the Rev. F. Dobbin, Chancellor of Cork Cathedral, aged 70, also took place lately at Kings-town.

St. John the Baptist's Day was Dr. Maclagan's silver jubilee as a Bishop. On that festival twenty-five years ago, he was consecrated to the see of Lichfield, which he held until 1891, when he became Archbishop of York. He has just kept his seventy-seventh birthday.

During the year ending March 31st last, the Church Missionary Society issued five and a half million copies of publications of various kinds. A great number of these were leaflets and free publications, but the Society received over £7,000 for magazines and books.

Among the recent contributions to the centenary fund of the British and Foreign Bible Society, several generous amounts are from City Companies, including the Drapers' Company, the Mercers' Company, and the Leather-sellers' Company. The Goldsmiths' Company heads the list with a gift of £500.

On Speech Day, at Cheltenham College, General Sir Power Palmer, late C. in C. in India, unveiled the Eleanor Cross, which, with the rebeds which is to be erected later in the chapel, will be the old Cheltonians' memorial to the fifty-five old Cheltonians who lost their lives in the South African War.

The Parish Church at Portisham, in Dorsetshire, a parish specially interesting as the birthplace of Admiral Hardy, the trusted friend of Nelson, has been restored. The original edifice was erected by Canute, and presented by him to the founder of the monastery at Abbotsbury. The present church has a Norman tower and a fine Jacobean pulpit.

At a recent confirmation in London, Canon Horsley, the well known rector of St. Peter's, Walworth, presented a remarkable company of candidates for the "laying on of hands." One had reached the ripe age of 82 years; two had exceeded three score and ten, another 65, one 63, and two 62. The youngest candidates on the occasion were 13 years old, and of these there were half-a-dozen.

Canon Routledge, one of the trustees of the ancient Roman remains of Richborough Castle, near Sandwich, is arranging to have excavations carried out in the great mass of concrete there, which has been the subject of much speculation amongst antiquarians. The opinion of Canon Routledge is that this is hollow, and, if this is the case, it is considered it might have been used for storage purposes by the Romans, and possibly for a treasure house. Further explorations may bring to light all sorts of valuables deposited there by the Roman legionaries and auxiliaries.

A discovery of considerable interest to local antiquaries has been made in the river Tyne. The Commissioners' divers, working near the Swing Bridge at Newcastle on Wednesday, found a Roman altar in the river bed. The altar is about 4 feet in height, and in good preservation. On the front of it, in a moulded panel, is a representation of an anchor, and the dedication reads, "Ociano Leg. VI. VI. P. F." The translation of this is, according to Mr. R. Oliver Heslop, M.A., one of the hon. secretaries of the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries—"To Ocean the 6th Legion of the Victorious Pious faithful [dedicate this]." The altar is evidently one of two which were probably in the same place of devotions, for a counterpart of it, found some years ago in this locality, was dedicated to Neptune, and bore in a panel the trident and entwined dolphin of the deity.

The Bishop of St. Botolph retain the Cathedral.

The Bishop of the Theological London. The Bishop by the

The Rev. R. Farnworth, ha-tius, Salford, of the new £10,000, which of Tatton.

On Speech master (Dr. fact that the erection of se by subscription ory, among of in the late wa

Mrs. Higgin taken the Parish Church certain condit of a peal of b of £600, by "necessary al Higgins bear tower, in mer Dixon, of Rh a two-manual

The London £18,000. It amount colle of the King : been supplen £5,250. Chr buted £1,59 £1,405; St. Christ Chur minster Abbe

Whitechape ing is not there was on the quaintest strangest is Kennet, the there, one 5 Hanoverian character. 7 furious, and unknown art behind the a the instigati and others, likeness of t all possible simple garb period.

The Chur appeal or " an income a million a : missionaries 953 in 1903 years. The 223, now 42; now 189; Besides the: All these rei has also 37 lay agents. West, East, tine, Persia China and dioceses in receive inte verts per at

The Bishop of Stepney, has refused the rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, and has consented to retain the Canonry of St. Paul's at the earnest solicitation of the Dean and Chapter of that Cathedral.

The Bishop of Exeter has been presented with an episcopal ring, by the past and present students of the Theological Faculty at King's College, London. The presentation was made to the Bishop by the Rev. A. W. Fothergill.

The Rev. R. A. E. Bell, curate of All Saints, Farnworth, has accepted the rectory of St. Ignatius, Salford, a recently-formed parish. The cost of the new church and rectory will be about £10,000, which is being defrayed by Lord Egerton of Tatton.

On Speech Day at Rossall School, the headmaster (Dr. Way) in his address alluded to the fact that the interesting event of the year was the erection of seventy memorial stalls in the chapel by subscription, at a cost of £1,200, to the memory, among others, of old Rossallians who fell in the late war.

Mrs. Higgins, late of Frizington, has undertaken the cost of the restoration of Arlecdon Parish Church, estimated at £4,000. There are certain conditions, which include the provision of a peal of bells already subscribed for, at a cost of £600, by the parishioners, and certain other "necessary alterations," which cost £400. Mrs. Higgins bears the expense of the erection of a tower, in memory of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, of Rheda, have presented a lych-gate; and a two-manual organ has also been presented.

The London Hospital Sunday Fund now reaches £18,000. It is gratifying to know that the large amount collected at St. Paul's on the occasion of the King and Queen's visit (£4,300) has since been supplemented, the total now standing at £5,250. Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, contributed £1,591; St. Michael's, Chester Square, £1,405; St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, £450; Christ Church, Chislehurst, £162; and Westminster Abbey, £134.

Whitechapel Parish Church.—The present building is not of ancient standing, but on its site there was once a very historic structure full of the quaintest memories. Of these, perhaps, the strangest is connected with the Jacobite era. Dr. Kennet, the Bishop of Peterborough, preached there, one Sunday morning, a fiery sermon on Hanoverian succession, strongly Whiggish in character. The Tories of the neighborhood were furious, and among them the then rector. An unknown artist had been commissioned to paint behind the altar a picture of the Last Supper. At the instigation, it is to be feared, of the rector and others, he drew Judas Iscariot in the exact likeness of the Whig Bishop, and even, to prevent all possible doubt, supplemented the Apostle's simple garb with the episcopalian attire of the period.

The Church Missionary Society has issued an appeal or "Call" for 500 more missionaries, and an income of £400,000 this year, rising to half a million a year in five years' time. The Society's missionaries have increased from 280 in 1883 to 953 in 1903, or more than three-fold in twenty years. The ordained clergymen then numbered 223, now 422; laymen (including doctors), then 34, now 189; single women, then 15, now 382. Besides these there are 375 wives of missionaries. All these represent the Home Church. The Society has also 378 native clergymen and 7,673 native lay agents. The Society's work is carried on in West, East, and Central Africa; in Egypt, Palestine, Persia; in India, Ceylon, and Mauritius; in China and Japan; in New Zealand; and in eleven dioceses in Northwest Canada. Its missionaries receive into the Church nearly 10,000 adult converts per annum.

To commemorate the life-work of the late Prebendary J. F. Kitto, the Committee of the East End Emigration Fund are attempting to raise £3,000 to send 100 families to Canada.

The Rev. W. Lea, curate of Kidderminster, has erected schools at Far Forest, near Bewdley, costing upwards of £4,000, in memory of Mr. Lea's father and mother, the former of which was vicar of the parish for 46 years.

The Rev. H. E. Eardly, vicar of St. John's Church, Tunbridge Wells, has undertaken the management of a temperance hotel, which the directors have been unable to make a financial success. Mr. Eardly's aim is to make the temperance hotel a counter-attraction to the public-house.

The parishioners of St. Giles', Cripplegate, have offered the City Corporation £1,250 for a piece of land at the side of the church, about 800 square feet, and if the offer is accepted the statue of Milton, which it is desired to erect on this site, may become fait accompli. The body of the poet lies buried in this church.

CURLEY'S CRYSTAL; OR, A LIGHT HEART LIVES LONG.

By Emma Marshall.

"A man that looks on glasse
On it may stay his eye,
Or if he pleaseth, through it passe,
And then the Heaven espie."

—George Herbert.

Chapter XII.

"The Shadows Flee Away."

"I don't want your money—I couldn't take it. I did you a dreadful wrong. Curley, don't you know me?"

"No," Curley said. "But yes—are you Cousin Hetty?"

"Yes, I am Hester Midgley. Your mother wouldn't let me in her house. I won't ask favours of her; but, Curley, listen. My husband made me what I was. He never went to the diggings. He was the man with the beard at the circus. He wanted to get hold of you for gain, but you got away. We had come from the Cape aboard ship with the blind child. We knew he had jewels, and—you can guess the rest. I stole them, and as he did not want the big stone, he made me put it in your box, and so—"

"So make me out the thief." "I see," said Curley. "It was very wicked. You caused so much sorrow, and made dear Master Peter unhappy."

"Ask him to forgive me. I don't ask you to forgive me, I know you can't."

"Master Peter can't tell you he forgives you, for he is dead," Curley said. "But he would tell me, if he were here, to forgive you, and so I must. But come in and see my Mother; you look half dead with cold."

"No, no, I won't come in to be spurned and scolded. Good-bye, Curley; I couldn't rest till I had told you the truth. I have no one in the world belonging to me; he is dead, and I get my bread as best I can, singing in the streets now. Good-bye." Then with a strange unnatural laugh Mrs. Midgley said, "A merry Christmas to you, Curley," and then the forlorn figure shuffled away through the snow.

Curley took his news to his mother and Miss Hack and his sisters with a sad face.

"She looks half starved, Mother. I am so sorry for her."

"What a strange boy you are, Curley. You ought to be thankful and glad that all is made clear and right. The ungrateful creature, to come into my house and play me false like that, and bring such trouble to us all. No, I just feel that she has sown her own crop, and must not grumble if it is bitter now she has got to reap it."

But Miss Hack understood better how Curley felt, and how sure he was that had dear Peter

THE METROPOLITAN BANK

Capital, - \$1,000,000
Reserve, - \$1,000,000

REV R. H. WARDEN, D.D.
PRESIDENT.
S. J. MOORE, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT

W. D. ROSS, Gen. Manager.

Head Office: 7 and 9 King St. E. Toronto.

Savings Bank Department.
Interest allowed on all sums of One Dollar and upwards from date of deposit.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

been there, he would have forgiven the wrong fully and freely, and would have said to poor Hester Midgley that he forgave her, as he hoped to be forgiven.

The blind child's short life had not been lived in vain. As Curley grew to manhood, tempted and tried as every boy and every girl must be in the battle of life, the crystal with its clear depths seemed ever to remind him of the pure river of the water of life, and to be an incentive to him to love all that was pure, honest, and of good repute, so that at last he might meet the companion of his childhood in the light of God.

THE END.

IF WE MIGHT KNOW.

If we might know what lies across the River,
The pleasures waiting in the great Beyond,
The joy and peace that passeth understanding,
The glad reunions and greetings found—
If we might know,
We should not dread the silent River so.

If we might look upon the Golden City,
It's jewelled walls and gardens of delight,
It's mansions fair and glory-crowned immortals,
It's fadeless day, where comes no hush of night—
If we might look,
The dull delays of earth we scarce could brook.

If we might hear the burst of Alleluias,
That echo through the heavenly halls of song,
Ten thousand times ten thousand voices blending
With notes from harps of gold in chorus long—
If we might hear,
How should we long to take our journey there.

If we might know the joy of souls made perfect,
Free from the power of sin, from sorrow free,
If we might understand the love that sought us,
And paid the ransom price for you and me—
If we might know,
How little should we reck earth's weal or woe.

We may not hear the strains of heavenly music,
We may not look within the Pearly Gates;
And yet we know beyond all doubt or question
That joy unspeakable each pilgrim waits:
Each high ideal,
Falls infinitely lower than the real.

Why should we shrink, then, from the silent River,
Ere yet our feet have touched its dark, still tide?
For Christ himself will lead us safely over,
His smile will light us to the other side,
Then we shall know,
The vast infinitude of love most true.

LILIAN.

—Do whatever you can to help every struggling soul, to add new strength to any staggering cause—the poor sick man that is by you, the poor wronged man whom your influence might vindicate, the poor boy in your shop that you may set with new hope upon the road of life that is beginning already to look dark to him. I cannot tell you what it is. You know your duty. No man ever looked for it and did not find it.—
Phillips Brooks.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To make Gooseberry Jelly stew a pint of green gooseberries in a quart of water with sugar, and allow them to get cold. Then heat again so as to make them a nice colour. Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in water, strain the juice off the fruit, add the gelatine to it, and, if necessary, sufficient water to make one and a half pints in all. Pour into a mould and serve with custard.

For Gooseberry Pudding wash and stew a quart of gooseberries. Boil them gently in as little water as will just keep them from burning. When soft rub them through a wire sieve or mash them firmly with a fork. Sweeten with sugar and allow to cool. Take a plain round mould or pudding basin, thickly butter and sprinkle it inside thickly with browned crumbs. Warm and add a little butter to the gooseberries. Beat the eggs and add to the fruit when cool. Then pour this mixture very gently into the tin, the object being not to disturb the crumbs. Put a thick layer of crumbs on the top, cover with a piece of greased paper and bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour, or till it feels firm. Turn out carefully just before serving and add cream.

To make Steamed Gooseberry Pudding, remove the stems and tops from one pint of gooseberries, wipe them and roll in flour. Sift together two cups of flour, three level teaspoons of baking powder and one-half teaspoon of salt. Rub two tablespoons of butter to a cream, adding gradually one-half cup of sugar, and beat until light and well mixed. Add the beaten yolk of one egg, the white beaten stiff, and then one cup of milk and the flour mixture, alternately, a little at a time. Stir in the floured gooseberries last, and turn into a well buttered pudding mould or small tin cups. Steam two hours if in a large mould or one hour if the tin cups are used. Serve with foamy sauce.

For the Foamy Sauce rub one-half cup of butter to a cream, add one cup of powdered sugar, and when light and frothy add gradually two tablespoons of fruit juice or syrup. Just before serving stir in one-fourth cup of boiling water and the white of one egg, beaten until it is foamy, not stiff and dry.

A good handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing after an "ocean dip," and a gargle of a weak solution is a good and ever-ready remedy for a sore throat.

Gold or silver embroidery may be cleaned by warming spirits of wine and applying it to the embroidery with a bit of soft sponge; then drying it by rubbing it with soft, new canton flannel.

TO OUR READERS

We ask our readers before making purchases to kindly look through our advertising columns with a view of purchasing from those houses who advertise with us, and when writing or ordering please mention **The Canadian Churchman.**

Pongee silk must be washed in tepid lather; soap must never touch it, as it makes it harsh; hung to drain without wringing after being well rinsed, then folded while very damp, rolled in a cloth and ironed after twelve hours.

Dingy wall paper may be improved, though not restored, by rubbing gently with a soft cloth dipped in oatmeal. The cloth must be changed as often as it becomes covered with the dirt removed from the paper; otherwise it will soil instead of cleansing.

Housewives do well to recall that professionals rely on raw linseed oil and turpentine in the proportions of two-thirds oil and one-third turpentine to keep furniture in good condition and restore its polish when dull from dust. A painter's duster, which is a soft brush, is an excellent implement with which to clean carved furniture.

Children's Department

MOTHER'S ROOM.

I'm awful sorry for poor Jack Roe. He's the boy that lives with his aunt, you know,

And he says his house is filled with gloom
Because it has got no "mother's room."

I tell you what, it is fine enough
To talk of "boudoirs" and such fancy stuff,

But the room of rooms that seems
Best to me,

The room where I'd always rather be.
Is mother's room, where a fellow can rest

And talk of the things his heart loves best.

What if I do get dirt about,
And sometimes startle my aunt with a shout?

It is mother's room, and if she don't mind

To the hints of others I'm always blind.

Maybe I lose my things—what then!
In mother's room I find them again.

And I never denied that I litter the floor

With marbles and tops and many things more.

But I tell you for boys with a tired head

It is jolly to rest it on mother's bed.
Now poor Jack Roe, when he visits me,

I take him to mother's room, you see,
Because it's the nicest place to go.

When a fellow's spirits are getting low;

And mother, she's always kind and sweet.

And there's always a smile poor Jack to greet,

And somehow the sunbeams seem to glow

More brightly in mother's room, I know.

Than anywhere else, and you'd never find gloom

Or any old shadow in mother's room.

A GIRL WHOM NOBODY LIKED.

She was sure that nobody liked her. She had told herself so again and again, with a queer tightening about her heart that was like real pain. And

then she tossed her head and set her lips in a defiant little smile. Nobody should know that she cared. Never!

It was on her eighteenth birthday that Aunt Elizabeth made a suggestion which caused the girl to open her eyes, and then to laugh a little. It was such an odd idea, so like Aunt Elizabeth! "Then I'm to 'hold up' everybody I meet till I've said something brilliant," she observed.

"Not exactly," Aunt Elizabeth smiled, unruffled. "But I've noticed that you pass your acquaintances with a mere nod or curt 'good morning.' I wish you would try the experiment of saying something pleasant to each one unless there is some good reason against it."

"It will grow rather tiresome," said the girl, and she shrugged her shoulders.

"Try it for a week," suggested Aunt Elizabeth; and rather to her own surprise, the girl found herself promising.

She came very near forgetting her pledge when she met Mrs. Anderson on the street next morning. In fact, she had passed with her usual unpromising nod, when the recollection of her promise flashed into her mind. She prided herself on being a girl of her word, and she turned quickly.

"How is Jimmy to-day?" she said, speaking out the first thing that came into her head.

There was a good deal of detail in Mrs. Anderson's answer. Jimmy had been sick with the measles, and then had caught cold and been worse. Mrs. Anderson poured out her story as if it was a relief to find a listener, and as she talked on, that particular listener found herself more interested than she would have believed possible in Jimmy and his mother. She said that she had some old scrap-books which Jimmy might enjoy looking over, and Mrs. Anderson flushed and thanked her with more gratitude than the slight favour seemed to warrant.

At the next corner was Cissy Baily, and the girl wondered if her promise covered the washerwoman's daughter, and people of that sort. But she did not let herself wonder very long.

"It was very kind of you to bring home the clothes so early last week, Cissy. I was in a hurry for that blouse."

Cissy Baily did not know what to answer. She smiled in an embarrassed way, and looked up and then down. But the girl whom nobody liked had seen something in the uplifted eyes which warmed her heart and made that one-sided conversation something to remember.

The day went by, and she did not find opportunity to say anything very brilliant. She stopped Mrs. White to ask her if she would like to read the book she had just finished, and she patted little Barbara Smith's soft cheek, as she inquired if the new baby sister had grown at all. When she could think of nothing else, she said, "Hasn't this been a beautiful day?" Her earnestness rather surprised some people who had not her opportunities for realizing that there was anything unusual about the day.

By the time the week was over the girl whom nobody liked had learned a valuable lesson. She had found out that hearts respond to cordiality and kindness, just as the strings of one musical instrument vibrate in unison

The . . .

BRITISH AMERICAN College

TORONTO, ONT.

Patronized by the best business men. Thorough instruction in Gregg Shorthand, Book-keeping, Typewriting, etc. Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants. — Catalogue free.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Chartered Accountant,
Principal.

with the chord struck in another. It is not a new discovery, since long ago it was written in a certain wise Book: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly;" yet this is one of the truths that each person must re-discover on his own account. And the girl who was learning to love everyone, and was tasting the joy of being loved, thanked God that she had not waited any longer before finding out the wonderful secret for herself.

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF COUNTRIES.

The following countries, it is said, were originally named by the Phoenicians, the greatest commercial people in the world. The names, in the Phoenician language, signified something characteristic of the places which they designate.

Europe signifies a country of white complexion, so named because the inhabitants were of a lighter complexion than those of Asia and Africa.

Asia signifies between or in the middle, from the fact that the geographers placed it between Europe and Africa.

Africa signifies the land of corn or ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn and all sorts of grain.

Siberia signifies thirsty or dry—very characteristic.

Spain, a country of rabbits or conies. It was once so infested with these animals that it sued Augusta for an army to destroy them.

Italy, the country of pitch, from its yielding great quantities of black pitch.

Calabria also for the same purpose. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow-haired, as yellow hair characterizes its inhabitants.

The English of Caledonia is a high hill. This was a rugged mountainous province in Scotland.

Hibernia is utmost or last habitation; for beyond this westward the Phoenicians never extended their voyages.

Britain, the country of tin, great quantities being found on it and adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phoenician tongue either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the western coast.

Corsica signifies a woody place. Sardinia signifies the footsteps of men, which it resembles.

Syracuse, bad savor, so-called from the unwholesome marsh on which it stood.

Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which it produced in abundance.

Sicily, the country of grapes.

Scylla, the whirlpool of destruction. Aetna signifies a furnace, or dark or smoky.

Here's
trating th
to a neig
district to
had been
them th
evening
the shad
was a h
yard. T
approach
was thro
ly she f
and a w
the gees
she rust
and the
attacked
clothes
gate th
upon th
cat wit
an end
girl ha
needed.
dangers
she fea
Thus
the thi
to be t

"Of
was ri
some
school
"I s
ing re
you t
"Fo
prise.
"Ye
and, o
"T
woul
them,
"N
ing.
"A
not
them
"N
"A
sing
a lit
that
you?
"
"Y
tast
doll
you
"
"
like
be
"

THE DANGER A DELIVERANCE.

Here's a story for children, illustrating this fact. A little girl was sent to a neighbour's house in a mountain district to bring home two geese which had been purchased. She had to drive them through a dark woods in the evening twilight. She did not fear the shadows, but beyond the forest was a house with a fierce dog in the yard. The dog she feared, and as she approached the house her little heart was throbbing in her throat. Suddenly she heard a rattling in the leaves, and a wild cat sprang out upon one of the geese. Not realizing her danger, she rushed to the help of her charge, and the wild cat, leaving the geese, attacked her, and was tearing her clothes and flesh, when out from the gate the fierce dog bounded, rushed upon the scene, and, seizing the wild cat with his sharp teeth, soon made an end of him. The dog the little girl had dreaded was just what she needed. She thought little of the dangers of the woods; the danger that she feared was really her safety.

Thus it is often in our experience—the thing that we dread as evils prove to be blessings.

A RICH BOY.

"Oh, my," said Ben, "I wish I was rich and could have things like some of the boys that go to our school."

"I say, Ben," said his father, turning round quickly, "how much will you take for your legs?"

"For my legs?" said Ben, in surprise.

"Yes! What do you use them for?"

"Why, I run and jump and play ball, and, oh, everything."

"That's so," said the father. "You wouldn't take ten thousand dollars for them, would you?"

"No, indeed!" answered Ben, smiling.

"And your arms, I guess you would not take ten thousand dollars for them, would you?"

"No, sir."

"And your voice. They tell me you sing quite well, and I know you talk a little bit. You wouldn't part with that for ten thousand dollars, would you?"

"No, sir."

"Your hearing and your sense of taste are better than five thousand dollars apiece at the very least; don't you think so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Your eyes, now. How would you like to have fifty thousand dollars and be blind the rest of your life?"

"I wouldn't like it at all."

It Nourishes Infants.

No other baby food is as nourishing, wholesome or so-universally used. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) free. LEBMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

Keep your Stomach Healthy.

When you get up in the morning with a bad taste in your mouth that the tooth brush will not remove, a coating on your tongue, and a general "out of sorts" feeling, don't blame it on what you had to eat the night before. A healthy stomach would be able to look after that. It's poor digestion that makes you feel so badly. A teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt in half a tumbler of water at rising will make you feel better—will cure you if you follow directions. Abbey's revitalizes every organ of the body—it clears away fermenting matter and refreshes and cleanses the stomach. It prevents the suffering that often follows a pleasant evening.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

is a pleasant, palatable and effective medicine for all stomach ills.

The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

goes to the Bishops, clergy and laity in all parts of our broad Dominion belonging to the Anglican Church and is extensively read and circulated in their families, among the adherents of other bodies, not only in Canada but in all parts of the world.

THEREFORE

Advertisements of Colleges, schools, and public institutions reach the class they are meant for. Clerical, choir and all similar notices find in the

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN their best medium.

Insurance announcements, company meetings and business advertisements generally which appear in the

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN have a unique circulation.

Appointments and situations wanted inserted in the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN receive a quick reply.

Owners of specialties should remember that the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is read from beginning to end in homes all over the Dominion. Therefore advertise in it.

THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN 36 Toronto Street, TORONTO.



Where Does Your Money Go?

If deposited with the

Bank of Toronto

It will Grow and be Safe.

Interest Paid on Savings Accounts Compounded Twice a Year

These Figures are Your Security. Incorporated 1855.

Paid-up Capital, \$ 2,500,000 Rest (larger still), 2,600,000 Total Assets, over 24,000,000

Deposits received over the counter, or by letter. Send for our Booklet "BANKING BY MAIL."

"A Savings Account in a strong Bank is a sure stepping stone towards independence."

Head Office, - Toronto.

"Think a moment, Ben; fifty thousand dollars is a lot of money. Are you very sure you wouldn't sell them for so much?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then they are worth that amount at least. Let's us see now," his father went on, figuring on a sheet of paper—"legs ten thousand, arms ten, voice ten, hearing five, taste five, good health ten, and eyes fifty; that makes a hundred. You are worth one hundred thousand dollars at the very lowest figures, my boy. Now run and play, jump, throw your ball, laugh and hear your playmates laugh, too; look with those fifty thousand dollar eyes of yours at the beautiful things about you and come home with your usual appetite for dinner, and think how rich you really are."

FROM ANOTHER STANDPOINT

Here is just a snatch of conversation, heard on an electric car, which has something helpful about it.

It was on a most disagreeable afternoon, with a lowering sky overhead and a sea of slippery mud underfoot. The previous afternoon and evening had been still more disagreeable, for a cold rain had fallen steadily, changing every now and then to sleet or snow, which covered the walks almost ankle deep with slush. Two girls boarded the car, evidently, from their conversation, they were on the way to some meeting which they were very anxious should be successful.

"Oh, dear!" one of them exclaimed, "what a horrible evening we have for the meeting!"

Her friend had a face like a sun-beam, so bright, merry and good-natured was it, and the other occupants of the car were not surprised to hear her answer, with a pleasant little laugh, "But just think how much

Parties requiring Permanent Investments

Yielding good rates of interest will do well to send to

Hanson Bros.

Investment Brokers Canada Life Building - MONTREAL For a list of Bonds for sale.



BELLE EWART



Is unquestionably the purest, cleanest and clearest sold in Canada. Costs little. DELIVERY PROMPT AND REGULAR. Now is the time to order your supply.

BELLE EWART ICE CO.

Office: 18 Melinda Street. Phones Main 1947-2933.

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.

Miss Dalton Dress and Mantle Making Millinery

All the season's goods now on view. The latest Parisian, London and New York styles. 354 Yonge St., Toronto

worse it would have been if we had had the meeting last night."

The sunny spirit that in the midst of discouragements can still see how much more discouraging circumstances might have been, is a talisman that will ward off half the troubles of life. Such a spirit we should try to cultivate within ourselves.

You Can Test The Kidneys

And Find Out if You Require the Assistance of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Put some urine in a bottle or tumbler and let it stand for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment at the bottom at the end of that time, or if it is discolored, milky, cloudy or stringy your kidneys are out of order and not doing their work properly.

Because of their direct and specific action on the kidneys, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills bring prompt relief and lasting cure for all derangements of these filtering organs. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

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

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

COLLEGE STREET.

DR. EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director

THE BEST EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES AND STRONGEST FACULTY IN CANADA.

17th SEASON OPENS SEPT. 1st, 1903.

SCHOOL OF LITERATURE & EXPRESSION

MRS. INEZ NICHOLSON-CUTLER, Principal.

CALENDARS AND SYLLABUS FREE

University of Bishop's College, LENNOXVILLE, P. Q. DIVINITY EXHIBITIONS.

Seven of the S. P. C. K., and S. P. G. Exhibitions (the former restricted to Candidates of Canadian birth), for the help of Candidates for Holy Orders, are to be filled up next term. Preference will be given to those who have already passed the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent. An elementary examination in (a) English, and (b) Biblical Knowledge, will be held for all other candidates on **Monday, September 14th**, at the College. Candidates for these Exhibitions should at once forward applications with particulars (as to age, attainments, testimonials, &c.) to the Rev. Dr. Allnatt, Cap a l'Aigle, P. Q.

For University Calendars apply to the Bursar, Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

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

BRANKSOME HALL, A Residential and Day School for Girls.

will be opened September 7th, 1903, in the residence of the late Hon. Sir Frank Smith,

102 Bloor St. E., Toronto

situated upon the edge of Rosedale, in one of the healthiest and pleasantest parts of the city, with a full staff of duly qualified teachers under the joint management of

MISS SCOTT, formerly Principal of the Girls' Department of the Model School, Toronto, and MISS MERRICK, late of Kingston.

REFERENCES

have been kindly permitted, amongst many others, by His Honor William Mortimer Clark, K.C., Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

Rev. Wm. Caven, D.D., Principal of Knox College.

Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D., General Agent of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Rev. Principal Gordon, D.D., Queen's University, Kingston.

Rev. Prof. Cody, M.A., Wycliffe College, Toronto.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.

Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, Prov. Ontario.

For Circular apply to MISS SCOTT, 102 Bloor Street East, Toronto.

St. Agnes' School
ELMPOOL, BELLEVILLE.

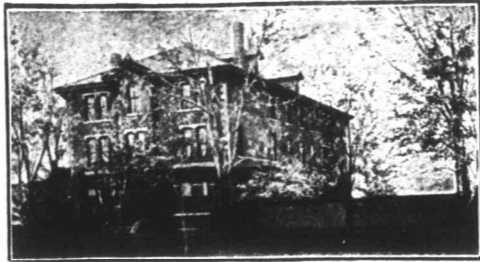
A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Opens Sept. 9th.

PATRON — The Lord Bishop of Ontario. For Prospectus, apply to MISS F. E. CARROLL, Gananoque, Ont. Or St. Agnes' School, Box 535, Belleville, Ont.

ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL
Toronto—Incorporated

For BOARDERS and DAY BOYS. Re-opens January 17th. Chairman—His Lordship the Bishop. A thoroughly qualified staff. For prospectus address M. E. MATTHEWS, Principal.



"Glen Amlur"
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

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

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.

HAVERGAL College, TORONTO.

PRINCIPAL:
MISS KNOX—St. Hugh's Hall, Oxford; University of Oxford, First-class Final Honour Examination; Cambridge University Diploma in Teaching; First-class Government Certificate, assisted by twenty resident mistresses who are graduates of various English and Canadian Universities, and by thirty-one visiting masters and teachers.

This College re-opens for the Autumn Term on Sept. 10th.

Pupils are prepared for Matriculation at the University of Toronto, for the Havergal Diploma, and for Examinations in Music and Art.

Special attention is given to Physical Training under Miss Fotheringham and Miss Gillilan, graduates of Dr. Sargent's Academy at Boston, who reside in the College and give individual care to the pupils.

Large grounds attached to the College, afford ample space for tennis, basket ball, cricket, etc., in the summer, and for hockey upon the full-sized rink in winter.

Miss Burnaby, graduate of the Behnke Method of Elocution, will join the College in September, and will devote her whole time to the reading and elocution classes throughout the School.

The Junior School re-opens on Sept. 10th. The Curriculum will probably include, among other subjects, elementary courses in Cookery, Wood Carving, and Domestic Science.

The Kindergarten will also re-open on the same date.

All information may be obtained by letter or by application to the Bursar's Office, Havergal College.

The School is open to inspection during the vacation.

RIDLEY COLLEGE
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

New Preparatory School for boys under fourteen, with separate building, grounds and staff. No day-boys.

Upper School prepares for the Universities, etc. Apply to REV. J. O. MILLER, M.A., D.C.L., Principal.

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 Ten Resident Experienced Governesses from England, (five of whom are specialists 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.

EASTER TERM begins on Wednesday, April 1st, 1903.

For-Calendar apply to DR. HIND.

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

CHURCH BRASS WORK

Eagle and Rail Lecterns, Altar Vases, Ewers, Candelsticks, Altar Desks, Crosses, Vesper Lights, Altar Rails, Etc. Chandelier and Gas Fixtures.

CHADWICK BROTHERS
(Successors to J. A. Chadwick.)
MANUFACTURERS
182 to 190 King William St., HAMILTON, Ont

LUXFER ELECTRO-GLAZED

Church Window Decorative Glass.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

Luxfer Prism Company, Limited,
100 King Street West, Toronto.

ACETYLENE GAS

The light of all lights for Country Churches—easily and cheaply installed. — Write for prospectus.

ACETYLENE GAS Co.,
KEITH & FITZSIMONS, LIMITED,
AGENTS,
111 King Street West, Toronto

COURSES by MAIL

CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE
MAKE YOUR HOME A COLLEGE
TORONTO, CAN.

Commercial, Household Science, Library Science, High School Studies, etc., etc. Agents Wanted.

Write to-day for free booklet—46 King W.

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

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Our productions are extensively adopted.

Robert McCausland, Limited
86 Wellington St. West, TORONTO

MEMORIALS AND DOMESTIC ART GLASS

DOMINION STAINED GLASS
ESTD CO. 1881
34 RICHMOND ST. E. TORONTO
Trickey & Booth Props.

Church Brass Work
MEMORIAL BRASSES
RAILS, VASES.

PRITCHARD ANDREWS
CO OF OTTAWA, LIMITED
133 Sparks St. OTTAWA

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

Vol. 29.]

Don't



BERKIN
M
348 Yc

New Book!

For the cl candidates.

10c. e

THE

5 KIN

St

No b

Pa

They m

Or

Ya

In Bl

Fa

Clut

Holt



In a is c The