

This paper is issued at the beginning of every month. Its purpose is to be a record of events of local interest, and a medium of information to persons attending the services. Any member of the congregation having items of interest to contribute, will kindly drop such communications in the St. Andrew's box in the vestibule of the Church.

St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto

Monthly Notes

NUMBER 137

TORONTO, CANADA

OCTOBER, 1899

RESIDENT CLERGY.

THE DEAN.—THE RIGHT REVEREND, THE LORD
BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE, See House.

THE PRIEST VICAR—

SERVICES.

SUNDAYS.

Holy Communion 8 a. m. on the 2nd, 4th and 5th
Sundays.

Holy Communion, 11 a.m. on the 1st and 3rd Sundays.

Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m.

Evensong and Sermon at 7 p.m.

Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Young Women's Bible Class at 3 p.m. in the Chapel.

Baptisms at 4 o'clock (notice to be given.)

The Chancel and Altar Guilds respectively, meet on
notice.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew holds the regular
Chapter meeting at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning
the second and fourth Sunday of the month in the
Chapel of the Cathedral.

Be constant at the services of the Church. It is a
gracious privilege. *Come!* because it is a duty you
owe to yourself—your family—your friends—to the
indifferent. Consciously and unconsciously beneficial
influence will be the result.

SERVICE ACCOUNT.

SEPTEMBER, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Offertory: average \$27.95	\$111 81
Balance 30th September	134 75

\$246 57

EXPENDITURE.

Balance 31st August	\$151 02
Clerical Stipends	38 00
Sexton's Salary	20 00
Jay account; flowers	9 00
Interest	12 75
Balance on organ	15 80

\$246 57

On Sunday, the 17th instant,, the Rev. Mr. De Pen-
cier took the services at St. Alban's and in his morning
service referred with much feeling to his past asso-
ciation and work and also the new field and tremendous
needs of the parish of Uxbridge. His new parishioners,
we are sure, must rejoice that he has been called to
their midst, for only one of his zeal and devotion to the
Master's cause would have the courage to revive the
dormant needs so near the city of Toronto and awaken
the work of the church in that widely scattered district.
In the evening the Chapter of St. Andrews presented
him in the Vestry with a beautifully engrossed address,
signed by each member and the occasion was one of
unusual interest. Almost the whole Chapter was pres-
ent and the cordial, personal farewell to each one was
an appropriate termination of his affectionate connec-
tion with this Chapter. May he long be spared to do
noble work in our Diocese.

His Lordship, the Bishop of the Diocese, returned
safely home on Wednesday last from a pleasant visit
to his English friends. All extend him a warm wel-
come. Rev. Mr. Andrews likewise returned with
him.

MONTHLY NOTES

PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW CENTURY.

It must be a matter of gratification to all lovers of the Christian faith, with its vast and unlimited resources of truth to contemplate the change which has come over the Secular press within the last quarter of a century. This potential agency, upwards directed, may be a great factor with the church in moulding the minds and thoughts of the people in the principles of righteousness, and assist in leading them to all that the Christian faith teaches in its element of ennobling and sanctifying the human race. The Toronto press is worthily leading in this system of journalism and may it more and more recognize the vast good it is calculated to confer upon the community at large, and of having the warm appreciation of the Church's many and various adherents. We therefore reproduce from the Globe of Saturday last a most inspiring and interesting article worthy of extensive perusal, referring to the important achievements in progress for a fitting inauguration of the new era.

"To those accustomed to imagine that vitality has died out of the Christian faith the movements going on at the present moment in England and on this continent among the churches must be in the nature of a revelation. The British Methodists are well along in the raising of a century fund amounting to 1,000,000 guineas. The Baptists and other denominations are following suit, and the ease with which these vast sums are being raised is not the least surprising feature in the case. In Canada the Presbyterian body has launched, with the statesmanship and vigor for which that denomination is famous its \$1,000,000 movement. The Methodist and Baptist communions are also entering upon similar enterprises, and, judging by reports the outlook for a successful issue in all cases seems very bright. These funds are to be applied to the reduction of church debts, to the endowment of educational institutions and to the expansion and strengthening of missionary movements at home and abroad.

While these efforts to raise great sums of money as monuments to mark the passing of the world into a new century have to do mainly with the external in church life, there is no doubt that behind them all there is an awakening and enlarging of moral consciousness. The forward movements register themselves in dollars, but they are essentially movements of thought and feeling. The deepening of the sense of debtorship, the broadening of sympathies and the quickening of those spiritual impulses which are the peculiar contribution of the Christian faith—these constitute the forward movement. It is significant that at a period when our country is passing swiftly into the greatest era of material prosperity and expansion it has ever known the churches are seeking to enlarge their sphere of influence and strengthen their forces all along the line. It would augur ill for the future of Canada if vast numbers of alien people were

to come in and great material expansion ensue without corresponding progress on the part of those agencies which must furnish the spiritual and intellectual impulse to the country.

To those who understand history better on the assumption that

"There is a destiny that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them how we may,"

the happenings of recent years are full of teaching. The conflict between Spain and the United States was precipitated in a way almost inexplicable, and yet out of that small war there have sprung most momentous issues. At a period when the United States had reached the point where it must take its place among the nations of the earth, where it must have a foreign policy, where it must have foreign markets for its products, this war came as the means of uniting north and south in a common sentiment of patriotism. At the time when the English-speaking civilization finds itself thrust into the world-arena, disputing for supremacy with almost all other civilizations, this insignificant conflict gave the occasion for the reuniting in sentiment and sympathy of all branches of the Anglo-Saxon stock. And in our own country simultaneously with the era of material expansion there comes out of the mysterious unseen, from impulses and depths beyond the ken of any man, a great awakening in the churches as to their opportunities and responsibilities. To some old-fashioned folk events like these seem to point to the presence of a Presence in the affairs of men which some call fate, but others prefer to name God.

The new century will lift its light upon the most stupendous battle-ground mankind has ever known. Amidst the din of conflict meaningless noises and confusion and the hurrying of great shapeless forces it can be seen by those gifted with vision that a great truth is battling to enthrone itself in human life :

"Right forever on the scaffold,
Wrong forever on the throne,
But that scaffold sways the future,
For behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above His own."

Right shall triumph. The warm tides of brotherhood and sympathy, the imperial sense of debtorship, these are the mighty hands that are to lead mankind along the sunlit pathway of progress. The churches, depositories of a supernatural energy prove their right to leadership only in so far as they recognize the need and duty of the hour. It is for them to speak peace to the stormy passions of men; to light upon all home altars erected by alien hands within our borders the fires of devotion, of idealism, of faith; to inbreathe the quick energy of our young nation with noble patriotism and high ideals; to furnish the spiritual impulse needed to carry forward a people's life. For this great task the churches are preparing themselves, and instead of the new century being left to sink into

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the shadows of a civilization without faith, we may expect to see Christianity more aggressive, more truly regnant than it ever has been."

May the energy of this great movement to relieve the burdens of our churches from the bondage of debt and all its miserable and retarding consequences, spread its vital enthusiasm into the Church of England in our midst, so that it may also participate in the joy with those so actively preparing for the emancipation jubilee of so remarkable a character.

ST. ANDREW'S CONVENTION AND THE BISHOPS.

The last annual convention was held at St. John, the flourishing seaport and commercial capital of New Brunswick, a city near the eastern extremity of our Dominion and a long distance from us, but an important centre of religious activity, as it contains nine churches yielding allegiance to our beloved Church of England, and has a larger number of St. Andrew's Brotherhood men in proportion to its population than any city in this Dominion. A Convention held there for the first time would therefore be regarded as a notable event and so it is not surprising to find that it was a decided success, not only from the fact of its bringing together so many representative men from the different parts of our Dominion, and the United States but also from the earnest desire manifested throughout the convention to make the most of all opportunities that such a gathering offers for mutual improvement and encouragement. To the people of St. John who attended the open meetings in such large numbers (at one of these over a thousand men were present) it was their first opportunity to judge for themselves by personal contact with its highest officers and by listening to their speeches, what St. Andrew's Brotherhood really claims to be and is. And if our judgment is correct, this Convention will give an impetus to the movement in the eastern provinces that will show itself in such increased activity in genuine Christian work as will greatly strengthen the churches there, and will be an object lesson to us in this Province.

One of the most important features of the Convention was the part taken in its proceedings by the chief spiritual overseers of the Dioceses most intimately connected with its deliberations the Bishops of Fredericton and Nova Scotia. One of these the Bishop of Fredericton gave the opening charge, a stirring sermon full of encouragement and wise counsel; the other gave a masterly address at one of the open meetings and preached the closing sermon of the convention,—a discourse that will long remain in the memories of those who were privileged to hear it. In addition to this the Bishop of Fredericton was unremitting in his solicitude for our comfort during the whole proceedings, joining in our luncheon and showing in every possible way his interest in our welfare. From all of which it would appear that this Brotherhood has the entire approval and

full sympathy of the eastern Bishops, the acknowledged heads of the church in that part of the Dominion.

It now remains to mention another Bishop—a visitor—the Bishop of Vermont. This prelate was in some respects the most interesting of all the prominent people at the Convention. He had been invited to conduct the services during the quiet hours on the evening preceding the formal opening of the Convention and on that occasion presented in a series of short addresses, a thorough analysis of the 45 and 46 verses of the first chapter of St. John, where Philip announces to Nathaniel that he has found Him of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write:—Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph. Nathaniel then raises the objection, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" In treating of this objection the Bishop remarked that it would appear a very strong one to Nathaniel who well knew that the Messiah was to be of David's line and to be born in Bethlehem; while Nazareth, the reputed home of Jesus, was a city of unsavory reputation and therefore an unlikely spot for the dwelling place of the expected One. Philip did not attempt to argue this point with Nathaniel but simply said, "Come and see," and brought him to Jesus, feeling sure that if Nathaniel would see Jesus and hear him the objection would soon be overcome.

This, the Bishop said, was the true course for a Brotherhood man to take in meeting the various objections that might be urged against some of the principles, practices or points in the ritual of our Church. Being fully persuaded ourselves that these are sound, and, having personally felt their influence, let us emulate Philip's wisdom in dealing with Nathaniel and like him say to our friends and neighbors "Come and see," and let us bring them with us.

This eminently wise and practical counsel seems to give the keynote to our personal work and as such will—we are sure—find its response in the lives of those who listened to the preacher's words.

But there seems to have been something peculiarly appropriate in the Bishop's choice of this subject upon this occasion, that will be evident to our readers when we state that during our first session the good Bishop paid us a visit and being called upon to address us, said with charming frankness that he came to the Convention seriously doubting the wisdom of the movement and hesitating to recommend its introduction into his diocese; and that he had come to St. John to see for himself what St. Andrew's Brotherhood really was and of what kind of men it was composed, before venturing to take decided action in reference to it.

So it would appear that the Bishop of Vermont, keenly alive to the welfare of his people had undertaken this journey into Canada for the purpose of satisfying himself by personal contact with the leaders of the Brotherhood as to its merits and the desirability of recommending the establishment of chapters in his own diocese. We may be permitted therefore to regard the Bishop as having chosen his subject with the feeling that while Philip's method was eminently proper for a Brotherhood example, his own position in regard to

this society of Chicago origin was fairly well represented by Nathaniel's question somewhat modified—"Can any good thing come out of the Nazareth of this continent"—and we may add that if the bishop's eloquent address at the open meeting the same evening can be taken as any indication of the impression made upon him, we may safely infer that he went home thoroughly convinced that the St. Andrew's organization represents a power for good in the church of God, the value of which can only be determined when it has been tested by at least one generation of churchmen, but the desirability of which in every parish is beyond question.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

The school reopened on the 15th when nine new names were added to the roll, which, with the old boys who are all back from their summer vacation, and others who have enrolled since the opening has increased the number to 40. This has far exceeded all expectations as provision was not made for more than thirty-two; so that in the meantime temporary tables have been brought into use, to be replaced by school-desks which have been ordered.

Arrangements to meet the requirements of the increased number, and the engagement of a competent teacher in French and instrumental music are under way. These classes it is hoped will be organized in October.

The above results are very gratifying, especially when it is remembered that the evident success of the school has been promoted through the recommendations and evident satisfaction expressed by the parents and friends of the boys already enrolled.

FOOTBALL.

Many of the junior members of the St. Alban's Cricket Club, thinking it a pity that the many pleasant associations which have grown up during the summer on the Cricket field, should be allowed to fade during the winter, have formed a Football Club as another branch of the St. A.A.A.

Rugby football is looked upon with alarm by many parents. But the members of the St. Alban's Club will make it their earnest endeavour to prove that roughness is not an essential element of the game, and that it can be played with skill, spirit and success without degenerating into mere rough and tumble squabbles.

A meeting for the election of officers and settlement of finance has already been held and the first regular practice was on Wednesday the 27th ult., when a good muster resulted.

If any members of the Congregation should be kindly disposed to give their support to the venture they may send their subscriptions to the treasurer, Mr. Mathews, at the Cathedral Chapel, by whom they will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

Our secretary will try to arrange matches for every Saturday afternoon on the Cathedral close, and the more witnesses to the games we have the better pleased we shall be.

On the evening of Sunday, Sept. 10th, in the choir room a pleasing incident in connection with the choir camp outing, was the presentation of a Carving set to Mr. Bernard of Niagara by the boys as a souvenir of their holiday on his property. Mr. Bernard chancing to be in town on that evening, Mr. Kemp expressed on behalf of the boys their warm appreciation of his kindness. Mr. Bernard replied stating he was greatly surprised to find that such little attention as had been his pleasant lot to perform should have impressed them so favourably.

The Girls' Auxiliary gave a very pleasant "At Home" in honour of Mrs. de Pencier, on Monday evening, September 11. The school room was prettily decorated with bunting, flags and flowers, and the electric lights, shaded by red paper, gave a very pleasing effect to the table which was bright with flowers and laden with all sorts of good things. During the evening, the President, Miss Carrie Hamilton, on behalf of the girls, presented Mrs. de Pencier, with a Russian leather writing case. Although games were indulged in and everything was bright, there was nevertheless, a feeling of sadness in the hearts of all present, at the thought of parting with their Honorary-president, who had so warmly endeared herself to all. Mrs. de Pencier, after wishing the girls every success in their work, closed the evening with prayer.

The finish of our season was not quite so successful as we had anticipated of the four games played since our last note, two were won and two lost. We played Parkdale at home on Sept. 2nd, and won a creditable victory against a strong team by 86 to 67; on Sept. 4, we were visited by Galt, and rather to our surprise suffered our worst beating of the season—Galt 152 to our scores of 76 and 80. The sincere thanks of the club are due to the ladies who provided so sumptuous a luncheon for us and our visitors on this occasion, their kind attention in this way and the interest they showed in our club all through the season by their frequent attendance at the games have been great sources of encouragement to our players. Sept. 9, we suffered a most unaccountable and unexpected defeat at the hands of the Woodbine on their grounds, (none of the best) by 49 to our 41; Sept. 16 we played our last game of the year, against St. Cyprian's at home, winning easily by 140 to 34. Our whole season's results are—Seniors, played 28, won 15, lost 9, drawn 4; Juniors, played 14, won 10, lost 1, drawn 3.

REVERSIBLE FALLS.

We are all familiar with the spectacle of running water, falling over a rocky obstruction and then flowing on towards the lake or sea into which it empties itself and such sight has attractions for most people; but we venture to say that to look upon a river falling over a rocky ledge and rushing with foaming surface through a narrow gorge in the bay; then six hours later to see the water rushing from the same bay through the gorge and rush over the same rocky ledge exactly the opposite way, making a fall into and up the river is a sight that is seen by comparatively few, but when it has been seen will not be easily forgotten.

CONTINUED IN NOVEMBER NUMBER