

Canadian Churchman

DOMINION CHURCHMAN, CHURCH EVANGELIST AND CHURCH RECORD
THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

VOL. 32.

TORONTO, CANADA. THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.

No. 10.

THE PERFECT FIT



of any suit is what distinguishes the carefully tailored suit from the ordinary ready-to-wear one. We aim to give satisfaction not only in price but in our material, trimmings and cut.

See our beautiful tweed or worsted suitings for spring wear at **\$18.00**. Made to your order.

BERKINSHAW & GAIN,
348 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Samples and self-measuring cards sent.

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.

Dr. Deimel
(LINEN-MESH)
Underwear

TRY IT. For Sale and Recommended by
GEO. HARCOURT & SON,
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
57 King St. West, Toronto.

NEWEST BOOKS

- THE REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.
George Matheson, D. D. \$1.75
THE UNLIGHTED LUSTRE \$1.50
G. H. Morrison
ST. PAUL'S CONCEPTIONS OF THE LAST THINGS
Rev. Prof. H. A. A. Kennedy, M. A. net \$3.00
THE BIBLE, A MISSIONARY BOOK
R. F. Horton, D. D.90
THE BIBLE, ITS ORIGIN AND NATURE
Marcus Dods net \$1.00
A WORLD WITHOUT A CHILD
Coulson Kernahan net. 30
MAN TO MAN
Rev. R. E. Welsh net \$1.00.
THE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD—ITS MEANING AND ITS USES.
A. T. Schofield, M. D. \$1.25

BISHOP BLYTH'S MISSION.

BISHOP BLYTH, representing the Church of England in Jerusalem and the East, by commission from the Archbishop of Canterbury, appeals for subscriptions and donations in aid of his work.

Subscriptions received and information gladly given by
REV. CANON J. D. CAYLEY,
St. George's Rectory,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Established 1884. Telephone Main 1137.
COPELAND & FAIRBAIRN
House and Land Agents,
4 Victoria Street, - - Toronto,
MONEY TO LEND.
Night Telephone, North 2362.

The CANADA COLD CURE breaks up a cold in ONE NIGHT. Absolutely harmless. Chocolate coated. Easy to take. Canada's emblem, the maple leaf, on every genuine package. 25 cents. All druggists. Trial 25-cent box mailed for 15 cents during December. For this offer address the David son, Phelps Co., distributors, Kemptville, Ont.
THE CANADA COLD CURE CO., Toronto.

Anthems and Services.

WE are showing a good assortment of LENTEN and EASTER ANTHEMS by Caleb Simper, Edmund Turner and other well-known composers. Send for samples on approval. We carry a complete stock of Simper's Services, also the extremely popular services by Roland Smart, Edmund Turner and others, published by Ambrose Abbott & Co., of London, England.

Ashdown's Music Store,
143 Yonge Street, Toronto.

St. Augustine Wine

Registered. Communion Wine
\$1.50 per Gallon. (25c. extra for container). \$4.50 per doz. Qts. (bottled). F. O. B. here. Direct importer of Foreign Wines and Spirits.
Telephone Main 625.
J. C. MOOR, 433 Yonge St. Toronto

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. BELLS HAVE FURNISHED 50,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER PUREST BELL-METAL WATERLIET, N.Y. GENUINE CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

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



LEADS THE WORLD.

For nearly sixty years Estey Organs have set the standard of quality which other makers have endeavoured to emulate. To-day with a yearly output double that of any other manufacturer and with equipment and facilities unequalled elsewhere, they are still

"In a Class by themselves."

CHURCH ORGANS

The Estey Company are specialists in the production of church and chapel organs that are equalled in resonance and tonal beauty only by the finest pipe-organs. In our Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg warehouses, as well as with our agents as far west as the Rocky Mountains, we carry a splendid stock comprising twenty-two different styles. The volume of our business, therefore, enables us to make special announcement of an offering of these celebrated instruments at prices little, if any, higher than ordinary organs.

Beginning with the school organ for use in small mission churches or schools at \$52, we have

- 9 styles less in price than \$150
- 5 other styles less than \$300
- 8 other styles over \$300

First cost is all it costs if you buy an Estey. No matter what the cost, the organ is the best.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

Our mail order service is efficient and reliable

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming

188 YONGE ST., TORONTO

COWAN'S MEMORIALS

Healthful and Nutritious
Hygienic Cocoa...

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

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

We aim at Artistic Work in Granite and Marble Monuments.

McINTOSH - GULLETT CO'Y, Ltd.
Phone N. 1249. 1119 Yonge St., Toronto.

UPPER CANADA TRACT SOCIETY

102 Yonge Street, - - Toronto
Phone M. 1565.

CLERICAL REGISTRY AND CHOIR EXCHANGE.

THE JOHN E. WEBSTER Co., 136 Fifth Ave., New York. Clergymen and Organists seeking Church Appointments in the States can readily find them by writing to the Company.

WANTED—A PRIEST (unmarried) for the new colliery town of Broughton, Cape Breton, N. S. Stipend \$700. Sound Churchman. Musical. Only one church; plenty of time for reading. Apply to William Jas. Lockyer, Rector, Port Morien, Cape Breton.

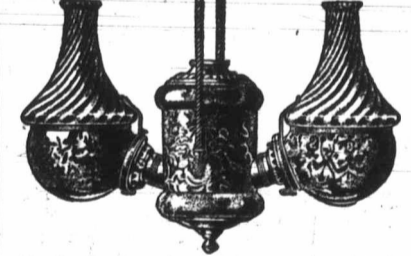
WANTED—AN ORGANIST for Christ Church Gananoque, to commence work at Easter. Apply with references to the Rector, J. R. Serson.

FOR SALE.—Bell used in the old St. Mary's Church, Walkerville, weighs 535 lbs. For particulars apply to A. W. Ridout, Bank of Commerce, Walkerville, Ont.

A YOUNG MAN, trained in nursing, wants situation as nurse or companion to elderly gentleman. Excellent references. Apply to Rev. E. A. Langfeldt, Peterborough.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to learn Plumbing, Bricklaying, Plastering trades; pays \$5 a day. COVNE BROS. CO., New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis. Free Catalog.

PAY LESS FOR A BETTER LIGHT.



You need not put up with the nuisance and bother of ordinary lamps, merely because you are outside the reach of gas and electricity. You can now have a light as good as the city man's best. You can enjoy the convenience of gas or electricity, and have a better, softer and pleasanter light than either for less money than your smoky, troublesome lamp is now costing you. No dangerous new-fangled illuminant either, for

The Angle Lamp

burns common kerosene or coal oil, but it is constructed on a new principle—a principle that makes kerosene the best, cheapest and most satisfactory of all lighting methods. Safer and more reliable than gasoline or acetylene. As convenient as gas or electricity. It is lighted and extinguished like gas. May be burned high or low without odor. No smoke, no danger. Filled while lighted and without moving. Requires filling but once or twice a week. It floods a room with its beautiful, soft, mellow light that has no equal. WRITE FOR OUR CATALOG and our proposition for

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

Do it now—right away. It will tell you more facts about the How and Why of good light than you can learn in a lifetime's experience with poor methods.

THE BACH SPECIALTY CO.,
355 1/2 Yonge Street, - Toronto, Ont.

GEO. W. COOLEY, 567 Yonge St
 Importer of
High-Class Wines & Spirits
 for Medicinal use.
 Telephone, North 89. **Sacramental Wine.**



THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST
HOMESTEAD
 REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

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

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

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

INFORMATION.

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

W. W. CORY,
 Deputy Minister of the Interior

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

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



GOLD MEDAL
 FOR
ALE AND PORTER

AWARDED
JOHN LABATT

At St. Louis Exhibition, 1904.

Only medal for ALE in Canada.

Office and Yard,
 FRONT ST., NEAR BATHURST.
 Telephone No. 449.

Established 1856.

Office and Yard,
 PRINCESS STREET DOCK
 Telephone No. 199

P. Burns & Co. Coal and Wood

Head Office, 3 King St. West, Toronto. Telephone 131 and 132

J. W. PARKIN
 PHOTOGRAPHER

115 Church St., - TORONTO.

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

Business
 Bringing Printing.

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

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

BEST QUALITY Coal and Wood



OFFICES: 3 King St. East
 415 Yonge Street
 793 Yonge Street
 576 Queen St. W.
 1368 Queen St. W.
 415 Spadina Ave.
 306 Queen St. East
 204 Wellesley St.
 Esplanade East, near Berkeley St.
 Esplanade East, foot of Church St.
 Bathurst Street, opposite Front St.

Pape Avenue—at G. T. R. Crossing, Yonge Street—at C. P. R. Crossing, Lansdowne Avenue—near Dundas Street. Corner Dufferin and Bloor Streets.

THE ELIAS ROGERS Co., Limited.

YOU WILL FIND IT AN INDISPENSABLE GUIDE TO CHURCH WORK IN CANADA

YEAR BOOK
 and CLERGY LIST of the
CHURCH OF ENGLAND
 IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA
 PRICE, 25 CENTS

THE issue for 1906 contains portrait and sketch of the Rt. Rev. George Thorneley, D.D., Lord Bishop of Algoma; Report of the General Synod held in Quebec in September; statistics and descriptions of the 23 Dioceses; reports of the Missionary Society; Woman's Auxiliary, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Lay Help, Interdiocesan Sunday School Committee, and a complete list of the Bishops and Clergy with dates of ordination, etc.

J.P. Clougher, Publisher,
 77 Victoria St., Toronto, Canada

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SPECIAL ONE WAY RATES

To Billings, Mont., Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Nelson, Rossland, Vancouver, Portland, Ore., San Francisco.

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY.

The Short Line to Cuba

Leave home Thursday P. M. arriving in Havana, Cuba, early Monday morning. Direct connection. Tourist rates in effect.

For tickets and full information call on Agents.

J. D. McDONALD,
 District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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

W. H. Stone
 UNDERTAKER
 Telephone N. 3755.
32 CARLTON ST.

Farm Laborers.

The Ontario Bureau of Colonization desires correspondence with farmers who are in need of farm help. Immigrants from the British Islands are now arriving weekly. If those desiring help will send postal for application blank, it will be sent them immediately.

THOS. SOUTHWORTH,
 Director of Colonization.
 Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

When writing to or purchasing from Advertisers mention The Canadian Churchman

FIREPLACE

GOODS

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

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

La Mode.

Pure, soft Taffeta Silks in genuine Scottish Clan and Family tartan designs. Thirty different tartans, 20 in wide, 90c.

Samples of any of the following on request: Mackenzie, Urquhart, Forbes, Macdonald, Menzies, Gordon, Murray, Duke of York, Fraser, Macleod, Cameron, Farquharson, Royal Stewart, Victoria, Mackinnon, Macaulay, Macintosh, MacLaren, Macduff, Sinclair, Grant, Hunting, Stewart, Comyn, Malcolm, Macfarlane, Cumming, Hay, Campbell, Prince Charlie, Queen Alexandra.

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

Western Assurance Co's

FIRE and MARINE
 Assets, over\$8,800,000
 Annual Income, over..\$8,890,000
 HEAD OFFICE,
 Cor. Scott & Wellington Streets
 TORONTO
 HON. GEO. A. COX, President. J. J. KENNY, Managing Dir.
 G. C. POSTER, Secretary.

CHOP CUT

A Delicious Cool Smoking Mixture. Made from Purest Virginity and Latakia Tobaccos. Superior to any High Class Tobacco now on the market. Quarter pound tin, 50c, half pound tin \$1.00.—Sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A. CLUBB & SONS,
 SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,
 49 King Street West, - Toronto.

BELLS

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



Memorial Bells a Specialty.
 McShane Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

TO MEN
 Who have Foot Troubles

We Offer Relief.

Our Dr. A. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes are built to bring relief to aching, tired feet. We want you to come in and let us explain their merits.

Price \$5.00

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

TORONTO, THURSDAY

Subscription

(If paid strictly in Advance)

NOTICE.—Subscription price for Toronto owing to the cost of delivery ADVANCE, \$1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE

ADVERTISING.—The CANADIAN medium for advertising, being by far the best in the Dominion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.—Deaths, etc., two cents a word per line.

THE PAPER FOR CHURCHMEN.—A Family Paper devoted to the best interests of the Church in Canada, and should be in every Church.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers not only the Post-Office to which also the one to which it has been sent.

DISCONTINUANCES.—If no request is received, it will be continued. A notice the paper must remit the amount in dollars per annum for the time it is discontinued.

RECEIPTS.—The label indicates the amount paid, no written receipt is necessary. Postage stamp must be sent with or four weeks to make the change.

CHEQUES.—On country banks fifteen cents.

POSTAL NOTES.—Send all subscription notices to the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, 55th Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and should be in every Church.

Phone Main 4643.
 Offices—Union Block, 36 Toronto

Lessons for Sunday

March 11—Second
 Morning—Genesis 27, to 41; 3
 Evening—Genesis 28, to 32; 1

March 18—Third
 Morning—Genesis 37; Mark 1
 Evening—Genesis 39, to 40; 1

March 25—Fourth
 Morning—Genesis 3, to 16; 4
 Evening—Isaiah 52, 7 to 13; 1

April 1—Fifth
 Morning—Exodus 3; Luke 5
 Evening—Exodus 5, to 6, to 12

Appropriate Hymns for days in Lent, compiled by F.R.C.O., organist and St. James' Cathedral, are taken from Hymn many of which may be

SECOND SUNDAY

Holy Communion: 3
 Processional: 273, 446
 Offertory: 6, 287, 528
 General Hymns: 32,

THIRD SUNDAY

Holy Communion: 1
 Processional: 165, 17
 Offertory: 198, 249, 3
 Children's Hymns: 2
 Children's Hymns: 2
 General Hymns: 93

Defended.

How great is our experience of each part the earnest and tho to life and limb is ne ever lurking within. subtle danger is from which wounds or cri body, or diminish it years of life. That v soul forces on the c cance of the word e the defence of our t more should we pray from all evil though hurt the soul." The physical power in ti comparison with th eternity must be rec

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES PER LINE 20 CENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POSTAL NOTES.—Send all subscriptions by Postal Note.

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

Address all communications.

FRANK WOOTTEN,

Box 34, TORONTO.

Phone Main 4643.
Office—Union Block, 36 Toronto Street.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

March 11—Second Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Genesis 27, to 41; Mark 10, to 32.
Evening—Genesis 28 or 32; 1 Cor. 4, to 18.

March 18—Third Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Genesis 37; Mark 14, to 27.
Evening—Genesis 39 or 40; 1 Cor. 10 & 11, 1.

March 25—Fourth Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Genesis 3, to 16; Genesis 42; Luke 1, 46.
Evening—Isaiah 52, 7 to 13; Gen. 43 or 45; 1 Cor. 15, to 35.

April 1—Fifth Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Exodus 3; Luke 5, 17.
Evening—Exodus 5 or 6, to 14; 2 Cor. 5.

Appropriate Hymns for Second and Third Sundays in Lent, 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.

SECOND SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 309, 313, 316, 320.
Processional: 273, 446, 532, 632.
Offertory: 6, 287, 528, 638.
General Hymns: 32, 282, 492, 493.

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 107, 315, 321, 324.
Processional: 165, 175, 179, 263.
Offertory: 198, 249, 252, 637.
Children's Hymns: 281, 331, 333, 335.
Children's Hymns: 467, 566, 568, 569.
General Hymns: 93, 244, 253, 279.

Defended.

How great is our need to be defended the experience of each passing day amply proves to the earnest and thoughtful Christian. Danger to life and limb is never far removed, and sin is ever lurking within. The greater and more subtle danger is from the latter source. That which wounds or cripples can only disfigure the body, or diminish its power for the few short years of life. That which scars or shrivels the soul forces on the conscience the dread significance of the word eternity. Whilst we pray for the defence of our bodies from adversities, still more should we pray "that we may be defended from all evil thoughts which may assault and hurt the soul." The wounds which limit our physical power in time are the merest trifles in comparison with the soul-scars, as to which eternity must be reckoned.

The Church and the Home.

We know of no subject that should be more carefully or profitably considered by parents and guardians than that of "Religion in the Home." It is worse than idle for Church people to complain of the rudeness and disobedience of their children when they themselves have plainly neglected the absolute duty of regularly and affectionately instructing them in the doctrines and truths of the Church Catechism. So long as people are content to shirk this obvious and essential duty, or to replace it by occasionally requiring their children to memorize a text of Scripture or the words of a hymn, just so long shall we have the deplorable and regrettable results which follow the neglect of thorough and systematic religious teaching in the home, or the substitution for it of a shallow and unstable substitute, lacking in definiteness, doctrine and decision, and correspondingly lacking in the stable upbuilding of the children in the faith and practice of the Church, so well calculated to guide and strengthen them at the outset of their serious and dangerous journey through life.

Hospitals.

We recently took occasion to congratulate the country on one evidence of prosperity as shown in the wonderful development of hospitals in the leading cities of Canada. The Montreal General Hospital held its annual meeting during February. The income for the past year was the largest in the history of the institution, over \$96,000, but the expenditure exceeded it by \$2,000. During the year \$7,200 had been received from legacies, and the Endowment Fund stood at \$84,500. Then the great fund in memory of the late much-loved Charles Alexander not only exceeded \$200,000, but was expected to reach \$250,000. The patients averaged 200 a day, and their stay twenty-two days. Besides, there were in all departments over 40,000 out-door patients. One very praiseworthy feature is the large number of citizens who qualified as governors, and who attended the annual meeting, showing a genuine personal interest in the charity. Too often this interest becomes perfunctory when there are large endowments or large Government aid.

Diplomacy in Morocco.

Though the territory may seem comparatively small towards which the diplomatists of Europe have been directing their attention, the powers involved are of the first magnitude. The lesser States of that continent, and those adjacent to it, from the fact that their property, position, and resources may be objects of desire or means of advantage to the power controlling them, are regarded with peculiar interest by their larger and more powerful neighbours. So keen is the rivalry of the great States in this respect that it is not to be wondered at that France and Germany find it difficult to come to ready agreement as to the best mode of policing the Algerian Empire. It is to be hoped that a peaceful and satisfactory solution of the problem may be found and the present difficulties removed. A strong but just and wisely directed hand is needed in Algiers. It is questionable whether the robust and arbitrary methods of Germany might not provoke the very trouble it is sought to allay.

Almost a Christian.

A notable characteristic of the discussion of religion by scholarly writers to-day is their candid and even sympathetic admission of the extraordinary power orthodox Christianity wields over the hearts and minds of men, and the purifying, uplifting and refining influence it exerts on

their conduct and character. At the same time they aim to divest it of what to them are its crudities and imperfections, which are mainly matters of faith, and to commend to it the intellectual advancement and culture it appears to them to lack; in a word, to exalt reason to the throne, and to subordinate all else to her dictates. "Faith," truly says Pascal, "is the gift of God. Suppose not that we mean it is an achievement of reason." And again he says: "Belief is never sincere and profitable if it be not inspired by God; and when he once influences the heart, the man believes." Faith is the compass and reason the rudder, which together enable the eye and hand of the voyager safely to guide his barque over the awful sea of life; but a light Divine must illumine the eye before the compass can be rightly read and the rudder truly guided.

Scottish Peers.

An ancient Scottish ceremony took place as one of the features of the recent general election in the United Kingdom. By the treaty of union Scotland sent to the House of Lords sixteen representative peers, and these were duly chosen. During the two hundred years which have passed since the union some peerages have become extinct, and most of the Scottish peers sit in the House under titles created since the Union. The old ceremony took place as usual in the banquetting hall in Holyrood, the room where Prince Charles held his levees and balls before setting out on his march into England. The peers who took part sat at a long table, covered with red cloth, and were attended by a guard of honour, and Dr. Cameron Lees, Dean of the Order of the Thistle, said the opening prayers. Those Scottish peers who are not representative and have no modern peerage are not members of the House of Lords, and cannot sit in the Commons, but the Irish peers can do so. That was the reason that Lord Curzon, the late Governor-General of India, chose an Irish peerage. He wished to be able to return to the Commons and to remain there as Lord Palmerston did, but this he cannot do, as when his father dies he will be raised to and sit in the Lords under his father's title. Few know the reason of the choice of sixteen as the proper number. On the Union in 1707 there were 108 English and 154 Scottish peers, and sixteen was found to be the fair proportion to 108. The new peers were peers of Great Britain, and, after the union with Ireland, of the United Kingdom. About fifty of the old Scottish peers sit under the new titles, and of the newer creations it is said that the proportions remain about the same, although the House of Lords is between six and seven times as numerous as it was two hundred years ago.

Access to Hudson Bay.

To those who remember the days when the North-West was to the average Canadian almost as remote and unknown as Siberia, when its forests, prairies, and rivers were the scenes of romantic story, visited by the hardy trapper, the picturesque voyageur, and roamed over by the countless herds of buffalo and the savage, as untamed as the wild beasts on which he throve, the story of our country's progress is more marvellous than the most stirring tale of Kingston or Ballantyne. The wealth which, through the dawning years, was hidden in the rich loam of the prairie, carelessly spurned by hoofs of the fleeing buffalo and of the pursuing pony of the Indian, is to-day being sought with an eagerness and earnestness which reminds one of the quest for gold in the early days of Australia and California, with this remarkable difference, that the sturdy toiler in our great North-West reaps a sure harvest of golden grain, and does not for the most part waste years of hardship and labour

in a search for unbound gold. And now a determined and eventful effort is being made to develop the untold wealth in fish and their products awaiting our energy, capital and enterprise in the waters of the famous Hudson Bay. "The Monetary Times," of Toronto, is showing a courageous and commendable lead in this matter. May a like success attend its efforts to that which crowned the enterprise of James Gordon Bennett, when, through his initiative, the eyes of the civilized world were opened to the treasures of the African interior through the explorations of the adventurous Stanley.

Presbyterianism in Scotland.

The "Wee Frees" in Scotland have raised questions of interest to all religious bodies in other countries than Scotland, and have aided to renew efforts at consolidation between the United Frees and the Established Church, the two bodies which constitute the mass of Presbyterians, and which are now only separated by social differences and the traditions of feeling engendered by the great disruption of 1843. Of a special interest on this subject is an article in "Old Ebony" Blackwood by Rev. Dr. William Mair, who has held the office of Moderator in the old Established Church. He proposes a union which "shall provide for the recognition in the united body of any congregation governed by a session and accepting the authority of Presbyteries and Synods." Such a united Church should insert in its form of government provision for subsequent change in its creed or discipline, and so avoid the troubles of the United Free Church, which culminated in the judgment of the House of Lords. The suggestion is a good one, as it is undesirable that the actions of religious bodies should be subject to appeal to the civil tribunals of a country wherever possible.

Divine or Human?

It passes understanding how men, who would be stung to the quick if told they were dishonest, can attempt to persuade themselves, much less others, that they are consistent when they begin by trying to prove that our Lord was but man, though of an unusually high moral type; that the tradition which ascribed to Him Divine attributes and powers was of essentially human origin, and then with the most glaring inconsistency proceed to offer Him the homage and worship due to a God alone. When men of superior intellect and high culture make such a travesty of religion, those simple-minded Christians, who have but ordinary ability and moderate learning, have just reason to thank God from the bottom of their hearts that He has committed to them the sacred trust and privilege of accepting, maintaining, and defending to the utmost of their power and opportunity "the faith once delivered to the saints." Can there be any greater temptation or subtler snare than the pride of intellect and the delusion of "science—falsely so-called?"

The Spanish Marriage.

By common consent apparently very little is said about the approaching marriage of the Princess Ena of Battenburg to the young King of Spain. To say that it is popular in the British Empire would be going very far indeed; on the other hand, fortunately, it has been treated as much as possible as a private family arrangement, from which we can only hope for a bright future. The King, though evidently frank and loveable, is the last of a decadent family, and is the king of a decadent nation. The real difficulty is that of religious profession. The last Spanish marriage was that of Charles I, whose bride not only retained her allegiance to Rome, but her attendants were all of the same faith. Now that the conditions are reversed the same treatment should be observed, especially as England, not Spain, is now the powerful nation. The

English feeling is at last beginning to appear. As the Bishop of London said in a letter to the "Times," printed by that journal, a spark had set fire to a resolution which had been smouldering in his mind for some days. The Bishop then goes on to assure the public that protests had been made by those who felt that it was their responsible duty to do so, not against the marriage nor any genuine or convinced acceptance of the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church, but what seemed to be a "conversion by order from one faith to another." It is a matter of regret, but it must be remembered that the position of a young girl who is not in the succession, although a member of the royal family, is a very trying and unenviable one.

Emigration.

A good harvest in our West this year should be prayed for as the immigration promises to be greater than ever, chiefly from England and the Northern States, from those of New England westward. The Tottenham scheme, thanks to Lord Rothschild, has been fairly started, and what has been done there may be copied in every London district, and a great incentive to do so is the saving effected. The Rev. J. L. Davids, the chairman of the Tottenham scheme, said about it: "It has often been doubted whether the London unemployed are fit subjects for emigration, or would emigrate if they had the chance. What we have proved at Tottenham is that there are a large number of excellent people out of work who are exceedingly anxious to be independent, and would prefer being able to earn a living on the land. There is no opening for them in this country, nor is there likely to be an opening for them to obtain an independence on the land for some time to come. In Tottenham we have registered applications from about three hundred families for emigration to Canada. Lord Rothschild has generously undertaken to pay the entire expense of emigrating two hundred families, of whom fifty have been selected. We find that the cost per family is about £35. Twenty-five per cent. of the men are ex-soldiers—fine, upstanding men. If, in a district like Tottenham, with 250,000 inhabitants, we get applications, in a short space of time, from three hundred families anxious to emigrate, able to stand every test that we can apply, with excellent references, and in every way desirable, it is equally certain that in the other districts of London there is a large amount of work waiting to be done on the lines we have been able to adopt. . . . It is a sound piece of Imperial business. Thousands of foreigners are emigrating to Canada. Tottenham has shown what can be done. . . . This scheme of organized emigration will do much to relieve England and build up Australia as well as Canada if it is successful. But in all these schemes, engineered so often by clergymen, we see no proposal to aid the spiritual life of the people. Not one of these clergy—many very poor—seems to think of them. Others do. For instance, some forty selected young men are leaving Edinburgh to work as catechists in the Canadian new field, and bind themselves to become clergymen eventually. In London the clergy seem to think only of poulds, shillings and pence, and that it is a good riddance to get so many souls off their hands.

NORTH-WESTERN NEEDS.

How is it that so many professing Churchmen in the older settled parts of Canada can read in cold-blooded indifference the records of the rush of settlers into North-Western Canada—settlers spreading out like a flood over the vast stretches of untilled prairie, carrying the seeds of civilization into the almost limitless wilds and assisting in laying the foundations of a great northern power? The imagination of the patriotic Canadian runs riot over the thought of what the

North-West will be like ten or twenty years from now; and not only in Canada, but in the United States, the British Isles, and European States is the interest in those rich fields—the future granary of an Empire—broadening and deepening. How comes it that in the strong, determined rush to the rich farm lands of the North, the eager, feverish desire to occupy the deep loam stretches, and sow them with the golden grain, which year by year will ripen into a harvest of unbounded material wealth, the pulse of the loyal Churchman is not quickened, his interest fully roused, and his purse opened to meet the great and urgent cry for spiritual aid? Is material gain the one great object in life? Are millions of dollars to be sown and reaped from the prairies and the souls of the sowers and reapers to lie largely fallow and uncared for—the souls of men, women, and children for whom Christ died? Oh, the shame of it, the deep disgrace of it! Millions for wheat and wealth, and a few paltry thousands for the cause of the King of kings, the Lord of Heaven, the Giver of every good and perfect gift. Has it come to this that the Churchman of Canada thinks less of the claims of his Church than does the Presbyterian and Methodist of the claims of their religion; that the fire of Canadian missionary zeal, which for years has sent the light of the knowledge of the Lord into China, Japan, and other remote parts of the earth can spare only a few bright rays for the tremendous and pressing needs of our own home land to the north? We cannot—we dare not—shut our eyes and stop our ears to this vital need, this piercing cry. Men and money must be found. Never was a true British ear turned from the call for leaders and members of a forlorn hope. Slow it may be to yield to the pressure of a great emergency; hard to be convinced of its stern and just demands. Yet when the heart of a loyal Churchman is at last deeply moved, we firmly believe that in Canada, or in any other land, he will rise to the height of the great occasion and nobly do his duty. We are, indeed, thankful for the graphic, manly, and touching letter of Archdeacon Lloyd, who, on the field of battle, as in the strenuous and unsparing discharge of duty in our northern mission field, has proved his courage and devotion to the greatest cause on earth. And we want more such letters and more such men in the service of the Church. Our columns are always open for just such information. It was the urgent need of imparting it to our people that moved us to open a department for missionary news and needs. Let other earnest, zealous workers send us short, pithy, graphic accounts of their lives and labours wherever the Church is breaking ground in faithful pioneer work. We need scarcely remind them that if they wait for leisure to do so the letters will never be written. Leisure is a comparatively unknown word to a faithful missionary, save in the effort to regain health and strength, lost or shattered by overwork. It has been suggested that our eastern Bishops would greatly help the Church in the West, and at the same time broaden our sympathy and enrich and diversify the information and experience of our clergy were they to determine by a self-denying ordinance "not to admit any deacon or priest into their parishes unless in each case he has first served at least one year in a Western mission." This suggestion is well worthy of careful consideration. Its adoption might prove of incalculable value to the Church at large. In concluding we may say that of late we have been struck by the princely donations of some Churchmen towards the foundation of a hospital to heal the bodies of men. Would to God there would be a like princely response to the solemn call for aid to cure the souls of men from a more awful and far-reaching disease than the worst that afflicts the body! The part the Church will pay in creating and maintaining a spirit of purity, reverence and devotion in our great North-West depends mainly on the large-hearted, self-denying generosity of the loyal Churchmen of Eastern Canada to-day. The re-

acting effect of a noble, like generosity towards the V need would never be forgotten. new life and energy and sympathy in the breast Churchman.

FASTING A CHR

There is too much of a people to speak slighting which, from its earliest days by the Church, and with the sanction of our Lord, a participation while on earth them by His example. It is true our Lord fasted nights. It is also true time fasting was a religious Israelite, and since our and its members have practice, especially during And yet you will some ought to know better, sing, and perhaps intimate ways of keeping Lent than any wonder that Christ innumerable sects, and plying with time, when the Scripture is being met the views of the religion after their own and who, for the sake ever ready to wander Surely it is better, in spirit, to follow the example of the Lord, to read the lesson aright and profit by it low in the footsteps of men of the earlier day than to heed the idle words of to-day, who seem they are trying to subvert the authority of the Church, to dispute its authority. when a man had great of his faith upon the Holy Word, as expounder of the Church, rather than of human opinion. When lightly spoken of, our savior may well regret but salutary rule of thy pride, but if you purify your body and does one good to a staunch, devout, and refreshing and strenuous spiritual tonic we find Bishop Hall: "I see law; Elias, the restorer of the old law; all fasting forty days fasters I find together. There can be no doubt has well said, that "a means of grace, a purity. It is a way and love for Him, with the flesh down and over the whole man; stood that because true fasters it is dangerous to speak erroneous to speak Lenten fast, or of There are too many who laud what they religion" to the skies abandon or ignore it has pleased Almighty of His Holy Spirit and mediation of our may say, What do mean, in the word "to abstain from particular kinds of food

acting effect of a noble, large-handed Christian generosity towards the West in her hour of need would never be forgotten, and would put new life and energy and arouse a full-hearted sympathy in the breast of every true Canadian Churchman.

FASTING A CHRISTIAN DUTY.

There is too much of a tendency nowadays for people to speak slightly of those practices which, from its earliest days, have been observed by the Church, and which have received the sanction of our Lord, and in some cases his participation while on earth, thus distinguishing them by His example. Take the case of fasting. It is true our Lord fasted forty days and forty nights. It is also true that before our Lord's time fasting was a religious observance of the Israelite, and since our Lord's time the Church and its members have habitually observed the practice, especially during the Lenten season. And yet you will sometimes hear people, who ought to know better, speak slightly of fasting, and perhaps intimate that there are better ways of keeping Lent than by fasting. Is there any wonder that Christendom is split up into innumerable sects, and that they go on multiplying with time, when the plain meaning of the Scripture is being denied or perverted to meet the views of those who wish to teach a religion after their own fancy and inclination, and who, for the sake of novelty and effect, are ever ready to wander from the old paths? Surely it is better, in an honest and child-like spirit, to follow the example set us by our blessed Lord, to read the lesson of the Old Testament aright and profit by its instruction, and to follow in the footsteps of apostle, martyr, holy men of the earlier day, and saints of the later, than to heed the idle words of religious theorists of to-day, who seem never so happy as when they are trying to subvert the teaching and practice of the Church, to ridicule its doctrines, and dispute its authority. There never was a time when a man had greater need to build the house of his faith upon the impregnable rock of God's Holy Word, as expounded and enforced by His Church, rather than on the ever-shifting sands of human opinion. When one hears Lenten fasting lightly spoken of by some modern innovator we may well reply: "Cavil not at the stern but salutary rule of the Church. It will humble your pride, but if you follow it devoutly it will purify your body and sanctify your spirit." It does one good to turn to the pages of some staunch, devout, and learned Churchmen for a refreshing and strengthening antidote. Such a spiritual tonic we find in the words of good Bishop Hall: "I see Moses, the receiver of the law; Elias, the restorer of the law; Christ, the fulfiller of the old law and author of the new, all fasting forty days; and these three great fasters I find together glorious in Mount Tabor." There can be no doubt, as another devout writer has well said, that "God blesses true fasting as a means of grace, an aid to prayer, a help to purity. It is a way of showing shame for sin and love for Him, whom our sin slew. It holds the flesh down and strengthens the Spirit's rule over the whole man." Let it be distinctly understood that because there be some who are not true fasters it is disingenuous, misleading, and erroneous to speak slightly of the Church's Lenten fast, or of fasting as a Christian duty. There are too many religionists in this world who laud what they are pleased to call "spiritual religion" to the skies, and who at the same time abandon or ignore the "means of grace" by which it has pleased Almighty God to impart the gifts of His Holy Spirit to men through the merits and mediation of our ever blessed Saviour. Some may say, What do you mean by fasting? We mean, in the words of the Imperial Dictionary, "to abstain from food partially, or from particular kinds of food," the motive being described

as "religious mortification or humiliation"; in other words, to eat less food at each meal than we are in the habit of doing, and to abstain from delicacies and luxuries in both eating and drinking from a purely religious motive; and moreover, to give the money which we fairly think our fasting has enabled us to save to the purposes of the Church. Were this rule generally adopted by Church men, women and children throughout Canada during the present Lenten season the Church would be greatly the gainer by the noble self-denial of her members. Let those who choose practise self-denial in other forms during Lent. Sufficient for us to try humbly, yet faithfully, to follow the example of our Lord and the unchanging rule of the Church in fasting during that solemn season. Those who want some other rule will have to seek it outside of the Church and Scripture.

FROM WEEK TO WEEK.

Spectator's Comments on Questions of Public Interest.

The letter of the Bishop of Saskatchewan which appeared in the "Canadian Churchman" two weeks ago calls attention to a feature of our missionary organization that needs to be carefully looked into. He states that the grants from M.S.C.C. to his diocese during the past three years have fallen \$1,378 below what was promised and gained. What has happened in Saskatchewan has presumably happened elsewhere. It comes to pass that the promises that are made—in good faith, of course—by the Board of Management cannot be fulfilled because of lack of funds, and it also falls out as a natural consequence that work undertaken must be abandoned or financed elsewhere. In making these grants we, of course, presume that the Board has exercised all diligence in ascertaining the wisdom of the proposed investment. Everyone must know that a body of men who administer a great trust have a serious responsibility cast upon them. The Bishop and his confidential advisers in one diocese may have quite a different idea of what constitutes "urgent work" from those in another, and when resources are limited the Board has to decide where investment can be made to the best advantage for the Church. Pledges can only be entered into where a careful study of the situation indicates the duty and wisdom of such a step. Assuming that the grants have been made with the knowledge that they were really needed, it becomes perfectly plain that they ought to be honoured in full. Can the Board, or the Church which the Board represents, lightly wipe off its own indebtedness at the end of each year if it fail to raise the required sum? We have felt for some time that the Board was laying the foundation for future trouble when, in its anxiety to get everyone to accept the apportionment plan, it allows the impression to go abroad that if a parish or a diocese failed to do what was expected of it, it would be all right. "Try it," "do what you can," and other mild phrases have been used to coax us along. If you have a strong case, we believe in presenting it in a strong, decisive way.

There is another feature of Bishop Newnham's letter to which we wish to refer. He gives us a slight idea of the activity of the Church in his diocese, but suggests that he and his fellow-workmen are too busy coping with the necessities of the field to spend time telling the public of their achievements. Any man of good taste will respect a feeling of reluctance to keep one's self before the public in the press or elsewhere to emphasize his achievements. But the story of the work in the West is not a personal matter. Its success depends upon the interest and co-operation of the Church in the East. It belongs to us as well as them. It is of elementary importance that the Church away from the scene of action should not be called upon to walk

wholly by faith. The friends of the work in the West should be furnished each year at least with the information that will enable them to plead its cause with effect. We could take a lesson from the worldly wisdom of the politicians. For every campaign the electors are furnished with an abundance of literature purporting to give good reasons for favouring this or that party. They supply their orators, not otherwise well informed, with the basis of their appeals. We can omit the exaggerations and suppressions, and follow the underlying principle of furnishing our friends with the means of helping us. From what Bishop Newnham incidentally states it is evident that an interesting and instructive story might be told of Saskatchewan. We trust that neither excessive modesty nor excessive zeal will impel the men of the West to withhold the story, which may be most fruitful in promoting their cherished cause.

We have observed with satisfaction that the clergy of Montreal, and perhaps elsewhere as well, have brought to the minds of their congregations the claims of the Lord's Day upon them. There was a special warning given regarding the encouraging of the Sunday newspaper, but the general claims of one day in seven, with its precious opportunities for spiritual uplift, physical recuperation, and family associations were the principal themes. This was a united appeal on the part of all the churches, and not of any one in particular. In this united action we see a re-dawning consciousness of the power of the pulpit. The time was that no one questioned this power, but of recent years we imagine we see signs of faint-heartedness in the occupants of the pulpit themselves. The pulpit has been speaking as though it did not expect that it would be taken very seriously. It has not had sufficient confidence in itself, and, of course, it was in no position to inspire confidence in others. We have wilted before some wind of popular feeling that bade us not interfere in public questions. But the wise and prudent preacher is still, and ever will be, a great power in his community. The human voice has still qualities that cannot be transmitted to the printed page. The light of the eye and the accent of conviction still go a long way to persuade. The messengers of truth cannot, and dare not, admit to themselves or others that their influence is of inconsiderable magnitude. Let us get it into our heads that if we stand shoulder to shoulder, not only in the Church to which we belong, but with all the Churches, in the great common questions that appeal to us we could carry almost everything before us. Of course, we have to be careful to put ourselves right at the outset, and prove our wisdom as well as our good intentions. What we wish to state is that the pulpit is, and ought to be, a mighty power, and it becomes us to speak with the assurance and care of men whose words do not go for nought.

We are now well into the season of Lent, a time of very special toil and anxiety to the clergy. Services are multiplied, and the demands in every direction are greatly increased. With greater demands come greater opportunities, and, we presume, greater results when we rise to our duty. Lent is a time when it seems easier to bring people to church than any other portion of the year. They are, as a rule, more favourably disposed to receive spiritual instruction than at any other period. The whole traditions and associations of the season tend to create an atmosphere that is specially valuable in promoting the purposes we have at heart. All these things call aloud to us to put zeal and faithfulness into our work. The service in which we are enlisted as ministers and stewards makes solemn demands upon us at all times, but possibly more now than ever. We do not like the idea of clergymen exhausting themselves during Lent and collapsing, so far as activity goes, im-

Squires, appointed by the rector; Mrs. Henderson, Dorcas treasurer; Mrs. Ramsay, assistant Dorcas treasurer; Miss Marion Wade, superintendent of juniors; Mrs. Bunbury and Mrs. Gates, buyers; Mesdames Jolley, Clarke, Stares, Reid, cutters, with Mrs. Griffith as convener; Mesdames Barnard, Brown, Heenev, Sewell, Burdett, Prentice, Ramsay, lookout committee; Mesdames Gates, Bonny, Misses Wilcox and Gaviller, literature committee; Mesdames Ramsay and Reid, conveners of Auxiliary work; Mesdames Gunn, Henderson, Prentice, Gaviller, Gates, Bull, Thomson, collectors; Mrs. LeRiche, convener of tea committee; C. Powis and C. J. Jones, auditors. After the business of the meeting the members enjoyed a cup of tea.

TORONTO.

Ashburnham.—St. Luke's.—The annual meeting of St. Luke's Woman's Auxiliary, Ashburnham, was held on Thursday, March 1st. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mrs. E. A. Peck (acclamation); president, Mrs. W. Boswell; 1st vice-president, Mrs. E. A. Langfeldt; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. J. Phillips; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John Butcher; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry Butcher; Dorcas Secretary, Mrs. F. J. Jamieson; treasurer, Mrs. T. Gaskins; convener P.M.C., Mrs. L. Turner; president of Girls' Auxiliary, Mrs. J. Launderville; superintendent of juniors, Mrs. A. O. Sawyer; organist, Mrs. Graham; representatives appointed by the rector, Mrs. T. H. G. Deane, Miss Strickland; delegates to annual, Mrs. John Heap, Mrs. Wm. Gibbs. One bale valued at \$72 was sent and \$155 spent for missionary work. The P. M. C. convener reported of collections amounting to about \$100.

ALGOMA.

Schrieber.—An enjoyable social was given by the members of the Woman's Auxiliary recently in the hall of the public library. Musical numbers were given by Rev. Mr. Larzen, Mrs. Larzen and vocal solos by Mrs. L. Bate, Mr. S. Proctor, Mr. White and Miss Fieldhouse; also two charming sketches by Miss Barker, Mrs. Ottise, and Mrs. Larzen. Mrs. Davis and Mrs. W. Norris presided at the flower and candy table. Refreshments were served by the ladies. The proceeds amounted to \$40.

OTTAWA.

The first of the series of Lenten lectures arranged by the Woman's Auxiliary was given on the evening of the 1st inst. in Lauder Hall by the Rev. E. A. Anderson. His subject was "The Dark Continent" and the address was full of most interesting and valuable information of the vast territory which offers such illimitable opportunities for missionary effort. Missionary work is most difficult to carry on, the lecturer declared, and it is hoped that a chain of mission stations may be opened, extending straight across this dark continent.

All Saints.—The Junior Woman's Auxiliary excelled itself at the concert and play which was given last week to a crowded audience in the schoolroom of the church. The programme included the following numbers: Songs by Miss Hopkirk, Mrs. George Duncan, Miss Helen Ferguson, Mr. H. E. A. Hawken, and Mr. Hoodspith; a quartette by Misses Ferguson and Hopkirk, and Messrs. Hawken and Hoodspith; and Gibson pictures by Misses Brough, Toller, Irene Bate, Messrs. Symonds, Grey, Greene, Hoodspith and Sparks. The piece de resistance was a little play, "Who's who," which was capitally presented by Miss Mildred Cox, Miss Katherine Masters, Messrs. Russell Sparks, Geoffrey Cox, and G. H. Walters.

Carleton Place.—St. James'.—A very successful social was given by the members of the Junior Woman's Auxiliary of this church last week. An excellent programme of games was provided and good music enlivened the evening's proceedings, at the close of which refreshments were served. There was a crowded audience and the proceeds of the entertainment will furnish the Auxiliary with a much needed sewing machine.

Cobden.—A branch of the Women's Auxiliary of the Church was organized here lately, with the

following officers: Hon. president, Rev. F. W. Ritchie; president, Mrs. McKibbin; secretary, Mrs. Warren; secretary of literature, Mrs. Maybee; Dorcas secretary, Miss Burns; treasurer, Mrs. Mair. Mrs. Bousfield, being deanery organizing secretary, was also present.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Office of General Secretary, 23 Scott St., Toronto.

With the Travelling Secretary.—As a result of the visit to Vancouver, there is now a very active chapter at St. Michael's, a new chapter formed at St. Paul's, and a probationary chapter started at Holy Trinity, the chapter at St. James' has been revived, and the men at Christ Church will take up definite work on the arrival of a new assistant to the Rev. C. C. Owen, the rector. At Victoria, the visit of the Travelling Secretary had been very carefully planned out, a meeting of the Rural Deanery had been called and the matter thoroughly discussed, and most encouraging progress was made in that city. At St. James' Church an address was delivered to the morning congregation, and a Chapter will shortly be formed there; in the afternoon a men's meeting was held in Christ Church Cathedral, at which Bishop Perrin spoke very earnestly about the great work being done by the Brotherhood, and the Travelling Secretary gave a full account of the growth of the Brotherhood. At Evensong at St. Barnabas' Mr. Thomas addressed the congregation and a number of men were afterwards admitted as members, and the work will be taken up in all earnestness. The Chapter had been established years ago, but had lapsed, and is now a revived Chapter with bright prospects ahead. One of the earnest Brotherhood men in Victoria, Mr. J. E. Cornwall, took a day off, and accompanied Mr. Thomas in calls upon other clergymen of the city, and a number of laymen were also seen, and the outlook for Victoria becoming an active Brotherhood city is most promising. An all-night trip was taken by boat to Vancouver, where a stay of a few hours was made to pick up correspondence, and to write a number of pressing letters, and then a trolley ride was taken to New Westminster. The Chapter at Holy Trinity was found inactive, although one or two men are doing individual work. Very fortunately a meeting of the Rural Deanery was being held, and eight clergymen were met, and, on invitation, Mr. Thomas addressed those present, afterwards distributing Brotherhood literature. One of the clergy who had prepared a paper, very kindly deferred it until a later date, so that an opportunity of hearing about Brotherhood work might be given. Archdeacon Pentreath, who was present, promised to do everything towards its extension on the Pacific Coast, and stated that he would connect himself with the new Chapter at St. Paul's, Vancouver, and would be very proud to wear the button. A good meeting was held at St. Barnabas', New Westminster, the rector, Rev. C. W. Houghton, going to a lot of trouble to get his men together, and a new Chapter was formed, and there is every prospect of a junior Chapter being started, a number of bright lads being met. One man present at this meeting was a Brotherhood man from Sacramento, Cal., who spoke about the work, and was very glad to connect himself with the new Chapter. At Mission City the clergyman, Rev. J. W. Weatherdon, had had experience of the Brotherhood in Portland, Ore., and is thoroughly conversant with the work, and five men met the Travelling Secretary at his home, and the formation of a Chapter discussed. Good preliminary work had been done by Mr. J. A. Birmingham, Dominion Council member, of Vancouver, who is always on the lookout for extending the Brotherhood in British Columbia. A small Chapter will likely be formed here, as the men are very earnest workers. By boat and by stage to Chilliwack was the next move, and a very hearty welcome was received from the rector, Rev. Mark Jukes, and a number of men listened in the evening to the Travelling Secretary's address. The men had already had Brotherhood literature sent them, and had thought the matter over, and a new Chapter of seven men was formed, and the men admitted in the Church, by request of the rector. Kamloops was the next place touched, and the Travelling Secretary spent Sunday there, arriving at 4.30 a.m., and leaving at 2 a.m. the following day. Full notice had been given from the pulpit and through the press by the rector, Rev. H. S. Akehurst, and the Travelling Secretary addressed the evening congregation. A number of men remained, and a new Chapter of eleven men was formed, and the men admitted. One

of the most active members is Mr. A. H. Skey, manager of Bank of Hamilton, and brother of the rector of St. Anne's, Toronto, and who has been interested in Brotherhood work for years.

Home & Foreign Church News

From our own Correspondents.

NOVA SCOTIA.

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

Halifax.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese has issued the following pastoral on the subject of Lent to the members of the Church in his diocese: "To the members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Nova Scotia: My dear brethren,—The season of Lent suggests many thoughts to some of which I invite your earnest and prayerful consideration. The object of Lent is without doubt to give Christians an opportunity to withdraw themselves from the distracting scenes of worldly pleasure, and with a view to deepening the spiritual life give themselves seriously to meditation and prayer and the things pertaining to the kingdom of Christ. If last year, or any year this object was not fully attained, a little reflection will show you wherein the cause of failure lay and how this year failure may be prevented. I urge you to give some time for such reflection and see if, by making more of the season and its opportunities, you may not be enabled to make more of yourselves. Private prayers, study of the Bible, alms-giving, church attendance and Holy Communion, are the means specially provided by the Church. Take heed that each and all of these are used not as a mere matter of form or outward show, but with a clear and definite purpose of carrying out the will of God which is your sanctification and the evangelizing of the world. They are, in fact, means to an end, not the end themselves. They are channels through which may flow to us the abounding power and the richest blessing of the grace of God. Indifference to religion, extravagance of living, seeking for pleasure, are the characteristics of the time and we may well hail with joy this season of Lent during which, by careful self-discipline, people may arouse themselves from indifference, curb extravagance and temper pleasure with the discharge of duties owing to God as well as to their fellow man. The needs of the Church are at this time very great, but the outlook is hopeful and if we face first of all the duty of personal religion, we shall find all other problems yielding joy in their disentangling and peace in their solution. Let the true spirit of Christ be present in all undertakings and a blessing may be looked for. 'Let all bitterness and wrath and anger and clamor and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice; and be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.' There is one thing to which I must allude. The published report of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada shows that the Diocese of Nova Scotia fell behind last year in its apportionment. The cause of this is to be found not in the failure of the few who always do their best, but in the absolute indifference of a large number who give either nothing at all or some small amount which is away below what God in His goodness has made them able to give and what is altogether inadequate to the needs of the case. Why not make this Lent a time for a determined effort all along the line to conform your lives to the Scriptural standard? If you do, and resolutely use the special means provided by the Church to help you in your effort, you may have every ground of confidence that your lives will be better and you will have the still greater satisfaction of knowing that, through your instrumentality, the kingdom of God has been to some extent strengthened in the hearts of men. 'God is able to make all grace abound to you that ye always having all sufficiency in all things may abound to every good work.' I am, very truly yours, Clare L. Nova Scotia, Halifax, Ash Wednesday, 1906."

FREDERICTON.

Hollingworth Tully Kingdon, D.D., Bishop, Fredericton, N.B.

St. John.—St. John the Baptist.—The annual business meeting of this Mission Church was held recently. There were a large number pre-

sent and much interest was taken in the proceedings. Mr. H. B. Schofield, treasurer, presented the following financial report for the past year: Receipts for 1905 from offerings and pledges, \$2,861.32, a decrease on income of \$54.00; offerings decreased \$50.95 and pledges increased \$4.93; \$130 of the pledges remained unpaid at the end of 1905, as against \$120 for the year 1904; total donations to mission work, \$365.23, as against \$306.05; \$60.32 less was given to the M. S. C. C. Fund than in the previous year, while \$23.30 more was given to the Diocesan Mission Fund and \$6.20 more to Bishop Blythe's Mission. There was a decrease in the cost of fuel, but a new motor belt had to be purchased, which has enlarged that account slightly. Repairs cost \$245 more than in the previous year. The finance committee wished to convey their thanks for the donation of \$50 from the St. Monica's Guild. The Sick and Needy Fund showed receipts for the year of \$91.68 and expenditures \$83.70, leaving a balance of \$7.98. The Flower Fund receipts were \$54.83, expenditures \$49.34, balance \$5.49; Altar Fund receipts \$60.61, expenditures \$51.11, balance \$9.50. The question of securing an assistant priest for the parish was discussed. Rev. P. Owen Jones, the present priest, has from 600 to 800 services to conduct, outside of his other duties in connection with his parish, and the work is too arduous for one. Some pledges were given or the maintenance of another priest. A resolution was finally unanimously passed to secure an assistant. It is not yet known who or where one will be secured. The following finance committee was appointed: C. H. Lee, F. A. Jones, M. V. Paddock, J. P. Morrison, H. W. Schofield, A. G. Boyle and Edward Wilson.

MONTREAL.

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

Montreal.—The regular monthly meeting of the Anglican Church Club of this city was held on Monday evening, the 26th ult. A very interesting and instructive address was given by the Rev. E. J. Bidwell, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, entitled, "The Church and Revivalism." The speaker compared the various revivals, from the earliest history of the Church down to the present time, with their results. Several others spoke on the subject, and the meeting was protracted until a later hour than usual.

Monsignor David Shaw Ramsay, who died rather suddenly at his residence, 149 Metcalfe Street, in this city, had an unusual career, somewhat reminding one of the late Cardinal Howard. He was born in Glasgow in 1825, the son of the late David Ramsay, and younger brother of the late Justice T. K. Ramsay. He emigrated to Canada with his family when twenty years of age and as a young man first took up his residence at Valence, and subsequently purchased the Seigneurie of de Ramezay, which he lived upon and managed. Entering actively into military affairs he raised a troop of cavalry, and the interest thus awakened led him to pass some time in an English hussar regiment. Being solicited to enter politics in 1857, he was the Conservative standard-bearer in the elections of 1857 in the county of Bagot, but was defeated. In his early manhood he was a staunch Churchman and a liberal contributor to the fund for building Christ Cathedral, but at Valence fell under influences which resulted in his becoming a Roman Catholic in 1850. He then studied theology and was sent to Manchester and various other places in the North of England. About fifteen years ago he returned to Canada and purchased a farm at Magog, where he lived. In 1895 he was made a domestic prelate and protonotary apostolic by the late Pope Leo. His funeral was very largely attended.

Christ Church Cathedral.—The vicar, the Rev. Dr. Symonds, preached on Sunday evening, the 25th February, from the words: "The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath," and in the course of his remarks, he observed that it was an excessively difficult question to treat. It had frequently happened in the history of the Church that attempts which had been designed to compel men to conform to institutions without having any regard whatever to changes in conditions, had led to disaster and it did not at all follow that if our Lord were on earth to-day He would adopt precisely the same course in respect to Sabbath observance that he pursued during his earthly ministry. It was extremely difficult to decide to what extent a man could walk or ride or drive on Sunday; for rules of conduct, if fairly or reasonably drawn, must

fit the circumstances of the particular case, and circumstances were not always alike. He had been led to take up this subject owing to the effort which was being made by the Dominion Alliance to ensure the better observance of the Lord's Day and the particular thing aimed at was the suppression of Sunday newspapers. Of all things he disliked preaching at certain things or at certain persons. In this case, however, no particular persons were in question. He had not been indisposed at first to think that owing to some special treatment in the articles published, the movement might be countenanced; but on further consideration he could not see how any good purpose whatever was to be served by the publication of such a newspaper. He had some experience of Sunday journalism and it had his strongest detestation. His advice was to effectually check the Sunday newspaper movement by refraining from purchasing the paper.

St. Lambert.—St. Barnabas.—Mr. J. Wentworth Hill, who, for more than twenty years, has been an earnest worker in the Sunday School of St. Barnabas' Church, St. Lambert, was on Sunday, the 25th ult., presented with an address and a handsomely bound Hymnal and Prayer Book by the teachers and officers of the Sunday School, as a token of their personal regard for him and their appreciation of his services. The Rev. W. J. Dart and Mr. Bragg spoke of the great regret felt by all at the loss of Mr. Hill and expressed their grateful recognition of his work in the Church. Mr. Hill, with his family, is going to reside in New Westminster, B.C., where he recently purchased land for farming. The good wishes of his friends for his success in his new home will follow him.

ONTARIO.

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

Kingston.—St. James'.—The Sunday School was taxed to its fullest capacity Friday night, the 23rd ult., when the members of the Church Children's Missionary Guild held a concert in aid of their friends. The end of the room was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. During the past couple of weeks Mrs. Roche and Miss Macmorine have been busy preparing the children for their parts in the tableaux. The little ones did their work in a creditable manner, and the audience seemed delighted with the entertainment. The Venerable Archdeacon Macmorine was the chairman and introduced a fine programme.

Gananoque.—Christ Church.—The annual parochial entertainment, which was held in the parish house recently, passed off most successfully in every way. There were about 230 people present and the receipts of the evening amounted to the sum of \$175. These pleasing results were directly due to the band of ladies who spare no efforts in their desire to forward the interests of the church in every way possible.

Eganville.—St. James'.—The ladies of the congregation held a bazaar lately by which the goodly sum of \$2,500 was realized.

Brockville.—St. Peter's.—A very successful congregational re-union was held in the schoolhouse on Wednesday evening, February 21st, the hostesses being the members of the Woman's Guild. A very pleasing musical programme was given in which the following took part: Mrs. Bedford-Jones, Miss Laura Curry and Mrs. Macdonnell, Messrs. H. Mallory, A. Turner and G. Turner. The hall was well filled and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all who were present.

Trinity.—A most successful entertainment was held in the schoolhouse on Friday, February 23rd, when the play "Box and Cox" was performed by Miss De Carle and Messrs. Large and George Woodcock. Miss H. Thompson gave a piano solo, after which came a representation of a husking bee. The room was well filled and the entertainment was greatly enjoyed by all.

Cardinal.—St. Paul's.—The Rev. F. Dr. Woodcock, of Brockville, preached two excellent sermons in this church on Sunday, February 25th, on behalf of the Diocesan Missions.

Picton.—The Rev. W. L. Armitage has arranged a course of addresses for the Sunday and

week day services during Lent. For Sunday mornings, sermons on the life of Joseph; Sunday evenings studies drawn from the "Prodigal Son," leaving home, a failure, starting for home, the father met him, received home-rejoicing, the brother. These sermons being especially applicable to men and boys it is hoped many will attend and be helped by them. Wednesday evenings, "Studies in the Life of Christ," from the Sunday School lessons. Friday afternoons, devotional studies from the XXIII. Psalm. The last "At-Home" for the season was given by the Woman's Guild on Monday evening, February 26th, and was the most successful of the series. Miss Walker, the organist and special deaconess for the parish, has resigned her position and gone to Saskatoon to live. She will be very much missed, as during her two years' stay in Picton she made many warm friends.

Kemptville.—St. James'.—On the evening of January 19th a Sunday School festival was held in St. James' Hall. A very enjoyable evening was spent by the children. After refreshments and music the Rev. Mr. Stevens, of the Baptist Church, gave great pleasure with a display of amusing lime-light views. The evening was brought to a close with the singing of "Abide With Me," which was thrown on the canvas. Each child received a bag of candy and an orange. Through the efforts of the Ladies' Aid Society the Church has now three beautifully embroidered altar frontals, violet, white and red, symbolical of the seasons, a beautiful memorial tablet has been erected in the north transept of the church by Mrs. Patton in memory of her mother, the late Mrs. Stannage. The prospect for the future of this parish is now very encouraging. Several Church families have moved in during the past year and others are coming in.

OTTAWA.

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

Ottawa.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese has sent out the following Lenten pastoral to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Ottawa: "Brethren beloved in the Lord—We are jealous of the world's continuous and persistent hold upon you, your time and your energies. Is it not clear to you that God and the Christian religion have far less significance for you and far less influence in your lives than the pleasures of society and the claims of your passing occupations from day to day? You greatly need in all departments of your life the power which only the Grace of God, the reality of your faith and the faithful practice of your religion and its duties can afford you. We ask you to consider carefully by yourselves—alone with God—what is the great reality and power in your lives? Which would you miss most if they were taken from you or you were laid by and confined for some weeks through sickness—your interests in society or your religion—the World of God? God has done for you all that infinite love can accomplish. He has given His Son to be your Saviour. He has given to you His Holy Spirit to be your sanctifier. It rests with you to cultivate and develop in yourselves all that will render you and your disposition and temper and character and daily life well-pleasing in His sight. God helps those who help themselves. If you will not work together with Him what hope can there be for you? Will one service attended on one day in each week suffice to counteract all the hardening, distrustful influences of the world and society during the whole week? You will readily admit that it is not sufficient. Are you safe then in submitting to the influence of this world and its society and pleasures all the rest of your time, excepting the one hour and a half for one religious service in this week. Lent is at hand with its quiet and more frequent services. There is pressing need that we should urge you to be more in earnest in your religion—its duties and its means of grace. Draw your life off from the world's influences. Bring it near to God in His house in His worship, in His sacraments. Bring it under the influence of His Holy Word and the exercises of religion. Do this carefully and faithfully throughout the next six weeks, and when Lent is over determine that, while you recognize that the world and society have their legitimate claims upon you, you will not surrender yourself and all your time to them, but will keep yourself and your life for God, under the frequent blessed influence of His worship, His faith, His ordinances, and so work together with Him for your safety in this life, and your fitness

(Continued on Page 165.)

Missionary

EDITORIAL

The interest in the Missionary work is manifestly increasing, and depends upon the amount of reliable information we can furnish concerning the work and the opportunities for it. We would earnestly urge our readers in Western Canada to take the information that will advocate their cause. We reason, that we can be of more service in this direction. The cause of the Missionary work requires the advocacy of those at the front who can furnish the men at home with the information that will promote their work. They ask not merely for general information, but also for specific information of the districts where the Church is being planted, and the people call for their aid.

In a letter to the "Canadian Churchman" of Feb. 22nd Bishop Nevill, dated July, 1904, the date of his appointment to the Diocese of Saskatchewan, he has added to his list of duties the mission of huge proportions. During the past three years church halls have been built and eight lay readers at work. Clergy are required. Hallelujah! The trumpet call is blowing but we see no need for alarm. We must receive all the assistance we can get. The trouble is not that we have too many Churchmen with information, but that we have too few. Showing what remains to do. If this mistake in the Church is not to rise to the occasion, we must be careful to promote a

We wonder if the clergy and boys in their congregations upon their confirmation classes, when the character of the ministry to our young people is considered, are we careful to give them the ministry of enthusiasm in enlisting them into the ranks of the Church? That some who have may turn to other things? We ought to have a motive which should lead us to consecrate ourselves to God. There are more in Canada, and more in the Church would be of workmen we think. But we beg of our young men a work of this kind of our young men of our young men of our young men. The little poem "Wanted: A Hero," is fully for men to do. Who will answer the

We imagine that Fenning describes in his "Minden" a fully organized in a movement that comes of the same work, the from the exchange

Missionary Department

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The interest in the Missionary Department is manifestly increasing, and its usefulness will depend upon the amount of direct, definite and reliable information we can present to our readers concerning the progress of the Church and the opportunities that stand ready to our hand. We would earnestly call upon our co-workers in Western Canada to furnish us with the information that will enable us to adequately advocate their cause. We think, and not without reason, that we can be of no small service in this direction. The cause of missions in this country requires the advocacy of all men of good-will, and those at the front ought not to neglect to furnish the men at home with the weapons to promote their work. They owe it to themselves and to the cause they represent to do this. We ask not merely for general surveys of the work of a diocese, but also for the interesting story of districts where the Church is active, or where the people call for the ministrations of the Church, and have not yet received an answer to their call.

In a letter to the "Canadian Churchman" of Feb. 22nd Bishop Newnham states that since July, 1904, the date of his entry upon his work in the Diocese of Saskatchewan, seven clergy have been added to his working staff, and seventeen missions of huge extent have been opened. During the past three years fourteen churches or church halls have been erected, and as he has eight lay readers at work it is evident that more clergy are required. His Lordship apologizes for blowing the trumpet of the diocese in this way, but we see no need for apology. If Saskatchewan and the other Western dioceses are to receive all the assistance they seem to need they must take the trouble to supply their fellow-Churchmen with information, and arouse interest by showing what has been done and what there remains to do. If this be well done we are much mistaken in the Churchmen of Canada if they do not rise to the occasion and supply what is needful to promote a great undertaking.

We wonder if the clergy of the Church are diligent in bringing before the minds of young men and boys in their congregations the claims of the Church upon their services. In the Bible and Confirmation classes, in personal conversations, when the character of their calling is being considered, are we careful to whisper the claims of the ministry to our youths? If we show no enthusiasm in enlisting recruits is it not possible that some who have this question before them may turn to other things for lack of a timely word? We ought not to lower for a moment the motive which should impel men to seek holy orders, but we might give a new vision of life as it consecrates itself to the special service of God. There are more than twelve hundred clergy in Canada, and more than two thousand congregations. If we really made up our minds that the Church would no longer languish for lack of workmen we think the thing could be done. But we beg of our brethren not to undertake a work of this kind unless they put into the minds of our young men only sound and unselfish motives. The little poem we publish in this issue, "Wanted: A Hero," pleads eloquently and forcefully for men to offer themselves for service. Who will answer the call?

We imagine community work, such as Mr. Fenning describes in connection with the missions of Minden and Stanhope, could be usefully organized in other centres. The encouragement that comes of a number of men engaged in the same work, the help and cheer that comes from the exchange of experiences in a common

home cannot fail to tell for good in such outpost work. It ought to be an exceedingly good training school for young men issuing from college. It, of course, is a work that has its limitations, but it has many features to commend it in two opposite conditions of Church work, namely, in the thinly-settled districts of the country and the crowded quarters of the poor in the city.

WANTED—A HERO.

Written for "Canadian Churchman."

Wanted—a man and a hero,
Noble, and true, and brave!
Wanted by Christ the Saviour,
His perishing ones to save.
They are out in the dreary desert
Of ignorance, grief, and sin;
Out in the storm and the darkness—
The souls that He died to win.

They are worshipping dumb, dead idols
That neither can speak nor hear:
They are living in bitter sorrow,
And dying in dark despair.
Dying, oh, think of it, dying!
Drifting into the dread unknown,
Treading the vale of the shadow,
The silence, the dark, alone!

Wanted—a man and a hero,
To tell them of Christ the King,
And unto those souls in darkness
The light of His truth to bring;
To tell them the old, old story,
So strange, yet so sweet and true;
To win them with earnest pleading,
Till they know Him and love Him too.

But what shall they gain, the heroes
Who go at the King's behest,
Leaving their homes, and their country,
And all that are dearest and best,
To carry the Gospel message,
To sing of a Saviour's love,
To tell of the tender Father
And the Heaven of rest above?

Gifts "manifold more in this present,"
And, whenever their work shall cease,
A place by His side forever
In the land of eternal peace.
And the crowns of His faithful toilers
Shall glisten with many a star—
The souls they have won and guided
Safe home through the Gates ajar.

Wanted—the best and the bravest!
Let it echo from sea to sea!
O man with the heart of a hero,
This message is meant for thee.
Say not, "I am all unworthy";
For "His grace shall supply your need,"
And He only asks that thou follow
Where He goeth before to lead.

—Lilian.

EPISCOPAL TOUR OF ATHABASCA.

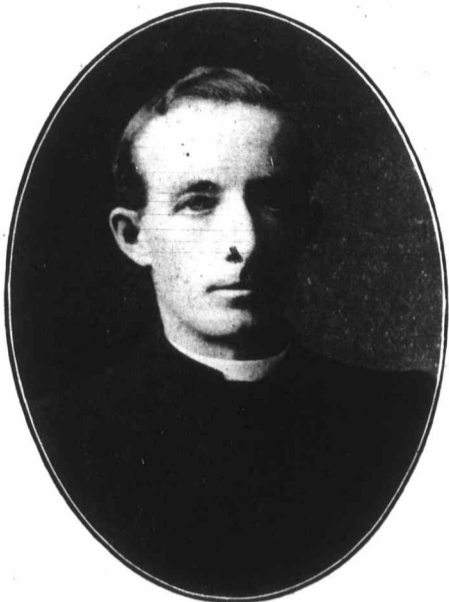
By Right Rev. W. D. Reeve, D.D.

Having spent a great part of last summer visiting the missions in the western part of this diocese, a brief account of this journey may not be without interest. Leaving home on May, 16th, I proceeded by boat to Lesser Slave Lake, and was accompanied by a Miss Cameron, who, under the auspices of the W. A., and after three months' special training as a nurse, was going to St. Peter's Mission to assist in the school. We had rain and chilly weather at times, and were somewhat delayed by the low stage of water, but otherwise the journey was uneventful, notwithstanding my companion's constant fear of bears. She saw several. At least she thought she did, but they always turned out to be the blackened stump of a fallen tree, or something equally harmless! Our destination was reached on the 26th. We received a warm welcome from Mr. Scott and his co-workers who were particularly pleased to see an additional helper in Miss Cameron, as Miss Edgar's strength was fast giving way under the heavy strain which she had borne so bravely and uncomplainingly for so many weeks almost unaided. In fact she broke down when the relief came, and had to take to her bed. One of my first acts, and one which gave me much pleasure, was to appoint Mr. Scott to the office of Archdeacon in place of Bishop Holmes. The next day a deputation of parents waited upon me to ask that Mr. Streeter be retained as teacher. The children liked him so much, and were doing so well under his tuition that they wished him not to leave. I laid the matter be-

fore him, and he kindly consented to withdraw his resignation, and stay on. On the 31st, in company with Rev. M. Johnston, I started for Peace River Crossing where we arrived on June 2nd. The 80 miles of road was a piece of rough travelling, although not as bad as usual; and we were overtaken by a severe thunderstorm; but the magnificence of the scenery at the end of the portage made up for the shaking and jolting and other discomforts. It was simply thrilling. The bed of the Peace lay some 700 feet below, and two other rivers, the Smoky and the Hart, stretched away into the distance, making a picture more beautiful than any I had seen in any other part of Canada east of the Rockies. We were kindly entertained by Mr. George, who at one time was in the Mission employ, and is still a warm friend, opening his house for Service whenever one can be held, and helping the missionary in many other ways. We had prayers with him and his family, and the next morning, after crossing the river, a further drive of about twelve miles brought us to Christ Church Mission, at one time the scene of the labours of the Rev. Gough Brick, afterwards of Mr. Johnston and his sister, and now under the charge of Mr. R. Holmes, who having heard of our arrival at the Crossing was just harnessing his horses to come and fetch us. He and Mrs. Holmes had been very ill, but were better, and I was glad to find Miss Millen and the school children all well, the latter, fifteen in number, getting on nicely with their studies. On Sunday I administered the Lord's Supper to eight communicants at the Indian Service, and to three others at the English Service in the afternoon. Mr. Johnston read the Prayers and Lessons, and interpreted for me at the former; the latter I conducted, and had the pleasure of baptizing a young woman and her brother, children of one of the settlers. The Mission stands on the left bank of the river, occupying an eligible site which in time will become a valuable property, and render the Mission self-supporting. About two hundred acres have been broken up, which, at present, are held by a neighbour at a nominal rental. (The crops were good this year I have just heard of half-an-acre yielding thirty-five bushels of wheat.) After spending a few days visiting the settlers, looking over the country, and attending the treaty payment of the Indians on their Reserve, I accompanied the Treaty Commissioner and his party on a raft as far as Vermilion, drifting down the stream—an easy and delightful mode of travelling, and not so slow as might be imagined. The river was in flood, and the current strong, so that the three hundred miles were accomplished in a very little over three days including a short stoppage at Wolverine Point. From Lesser Slave Lake onward the country had all been new to me, but here I was on familiar ground, having visited the place in 1885 and again in 1888. But great changes had taken place in the meantime. Young people who on my first visit were little more than children, were now parents with large families of their own. One couple whom I had known down the Mackenzie River when their six children were quite young, had now some forty or fifty grandchildren and great-grandchildren around them. The Settlement had extended several miles on either side of the river. A large flour and lumber mill had been erected by the Hudson's Bay Company, besides two smaller ones by other parties. A small village with its general store had sprung up on the opposite bank, and an air of struggling but growing prosperity was distinctly observable. A photograph of the homestead of Mr. Sheridan Lawrence showing what hard work and perseverance can accomplish at the most northern agricultural settlement on the continent, would be the best advertisement the country could have. Last year (1904) he had about 200 acres in crop, raised 6,000 bushels of grain, has 200 head of cattle, 23 milking cows, kills about 70 pigs every year, and has a market for all he has to sell. It was a great pleasure to meet so many old friends again, and also to make the acquaintance of some new ones. Amongst the latter were the Rev. A. S. White and his sisters who are doing good and acceptable work amongst the people, young and old, natives and others. There was an average attendance of fifteen children, mostly boarders, at the school, who, when examined, gave evidence of the careful instruction they had received at the hands of their teacher, the younger Miss White. Sunday was a delightful day. At the morning service, which was partly in Cree and partly in English, there were fourteen communicants; and at the afternoon service I had the pleasure of confirming nine young people. The church was full on both occasions. There is a branch of the W. A. here, and I was asked to give an address to the members, but as the notice was rather short very few were able to be present. The Church is so far from the upper end of the Settlement that preparations are being made to build a new

one there. This will add to Mr. White's labours, which together with the necessary itinerating amongst the Indians are more than one man can adequately fulfil, and he ought to have an assistant. The eleven days that I spent here included only one Sunday, but each day was fully occupied, and a longer time could have been profitably employed. It had been my intention to go down the river to Chipewyan, but finding that this would give me too little time at Vermilion, and there might be difficulty in reaching home by way of the Athabasca, I determined to retrace my steps, and make use of the new steamboat which had just been built and launched by the company—and which proved to be as nice a little boat as one need wish to travel in. The journey up stream was very enjoyable. We made good time. There was an agreeable lot of passengers on board, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson gave considerable amusement and pleasure in the evenings with their gramophone. As the Presbyterians had decided to withdraw from their Mission at Spirit River the settlers invited me to take up the work, so I determined to go and see what openings there might be. I, therefore, left the boat at Dunvegan, and accompanied by Mr. Bedson, who kindly offered to show me around and introduce me to the people, I rode over and was much taken with the appearance of the country. I visited several of the settlers, had prayers in two or three of the houses, and finding that there was a possibility of work amongst the natives as well as the whites, and a good opening for the children of both, I promised to do my best to send a missionary and start a school. Afterwards, at their request, I sent the Rev. M. Johnston, and his sister, and I have recently heard that they arrived there safely in the fall, had received much kindness and encouragement, and were about to

gone up the river for a little outing; but there was a good attendance at Church the next morning (Sunday), after which I paddled on to the Crossing where I had another short Service in the evening in Mr. George's house. The next



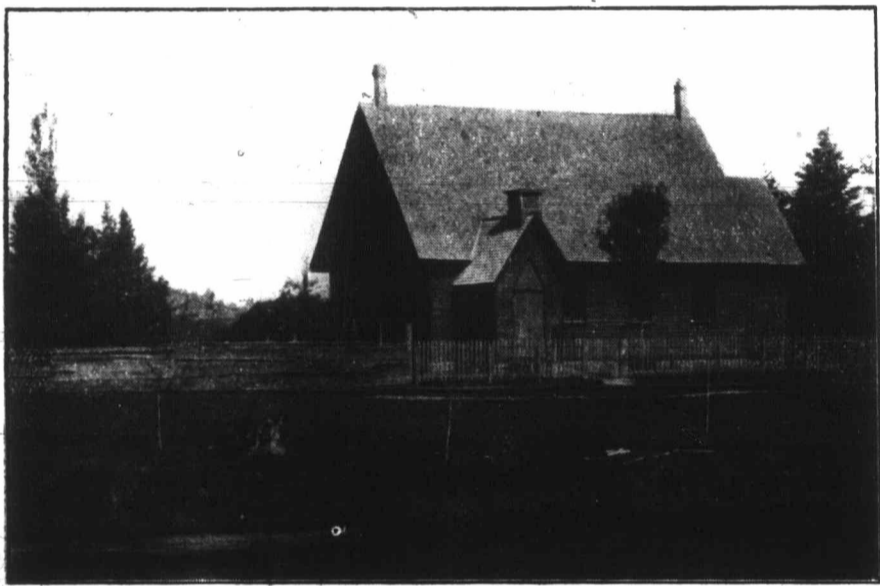
Rev. J. E. Fenning, Seven Years in Charge of the Mission at Minden.

day I started for the Lake. Owing to rain the road was much worse than when I crossed it six weeks before, but we reached the Mission early the third day, and I was very sorry to learn that there had been a great deal of sickness, especially

ing no funds to support one. An Endowment Fund has been started which, it is confidently expected, the English Societies will aid, and which the W. A. so generously helped from their Thankoffering Fund. If the Societies make their usual grant, \$7,000 or \$8,000 more, promptly raised, will be all that is still required to complete the fund.

THE ASSOCIATE MISSION OF MINDEN AND STANHOPE.

About seven years ago the idea occurred to several clergy of the Synod of Toronto that the most effective way of working the large, sparsely settled districts of the diocese would be by getting a central point where two or three young men could live together, and from which they could work. This was first tried in the Mission of Minden and Stanhope, where a priest and two deacons lived together in Minden, in a fine large log house, and from which they worked the large district covered by six very rough townships. The area served by this Associate Mission extended over nearly four hundred square miles. Part of the district is very well settled, and part is very sparsely settled, indeed, the people living, in some cases, as much as six or eight miles apart. The Mission was worked at first by travelling missionaries, who took occasional services through it, among whom the late Ven. Archdeacon Allen (who paid his last visit to the Mission about four years ago), and Rev. Mr. Vicars, now of Cannington, are well remembered. Rev. Fred. Burt, who died suddenly in the Church of the Ascension in Hamilton some time ago, was the first resident clergyman. In his rounds he used to take service at 28 stations. He



St. Paul's Church, Minden. From Across the River.



The Clergy House, Minden. From Across the River.

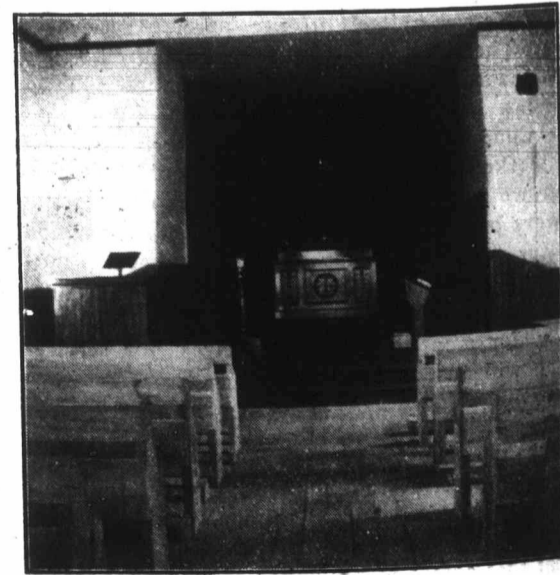
open school. If, as seems probable, the railway comes into that neighbourhood the country will speedily settle up, and it will become an important place. Not having been much used to the saddle for over forty years I was very tired when I got back to Dunvegan the next day, but a good night's sleep rested me, and after an early breakfast and prayers the following morning I started down the river in a canoe alone, and reached the Christ Church Settlement the same evening—a distance of about fifty miles. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were away, having with Miss Millen and the retiring Presbyterian minister and his wife



The First Confirmation Class in St. Stephen's Bosking. Mr. Smith, Layreader, in the Centre.

amongst children all through the Settlement. Miss Cameron's services had been in great request, and apparently much appreciated. It was no little disappointment to find that the boat for the Landing which I had hoped to catch had left the day before I arrived, and no other was likely to go for at least ten days. The delay, however, was not without its advantage. On one of the Sundays I confirmed three more young people, one of them being the young woman whom I had baptized at the Christ Church Mission; and I had time to look into several matters which needed attention, as well as to enjoy a little more intercourse with Archdeacon Scott and his fellow labourers, and also with the Presbyterian minister and his wife who overtook me here, and proved to be very charming people. It was the 29th of July when I reached home. I was glad and grateful to find all well and also to meet the Rev. W. G. White, who with his wife and family had just returned from England, and was on his way back to his station at Whitefish Lake. But it was a great shock to learn from one of the first letters which I opened that Bishop Young had been called home. Many kind enquiries had been made about him and Mrs. Young, and the news of his death will bring sadness to many a heart. On this journey I travelled 400 miles by York boat, 200 miles in a freight waggon, 300 miles by raft, 400 miles on a steamboat, 100 miles on horseback, and 100 miles in a canoe. I confirmed 12 young people, baptized 2 adults, and administered the Lord's supper to 55 communicants. In addition to the above I travelled over 8,000 miles by rail and 200 miles by stage to attend Synods and other meetings and was away from home nearly five months. It may be well to add that this diocese has no Bishop, there be-

built the present church at Minden, and a log church at Bosking Island in Stanhope, which has only lately been pulled down. The mission is now in temporary charge of Rev. F. H. Cary, who was ordained to the diaconate last Advent. Of course he is only able to take services as he can fit them in with his work. The Associate Mission was started in 1899 by Rev. Messrs. Fenning, L. W. B. Broughall, and G. E. Ryerson. The W. A. in Toronto (who have always been staunch supporters of the Mission and all its enterprises) as well as some local branches supplied



Interior of St. John Baptist, Irondale, After One Year.

the necessary house linen. The first three missionaries they possessed, and furniture that was bought was fairly well furnished, sils from various sources sent by Mrs. J. H. D. upon which the house was furnished with all necessaries, and good stoves, and to step in and begin work, keeper there now, but a branch of the W. A. (a gent workers) go every in order and brighten it up. Each member joined the staff of work has left some article or help forward the comfort Clergy House has generaling time table: Rites 7:30; Matins in the House from 10 to 12; Text (a 12; dinner at 12:30; Evening Compline (a short night at 10 p.m.; lights out at his own horse, harness, For these he is responsible a member of the staff, that we always had out chickens and pigs also, eggs and pork. The w animals is equally divided. A garden tended by me always provided sufficient house going both summer petent housekeeper has the household affairs, w comfort of the men. held themselves in readiness or week-day, night vices held during the have proved attractive, influence on the lives. During the last year I sion the full number weekly, some fortnight six and a half years th has been at work two completely and one of the two remaining churches many ways. Church i difficult work. The people well off, they are easily relax their efforts often ed. Generally speaking and a good staunch ty are very liberal in prop work on this plan pro to the people of the who did the work. vices more regularly th them to do when only this large field, as ha and the clergy who di isfaction in having th after their long trips roads. The district v arate portions. In t services were kept g other three weekly. churches, one in an and the other in a pri portion five services w ly and two fortnight; church, and the other schoolhouses. In th were also five services and the other three i services have been ve the difficult circumsta ple live. Some of t follow the lumbering. All the lumber cam of the Mission, but have visited them as cause many of the m to families of the M hard busy life, going days in winter by they are well looked ly fed. Their meals, splendidly cooked, a meat, excellent bread. They very much app and they give him to sleep in and the bes get the best attention the services which hour, as the men ar work. During the l cessful services have portion, both fortnig prospects are very br in the future. Thi

[MARCH 8, 1906.]

the necessary house linen for its Clergy House. The first three missionaries brought what furniture they possessed, and with some second hand furniture that was bought in Toronto, the house was fairly well furnished. Gifts of kitchen utensils from various sources, and a dinner set presented by Mrs. J. H. Delamere, formed a nucleus upon which the house was started. It is now furnished with all necessaries, carpeted throughout, and good stoves, and is ready for any one to step in and begin work. There is no house-keeper there now, but members of the local branch of the W. A. (a splendid branch of diligent workers) go every week to put the house in order and brighten it up for the only remaining worker. Each member of the house who has joined the staff of workers from time to time has left some article or articles of furniture to help forward the comforts of the institution. The Clergy House has generally been run by the following time table: Rising time, 6.30; breakfast, 7.30; Matins in the House Chapel at 9; Silence from 10 to 12; Text (a short mid-day service) at 12; dinner at 12.30; Evensong at 5; tea at 5.30; Compline (a short night service) at 9.45; silence at 10 p.m.; lights out at 10.30. Each man has his own horse, harness, buggy, saddle and cutter. For these he is responsible so long as he remains a member of the staff. Two cows are kept, so that we always had our own milk and butter; chickens and pigs also, providing the house with eggs and pork. The work of looking after these animals is equally divided so far as is possible. A garden tended by members of the house has always provided sufficient vegetables to keep the house going both summer and winter. A competent housekeeper has always been in charge of the household affairs, which greatly added to the comfort of the men. The men have always held themselves in readiness for the work, Sunday or week-day, night or day. The cottage services held during the week on certain nights have proved attractive, and have had a valuable influence on the lives of those attending them. During the last year I was attached to the Mission the full number of services taken, some weekly, some fortnightly, was 17. During the six and a half years that the Associate Mission has been at work two churches have been built completely and one other is nearly finished. The two remaining churches have been improved in many ways. Church building in the Mission is difficult work. The people being few and none too well off, they are easily discouraged and apt to relax their efforts often when they are most needed. Generally speaking, they are very loyal, and a good staunch type of Church folk. They are very liberal in proportion to their means. The work on this plan proved very satisfactory, both to the people of the Church and to the clergy who did the work. The people got their services more regularly than ever it was possible for them to do when only one man was at work in this large field, as had formerly been the case, and the clergy who did the work find much satisfaction in having the house to come back to after their long trips over rough and muddy roads. The district was divided into three separate portions. In the northern portion four services were kept going, one fortnightly, the other three weekly. Two of these were held in churches, one in an Orangemen's meeting hall, and the other in a private house. In the central portion five services were kept going, three weekly and two fortnightly. One of these was in a church, and the others in private houses and schoolhouses. In the southern portion, there were also five services kept going, two in churches and the other three in school houses. All these services have been very well attended considering the difficult circumstances under which the people live. Some of the people farm, and others follow the lumbering business, and some do both. All the lumber camps are beyond the confines of the Mission, but the members of the house have visited them as opportunity has offered, because many of the men working in them belong to families of the Mission. These men lead a hard busy life, going out to work in the shortest days in winter by torchlight. But nowadays they are well looked after in camp, and excellently fed. Their meals, though roughly served, are splendidly cooked, and of a first-rate kind, good meat, excellent bread and first rate pastry, etc. They very much appreciate the clergyman's visits and they give him the best bunk in the office to sleep in and the best meals they can. His horses get the best attention, excellent order prevails at the services which last, at the most, half an hour, as the men are so tired after their day's work. During the last year two more very successful services have been held in the northern portion, both fortnightly. At one of these points prospects are very bright for a church to be built in the future. This point is twenty-three miles

from the centre, Minden, where the members of the House live. During this period of nearly seven years, one church has been built, a solid looking stone building, near Bosking Lake, and is nearly paid for. Another has been rebuilt at Gelert, the nearest railway station, eight miles from Minden, and is quite paid for. Another has been built at Maple Lake, and after three weeks' work in the spring will be ready to hold service in. This church will be almost paid for when finished. Another church at Irondale which was not completed, is now quite complete and fully furnished and consecrated. The church at Minden has been much improved and fixed up. There is a good loyal Church spirit in Minden, and the district around it. The work of the clergy is greatly appreciated, and they are much encouraged by the result of efforts put forth in the service of the Church and her Divine Head. But it is extremely difficult to get men to see the necessity of volunteering for work like this. And yet it should not be so if the men who are training for the ministry come out of the training in the true spirit. The missionary responsibility rests upon each and every one of us. And when men leave college in the prime of youth, full of strength and vigour of mind as well as of body, surely that is the time when they should give some of that vigour to this portion of the work which is in itself so encouraging, and gradually becomes so attractive. When the work is all going in full force there are seventeen services in all. Some weekly and some fortnightly. There is an excellent opportunity for the Church all through the Mission. There are prospects of the district becoming of more importance in the near future. A canal and a railway are both talked of as strong probabilities. And if either or both of these facilities for conveyance appear on the scene, Minden must soon become a place of great commercial enterprise and importance. Now is the time for the Church to hold her ground as fast as possible, and to be ready for future developments. The Rev. T. H. Cary is now alone in this work, and has got to manage the best way he can until help or a new head is sent to undertake the work. Surely we ought to pray fervently that a new man may come forward to take the leadership, and that others may come forward to help.

JAMES E. FENNING.

NOTES FROM AN OLD LOG.

By Mrs. H. A. Boomer,
Widow of the late Dean Boomer.

What changes are wrought in fifty years! How lightly the words may be pronounced and yet how significant they are! What trials, vicissitudes, failures, successes, growths and triumphs can be included in such a period! Of those who met in that life of fifty years ago how few remain. As I look back to the days of the Old Red River Settlement, and compare it with the great commercial city which to-day occupies its site I realize how time transforms all. My first and last trips to that country illustrate the contrast which is in my mind.

A year or so ago I entered the city of Winnipeg in a luxurious Pullman car of the C. P. R. along a road itself, a monument of engineering skill, which had forced a pathway through what had once been considered an impenetrable barrier shutting out from all civilization the handful of settlers who lived along the banks of the Red River in the long ago. It was some fifty years earlier, when I first saw that country, our only gate of entry to that little oasis in the wilderness then being through the ice of Hudson's Straits and by eight oared boats from York Factory to the St. John's of to-day. That was our old way of getting into Winnipeg and our way out of it was just as primitive, for we had to cross the prairies in two wheeled carts and on horse back over bogs and swamps, and through rivers great and small. I wonder who survives of that old time or whether I am nearly the only one left with memory vivid enough to tell of those pioneer days? And I also wonder whether some of the readers of our "Canadian Churchman" may not find something to interest them if I should offer them some extracts from a very old journal, interspersed with personal reminiscences. The journal, yellow with age and almost undecipherable, was written by one who passed away at a ripe old age only some eight years ago, one for whose sake, I even now can count upon a welcome from old friends should circumstances once more bring me to their doors at Sevenoaks, or St. James', Winnipeg, they being her pupils and my good comrades in the pleasant days of my girlhood before the dawning of those marvellous changes which, as by a magician's hand, have since come over the dear

straggling old settlement. When after an absence of at least four decades I re-visited my old friends and was proudly shown the fine streets, the wonderful buildings and the thousand and one tokens of advanced civilization, I could not help exclaiming, "Can you not show me even one of the old familiar figures clad in blue capots, red sash, and fringed leggings? Just one bark canoe, or even one old wooden bateau on the river? Are your swamps all gone, and with them the croaking chorus of the old bull-frogs which peopled them in my young days? Could you not show me even one brown-skinned Indian mother with her black-eyed baby nodding its comical little head out of its moss-lined cradle at her back? etc.," and then we fell to talking of the lives we had led in that primitive long ago when we daily illustrated the truth of the well-worn old proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention," and when we learnt by practice rather than precept that not having a thing was an evil to be endured, because it could not be cured; when we managed to exist without butcher or baker or candlestick-maker; without daily papers, with no postal deliveries, no telegrams, no telephones, and when our differences, if we had any, were settled without appeal to either policeman or magistrate. I noticed that my friends fought rather shy of enquiries as to the present water supply of their city, agreeing that in the old days no qualms as to typhoid germs or mysterious families of microbes ever troubled us, although even then in spite of our meagre population and by means of the humble bucket of the water we swallowed them probably by wholesale and were not one whit the worse! Ah! in spite of our unattainable luxuries and the many comical makeshifts to which we were often driven, we alike agreed that we had been, take us all in all, happy and contented people! . . . But to tell my story more consecutively it is time that the Old Log, with some interpolations, should be referred to.

It was early in 1851 that the good ship "Prince of Wales," with full sails set, dropped down the Thames from Gravesend, outward bound for Hudson's Bay. It was a forlorn trip, my widowed mother, my sister, and myself, that stood on deck waving to friends ashore. It was a great upheaval this leaving our old home, and our mother was realizing the mighty responsibility she had undertaken in accepting a position as principal of a home and school for the daughters of the Hudson's Bay officers, the clergy of the diocese, and of such of the settlers as might avail themselves of the new educational advantages provided for them in the Red River Settlement, by Dr. Anderson, the first Bishop of Rupert's Land. We spent some time in the Orkney Islands at the port of Stromness from whence, as also from the Shetlands, the Hudson's Bay Company yearly engaged men to fill various minor positions at their forts and outposts. Among the notable features of our fortnight's stay in hospitable Stromness were our frequent meetings with Lady Franklin, who with her niece, Miss Craycraft, were then waiting there with anxious solicitude tidings from the vessels already dispatched in search of the missing Sir John Franklin and the gallant comrades who shared his fate. On board the companion ship "Prince Albert," making for the same port as the "Prince of Wales" were Mr. and Mrs. Horden, whose honoured name as first Bishop of Moosonee can never be forgotten, but who was then entering for the first time upon his life work as a pioneer missionary on the shores of Hudson's Bay. At Stromness also we were introduced to the mother of Dr. Rae, a later Arctic traveller who was instrumental in finding some important clues to the tragic fate of the missing explorers. The voyage was full of delightful surprises and some few adventures in the ice floes. Our minds became so attuned to our surroundings that nothing eventually surprised us, not even when we were called upon deck to see for the first time, as we saw it often afterwards, clear cut against the sky the mirage of our commodore ship in duplicate. First of all was the real "Prince Albert" wedged as immovably as we were ourselves in its prison of ice; and then an inverted "Prince Albert" with hull uppermost, masthead touching masthead, the real and the ideal, each with its every line of rigging perfectly defined, not merely in close proximity, but the one immediately above the other. "Just see what capers the commodore is cutting, Miss H." said our jovial fellow passenger Capt. Hill, an Irish officer, going to Red River to assume his duties as staff officer of pensioners. "It's the captain's fault, not the parson's this time, no matter what the sailors may say about what they call Mr. Horden's plaguery old bellows. You know they pretend to blame him with every head wind we get." This was the standing joke of the ship, and was made good-naturedly enough. Mr. Horden, afterwards a Bishop, but not then

even ordained, with his young wife was about to take up the noble missionary work, which only ended with his life some five and thirty years after. Being a practical man, with mechanical training he had brought with him on board the "Prince Albert" several appliances, which afterwards proved of incalculable value to his mission, and amongst them were a printing machine and a pair of blacksmith's bellows. And so the voyage went on. Every Saturday night the toast, "Here's to sweethearts and wives" was always given and drunk with three cheers and a Hip, Hip, Hurrah, and every Sunday saw us gathered for service, reverently conducted by the young clergyman, Rev. C. Hillyer, who afterwards married a daughter of Archdeacon Cochrane, then on his way to take up mission work in Rupert's Land.

Our first acquaintance with the Esquimaux was made off the coast of Greenland. Two small cannon on board were fired as a signal of the ship's arrival and the readiness of its officers to do business. It was fully an hour and a half after the reverberations of the signal guns had died away that the officers on watch spied twelve canoes bringing the first instalment of our visitors. These were soon joined by others from all parts of the compass, their coming being announced by song, shout and monotonous chant until their goal was nearly reached, when their combined voices produced sounds suggestive of pandemonium itself. Then followed the process of bartering, which was carried on with ceaseless clatter until all was bought and sold. A good-sized packing needle is probably the most highly-prized article of civilization among Esquimaux women. A story went the rounds of the ship that one woman had smilingly handed up her baby to one of the sailors who pretended he wanted it in exchange for a needle, and was reluctant to take it back again until assured that she could keep the needle too. Babies were plentiful in Esquimauxland, but not so needles of any description. However, we took that story with a grain of salt.

RELIGION IN JAPAN.

A writer in the "Spectator" comments upon a recent article entitled "Japan, Old and New," by Professor Takakusu. The following remarkable passage is quoted from the second half of the article, which deals with religion: "Japan, old and new, as a nation, owes a great deal to the four systems of religion, which have contributed each its own share, to the moulding of the national character. If there is anything admirable in the Japanese character as it exhibits itself today it is the result of the joint influence of all four. If Shintoism and Confucianism cultivated a natural simplicity, a patriotic spirit and a sense of responsibility to the nation, Buddhism and Christianity taught self-control, sacrifice, and, above all, responsibility to the world at large." Especially striking is the view taken by Professor Takakusu, that the hidden Christianity of the past has influenced the faith of his people. Shintoism originated, we are told, at "the heart of the family life," gradually developing the ancestor worship, now only "a pious custom," but for centuries a religion in itself. From Confucianism and Buddhism, each in their turn, the Japanese drew teaching, which they added to their own, accepting, rejecting, harmonizing, in their own curious fashion. Christianity, as planted by St. Francois Xavier, flourished amazingly despite persecution, until the government, alarmed at the "westernization" of the country, redoubled its efforts and apparently succeeded in stamping it out by the middle of the 17th century. When, however, two centuries later, the doors of Japan were again thrown open, the germs of faith were found existing in various parts of the land. In 1865, the descendants of Christians who had kept to the faith of their ancestors for three hundred years, sought out some French missionary priests. These men knew Christian prayers, made the sign of the Cross, baptized and celebrated the Holy Communion in a secret hill side hermitage. Professor Takakusu anticipates the final conversion of the empire, but to what form of Christianity he does not venture to predict. The special genius of the Japanese seems to be in blending old ideas and new without actual change; in fusing ideals apparently contradictory with workable results. Whatever form their faith ultimately assumes, it cannot fail to be influenced by this peculiarly eclectic quality of mind. Perhaps at this stage of the world's history a wise blending of the various portions of the "heritage of the ages" is the chief possibility left to the rising nations.

The British Empire includes nearly one-fourth of the land surface of the globe, and more than one-fourth of its population, 400,543,713.

HOSPITAL WORK IN MID-CHINA.

No better evidence of the pressing need which St. James' Hospital, Gankin, China, is supplying can be found than the fact that in spite of Dr. Woodward's absence on furlough, to secure funds for enlarging the institution, its work steadily increased under the management of Dr. MacWillie and Dr. Taylor. In one recent month the number of cases cared for in the dispensary exceeded 1,100. During the past year Dr. MacWillie has performed 348 operations under anaesthetics and more than 300 minor operations. At times the hospital has been so crowded that the quarters for twenty patients have been obliged to accommodate forty. One of the interesting features of the work is its steady progress toward self-support. Last year, the running expenses, aside from the stipend of the missionary physician, were more than covered by the receipts, although in most cases the charges are exceedingly modest, sometimes not more than a cent or two, and rarely running above five cents. The country about Gankin, with its 5,000,000 people, for whom there are no other hospital facilities than those provided by the twenty beds at St. James', offers abundant opportunities for itinerating work. On a recent journey to an out-station, sixty miles away, Dr. MacWillie was kept busy all night at the native inns. The patients literally came in crowds asking for relief.

There was an increase in Pagan and Mohammedan countries last year of 103,732 communicants.

The Berlin Missionary Society carries on an extensive work in South Africa. The number of baptisms yearly is about 4,000 and the number of native Christians is 50,000.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge is about to publish, under the title of "The Sacred Tenth," Dr. Henry Lansdell's exhaustive account of the tithe-giving in all nations and at all periods. The author has been eight years at work on this book and his former works are a pledge of the deep interest of this new volume.

Bishop Tucker, of Uganda, Africa, writes: "Our two thousand native evangelists are all maintained by the native church. The same is true of the twenty-seven clergy. The churches and schools of the country, some seven hundred in number, are built, repaired, and maintained by the natives themselves. The whole work of the native church—educational, pastoral, and missionary, is maintained entirely from native sources."

On the occasion of the eighteenth anniversary of the Hebrew Guild of Intercession, the members of which are all converts from Judaism, the Rev. M. Rosenthal, vicar of St. Mark's, Whitechapel, the founder of the Guild, stated that at the present time there is a remarkable awakening, and a greater inclination towards Christianity among the Jews, than has ever come within his experience.

The Bishop of London, in presiding over the annual gathering of Queen's College, London, touched upon the question of religious difficulties, which, he said, were quite as real to girls as to boys and young men. He believed that many of those questionings that arose about religion and the Bible were due to misunderstanding. He warned girls against the "rush" of the present day, and referred to the enormous influence which they possessed over their brothers and other men, who looked to them to maintain their ideals of purity, truth and honour.

According to a statement recently put forth by the English Church Missionary Society, no fewer than eighty-six of their missionaries in the foreign field are persons of means and are there at their own charge. They have not received a penny either for their travelling expenses to or their maintenance in the field. No fewer than one hundred and nine others are maintained in whole or in part by individual donors. At present the whole number of English missionaries on the Society's roll is no fewer than 1,017, a very much larger number than that of any other society.

The scheme—for the origin of which the Bishop of London is responsible—of holding Missions in large buildings other than churches, so as to attract the many who do not attend any place of worship, is growing apace. The Grand Theatre, Islington, has been taken for the purpose, and Prebendary Stuart, of St. Matthew's, Bayswater, has accepted the invitation of the Bishop to be the missionary. Since its inauguration at the end of October great success has attended the efforts put forth, congregations of 3,000 attending night after night. There is a large body of workers in connection with these gatherings, and a

special choir of 200 voices. The work of the Mission, under the superintendence of the Bishop of Kensington, is to be extended throughout London.

Sunday School Corner.

The International Lessons seem to be conforming more and more to the requirements of the admirable Church year, which must be a matter of gratification to the many Anglicans whose scheme of lessons is practically based upon them. It is also a gratifying concession to the utility of the Church year as an aid to moral education, and to the wisdom of our ancestors in arranging it, apart from its other religious values. The lessons for 1906 seem to be better adapted than is usually the case, to the practical teaching of Lent. As an exhibition of the advantages of the Church year the International Lessons are not perfect. Now and then conspicuously inappropriate, but on the whole the tendency is to harmony, of which we are glad. And the probability is that if Church unity ever dawns upon this generation the unpretentious teaching of the Sunday School will have been found to be a factor in its development. We are very glad to note that the current of thought so long turned in the direction of public secular education is beginning to turn strongly in the direction of spiritual teaching. This is emphatically the day of the popular educator, and what is more to the point his work is improving. Women, as usual, are doing excellent work in this direction and their talents find an adequate field. We believe that psychology and pedagogy (a rather unattractive word) are to be God's helpers at the present day. There are so many cheap and valuable books now available that teachers get and parents and clergy are now inexcusable if they do not read one or two. If they do not like the labour of assimilating the ideas of the great recognized writers, at least they should not overlook the claims of the admirable little books which are making Sunday School teaching and child government popular.

Tarbell's Teachers' Guide to the International Lessons for 1906. Martha Tarbell, Ph. D. Publishers: The Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis. If we were to describe this book in three words we should say that it is systematic, comprehensive and concentrated. The material is arranged in such a way as to be available. The labour of page-turning and clue following is nearly eliminated. It makes use of recognized psychological principles unpretentiously. It is comprehensive; some ten large pages are devoted to each lesson. There is much pertinent and trustworthy illustration and a wealth of literary matter from authors of repute. Then it is concentrated. Three points in each lesson are clearly illustrated and a fund of extra illustration and terse thought is provided. The critical reader will make due allowance for the exigencies of space. With a satisfactory Bible and this book, the ordinary teacher should be well equipped, provided he uses it wisely as a mine to select from and a model for study of method.

The Training of the Twig.—The Rev. C. L. Drawbridge, M.A. (Price, six pence). Publishers: Longmans, Green & Co., 39 Paternoster Row, London, New York and Bombay. The British reputation for practicality loses nothing in this book. Though the book covers much ground, it does so with clearness, succinctness and force. Some of the short bright chapters are especially good, noticeably chapter XXVIII. The book is readable from cover to cover. And we think that most ideas of value in modern teaching are put in a way to be remembered. It aims at making teachers—not human phonographs. To some teachers it will be a reminder of past reading. To others, perhaps, a guide to useful ideas and ought to lead them to the standard writers.

"FORGIVE US OUR DEBTS."

Our blessed Saviour likens our sins to a debt which stands against us with God. How does the prudent man of the world act with regard to money matters, to his debts, and to his spending? Does he let them run on without taking any account or knowing how he stands? Does he suffer them to mount up till the mass is too great to be examined into, and he has forgotten all about many things he finds want putting straight? We all know such folly must end in ruin. But, strange to say, men are content to be far more careless in their heavenly concerns than in their earthly. They will balance their accounts with men; they neglect to do so with God.—Bishop Walsham How.

(Continued from)

to live with Him; forgive me, your faithful friend tawa.

A conference was held 23rd, between the Bishop of Kensington and the clergy. Among the matters discussed was the re-arrangement of the chapters and conference view to lessening the chapters and conference committee a circular from the clergy of the steps towards receiving the petition now being Day Alliance largely also made in regard to Diocesan Funds. The report in the middle confirmations to be held. The next conference at John's Hall, Monday, 1

St. Luke's.—A Shrove attracted a large gathering on the 27th ult. was enjoyed, not the in connection therewith of the members were the parish, prominent orchestra from Erski Rev. W. A. Read, acknowledged the ser felicitous terms.

St. Alban's.—Major H. A. Wicksteed bequeathed to St. Alban's a brass chalice great embellishment to fitting memorial to on years been closely identified the charitable work of

St. Bartholemew's.—held on the evening of day School hall, under workers, was without on record. The hall tertainment a highly Hanington, the population made an efficient church was sustained by Miss Ramage, Miss Zoe Gr foot, Messrs. Benbo Japanese fan drill by popular number, and Hatton, Miss Benlox Messrs. Basil Campbell very enjoyable. musical drill closed John Grant and M praise for their work in the drills. The wards the purchase of

Lauder Memorial Cartwright, a mission lecture the other ever Hall on the work where he has been 1 years. Mr. Cartwright now on furlough. time at his home in

Stafford.—The getting material together a new church di

Billing's Bridge.—of Trinity Church last week. Arrange on March 13th her experiences in after the war was o

Almonte.—St. Pat presided at the reception, which was most enjoyable. feature of the event solo, Miss Bliss Bar, Misses Cock Messrs. F. Shearn Cockroft; duet, M solo, Miss Shearn; Mrs. T. Dean; solo "When Love Lies I Cockroft, and Mes Mr. Cockroft; and Mrs. Thompson. Refr

(Continued from Page 160.)

to live with Him forever in Heaven. Believe me, your faithful friend and Bishop, Charles Ottawa.

A conference was held on Friday, February 23rd, between the Bishop of Ottawa and the clergy. Among the matters discussed was the re-arrangement of the Rural Deaneries with a view to lessening the expense of attending the chapters and conferences. His Lordship submitted a circular from the Church Army, setting forth the immigration plans that it had in view, and asking the clergy of the diocese to take active steps towards receiving and placing immigrants. The clergy were recommended to have copies of the petition now being circulated by the Lord's Day Alliance largely signed. Suggestions were also made in regard to the M. S. C. C. and the Diocesan Funds. The Rural Deans will be asked to report in the middle of April the number of confirmations to be held in their respected parishes. The next conference will be held in St. John's Hall, Monday, March 5th, at 10 o'clock.

St. Luke's.—A Shrove Tuesday pancake social attracted a large gathering to St. Luke's Schoolhouse on the 27th ult. A delightful programme was enjoyed, not the least interesting feature in connection therewith being the fact that most of the members were sustained by friends outside the parish, prominent among them being the orchestra from Erskine Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. A. Read, the rector, presided and acknowledged the services of the artistes in felicitous terms.

St. Alban the Martyr.—By the will of the late Major H. A. Wicksteed the sum of \$500 has been bequeathed to St. Alban's for the purpose of erecting a brass chancel screen. This will be a great embellishment to the sacred edifice and a fitting memorial to one who had for very many years been closely identified with the parish and the charitable work of the city generally.

St. Bartholemew's.—The children's concert held on the evening of the 27th ult. in the Sunday School hall, under the auspices of the young workers, was without doubt the most successful on record. The hall was thronged and the entertainment a highly pleasing one. Rev. Mr. Hanington, the popular pastor of the church made an efficient chairman. The programme was sustained by Miss Carter, Miss Chensel, Miss Ramage, Miss Zoe Greaves, Miss Marjorie Lightfoot, Messrs. Benbow, Finn and Carter. A Japanese fan drill by five little girls was a popular number, and a play presented by Miss Hatton, Miss Benlow, Miss Neta Short, and Messrs. Basil Campbell and Max Humme, proved very enjoyable. Twenty small children in a musical drill closed the programme. Miss John Grant and Miss Benbow earned much praise for their work in training the youngsters in the drills. The proceeds were devoted towards the purchase of a piano.

Lauder Memorial Hall.—The Rev. Stephen Cartwright, a missionary from Korea delivered a lecture the other evening in the Lauder Memorial Hall on the work being done in that country, where he has been labouring for the past seven years. Mr. Cartwright is a Canadian and is now on furlough. He will spend a part of his time at his home in Toronto.

Stafford.—The people of the congregation are getting material together with a view of building a new church during the coming summer.

Billing's Bridge.—Trinity.—The Parish Guild of Trinity Church held its first business meeting last week. Arrangements were made for a lecture on March 13th by Miss Ruby Rothwell on her experiences in South Africa as a teacher after the war was over.

Almonte.—St. Paul's.—Rev. Rural Dean Bliss presided at the recent annual social of the congregation, which was largely attended and proved most enjoyable. The programme, which was a feature of the evening, was as follows: Instrumental solo, Miss Bliss; quartette, "Crossing the Bar," Misses Cockroft and M. Coulter, and Messrs. F. Shearn and T. Dean; solo, Mr. Cockroft; duet, Misses Coulter and Cockroft, solo, Miss Shearn; duet, "Excelsior," Mr. and Mrs. T. Dean; solo, Miss M. Coulter; quartette, "When Love Lies Dreaming," Misses Coulter and Cockroft, and Messrs. Shearn and Dean; solo, Mr. Cockroft; patriotic song, quartet. Addresses were given by Mr. B. Rosamond and Mr. T. A. Thompson. Refreshments were then served.

TORONTO.

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

St. Thomas'.—The Bishop of the diocese held a Confirmation service in this church on Sunday afternoon last, when he laid hands upon thirty-five candidates, which were presented to his Lordship by the vicar, the Rev. E. L. King.

St. Peter's.—The congregation of this church have decided to place in one of the large five-light windows a memorial to the late Archdeacon Boddy, who was the first rector of the church. The committee appointed have just completed their deliberations and after giving the matter a great deal of consideration have finally decided to place the order with the well-known firm of the N. T. Lyon Company, of Church Street, in this city, their design being considered to be the most artistic of any submitted, and no doubt from the reputation that this old established firm has acquired, the work will be such as will please the congregation.

The Ven. Archdeacon Sweeny was elected at the recent meeting of the members of the Lord's Day Alliance to the office of president in the place of the Rev. Dr. Sheraton. The Rev. Canon Welch was elected vice-president.

St. Alban's Cathedral.—A meeting of the Residential Chapter of this Cathedral was held on Thursday last, to take into consideration an offer by Mr. Frank Turner to erect a stained-glass window. The offer was thankfully accepted, and a committee appointed to confer with Mr. Turner and carry the matter into effect.

St. Martin's.—On Thursday evening, February 22nd, the rector and Churchwardens invited the adult members of the congregation to an "At-Home" in the schoolroom, when considerably over one hundred were present. This "At-Home" is an annual event, designed to bring all the members of the congregation together in friendly, informal, social intercourse. The evening was enlivened by impromptu recitations, songs, and piano solos and duets. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the very pleasant gathering dispersed about eleven o'clock. On Monday evening, February 26th, a most enjoyable concert was held under the auspices of the Guild of St. Martin. A rather unusual feature of this concert was that it was got up and carried through entirely by young men. The concert was enjoyed very much by the audience, which filled the schoolroom to overflowing.

The St. Martin's Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary held its annual meeting at the house of the rector, on Thursday, March 1st, when the following officers were elected. President, Mrs. Cooper; vice-president, Mrs. Jerreat; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Davey. The past year has been most gratifying, the receipts exceeding those of any previous year. Three substantial parcels of clothing, etc., have been sent to the Central Rooms, and pledges paid in aid of the following missions: (1) Temiscaming, (2) Gordon School, (3) Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Japan, (4) Chinese Mission.

St. Luke's.—The Ven. Archdeacon Langtry continues to remain about the same. There is no appreciable change in his condition since last week.

Wycliffe College.—The members of the council of this college met on Monday evening, March 5th, to consider the question of a successor to the late Dr. Sheraton. Nothing final was effected, but a committee was appointed to take further steps in the matter.

Ashburnham.—St. Luke's.—A very pleasing event took place on Friday, February 23rd, at the Men's Guild Rooms, when the retiring sexton, Mr. Joseph Ball, was presented with an address, a purse of gold and a magnificent clock of mahogany wood and furnished with chimes. Mr. Ball was sexton of St. Luke's for nineteen years, and a most faithful and loyal servant of the Church. The rector and the Churchwardens spoke in most appreciative words of Mr. Ball's faithful services. The Rev. E. A. Langfeldt gave his humorous lecture, "The Evolution of the Boy," under the auspices of the Girls' Auxiliary of St. Thomas' Church, Millbrook, Trinity College School, Port Hope, and the Preparatory School, Lakefield.

NIAGARA.

John Phillip Du Moulin, D.D., Bishop, Hamilton. Hamilton.—Holy Trinity Mission.—At a congregational meeting, at which the Archdeacon was

present, held on Monday evening February 26th, it was decided to commence canvassing for subscriptions for the site and building fund. The site which will cost some \$200, it is confidently expected, will be purchased at Easter, when at least half the amount will be raised. The people are very anxious to have a church building of their own, and it is expected by a determined effort on their part, coupled with help from generous friends, that this object will be accomplished in the near future.

St. Peter's.—The Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, rector of this parish, has returned after an absence of some months in the United States.

Church of the Ascension.—At the Ash Wednesday service in this church the rector, the Rev. Canon Wade, preached a very impressive sermon to a large congregation. The Bishop was to have preached, but was prevented by illness.

St. Mark's.—The members of the choir held their annual supper recently. A bountiful repast was prepared by the parochial Chapter of the Daughters of the King, to which full justice was done by over 90 members and their friends. The speakers were the Rev. Canon Sutherland, M. A., chairman; Archdeacon Clark, M. A., Rev. Canon Bull, Rev. E. N. R. Burns, the wardens, Messrs. Wright and Sherratt; Choirmaster H. E. Vernon, Mus. Bac., and Choirmaster Spencer of St. Luke's. A programme of songs, etc., followed, in which Messrs. Mitchell, Newman, Powell, Baird and Green took part. Several choruses were sung by the full choir.

Guelph.—St. George's.—Under the auspices of the St. George's Bible Association a congregation "at home" was held in the city hall Thursday evening, February 22nd, when a very large number were present, and old and new members of the congregation mingled together very happily. Several of the students attending the Macdonald Institute and the O. A. C. were present.

Milton.—All Saints' Mission Church.—The members of this Mission church have determined to purchase a new reed organ. A special fund has already been started having that object in view.

St. Catharines.—St. Barnabas'.—The Rev. R. B. Nevitt, M. A., has been appointed rector of this parish, and he took charge on the 1st inst. Mr. Nevitt is a graduate of Trinity University, and he took his B.A. in 1900, preceding the degree of M. A. a year later. He was ordained deacon in 1902 and priest a year later, by the Bishop of Toronto. At his ordination as deacon he read the Gospel. For a few months after his ordination to the diaconate he was licensed to the Mission of Stanhope and Minden, as assistant-missionary, after which he was offered and accepted the curacy of St. Luke's, Toronto, in succession to Mr. Goodman. Whilst at St. Luke's Mr. Nevitt was greatly liked, especially by the men and boys of the congregation. He was only there for a very short time, owing to a most severe attack of typhoid fever which incapacitated him from all clerical work for some considerable time. Upon getting better he was ordered by his medical advisers to take a long sea voyage for the benefit of his health, and eventually he landed in England, where for the past two years he has been engaged in pastoral work in the parishes respectively of St. Saviour's, Leeds; St. Olave's, York, and St. Benedict's, Ardwick, Manchester. He only returned to this country from England a few weeks ago.

HURON.

David Williams, D.D., Bishop, London.

London.—The presentation of medals and certificates to the prize winners in the recent Sunday School examinations in the Diocese of Huron and the Province, took place in Cronyn Hall on Monday, February 26th. Bishop Williams made the presentations. Miss Graham, who took first-class honours for the Province, was presented with a handsome gold medal, as was also Miss E. Knott, the winner of first-class honours in the diocese. The other winners each received a certificate, as well as being presented with a book, on behalf of the Sunday School, by the Rev. Canon Dann, who acted as chairman. A musical programme was given during the evening. Miss Marjorie Gibbons rendered "The Silver Lining" (Willeby), pleasingly. Miss Gibbons possesses a good voice. A piano solo by Miss

Jessie Strong was pleasing. Several other selections were given by different people, which were much appreciated. Miss Raymond acted as accompanist.

Considerable interest is being manifested here regarding the affairs of the Western University. The Bishop of Huron acting for the University Senate, wrote a letter to Mayor Judd proposing that the city of London take up the University and make it a civic institution. The Mayor called a meeting of citizens at which an interesting discussion took place and a strong committee was appointed to consider the matter and to report at another meeting. The city papers have given large space to the question of a Civic University and many citizens have written letters concerning it. It is yet too early to say what is likely to be done. The general opinion seems to be that it would be a good thing—but then the cost?

The Sunday School Committee of the Diocese of Huron met on February 27th at Cronyn Hall. The report of the Sunday School examinations was received and was regarded as very encouraging. The financial condition of the book depository is good and a sub-committee was appointed to improve the practical working of the depository and to bring it more before the notice of the Church. The subjects set for the Sunday School examinations next Advent are: (1) Scripture, The Life of Christ (as in the appointed Sunday School lessons); (2) Prayer Book, (a) Catechism, (b) the order for morning and evening prayer, noting the seasons of the Church's year.

Ridgetown.—Church of the Redeemer.—The Rev. T. W. Brownlee, the rector of this parish, has been obliged to resign this living, greatly to the regret of the parishioners. This step was rendered necessary owing to the ill-health of his esteemed wife, who suffers from throat trouble. The resignation takes effect in May next. At a meeting of the Building Committee of the church, which was held lately it was decided to proceed at once with the erection of a school-room.

Port Huron.—The Rev. Richard Johnstone, a retired clergyman of the Church of England in Canada, was found dead in his room in this town on Saturday, the 24th ult., by his wife. Mr. Johnstone was 71 years of age and had had pastorates at Woodstock, Rutland, Windsor and Sandwich, Ont. He was in Sandwich thirty years. At that time he was said to be one of the best Latin and Greek scholars in Canada. Besides his widow he leaves a son and daughter.

Wingham.—St. Paul's.—The Rev. H. Temple Stannage Boyle, M.A., B.D., who was lately appointed to this living, was on February 27th formally inducted rector of this parish, in the presence of a large and interested congregation which completely filled the church. The imposing ceremony of induction was performed by the Ven. Dr. Richardson, Archdeacon of London, who was assisted in the Church service by the Rev. W. H. Hartley, B.A., rector of Blyth, and H. P. Westgate, of Attwood. The singing by the full choir was hearty and devotional. The sermon was preached by the Archdeacon—a most fitting and suggestive discourse on the Church and its worship. After the conclusion of the services the large assembly adjourned to the basement, where the rest of the evening was spent socially. The wardens had prepared a choice programme. There was a good musical programme interspersed with addresses from the clergy and others followed by a bountiful spread of refreshments. Mr. Boyle was congratulated on all sides upon his good and effective pastoral work in Wingham. Archdeacon Richardson was the guest of Mr. Henry Davis during his brief stay in town.

Parish of Farewell and Riverston.—After a period of twenty-one months of faithful labour for the souls of his congregations Mr. Gwilym has retired from this parish, we are sorry to say, through illness. Yet we can look back with pleasure upon the works of his earnest labours. At Farewell he leaves a church fully equipped, including a costly bell upon the church. In the parish his work advanced rapidly, especially the work done in the Sunday Schools, Brotherhood of St. Andrew and Ladies' Guild Societies. On February 22nd a banquet was tendered to Mr. Gwilym at the residence of Mr. G. W. Morrison

by the members of St. John's Church, Farewell. Before tea was served Mr. Gwilym was presented with an address to which he made a very suitable reply, expressing his sincere desire for the good work of our parish to still advance to the honour and glory of God.

Brantford.—St. Jude's.—A very pleasing programme was presented in the schoolhouse on the evening of Monday, February 26th, a large number of people being present. It consisted of a recital of sacred literature by Miss Minnie Squire, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Those taking part in the musical part of the programme were Mrs. H. Leonard, Miss Brazier, Miss May Wright, Miss Ethel Wright, and Messrs. W. Seace, Myring, Darby, F. J. Adams, W. Adams, and Stedman. The whole of the evening's programme was under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A. of the church for whose benefit Miss Squire kindly gave her services during the evening.

St. James'.—Mr. A. B. Hunt, the choir-master, hopes to inaugurate a surpliced choir of forty voices on Easter Day. He has recently added to the choir a number of boys, whom he is assiduously training, and who already promise well.

Paris.—St. James'.—A meeting of the Management Committee of the A. Y. P. A. was held in this church on February 22nd last. There were present as representing the Rural Deanery of Toronto, Ven. Archdeacon Sweeny—and the following members of the Huron Diocesan Committee, Rev. Canon Brown, Rev. Dyson Hague, Rev. John Ridley, Rev. T. A. Wright, Rev. C. Buckland. Many matters of importance were considered, such as a new edition of the Manual, a convention sometime in the autumn of 1906, closer communication with the Committee of the General Synod, and other matters connected with the movement. Much interest exists in all parts of the country, especially in Manitoba and the North-West, and the secretary reported that places that had no existence in post office directory as recently as two years ago had now branches of the A. Y. P. A., a convincing proof of its widely extended usefulness, and of the growth and extension of the Church in the new settlements of the North-West. Advantage was taken of the presence of the committee to have a rally of the branches in contiguous parishes, and to hold a public service in St. James' Church, Paris, on the evening of the 22nd instant. There were present over one hundred representatives from Berlin, Preston, Galt, and the several congregations of the city of Brantford, and these with members of the local branch completely filled the church. It was a pleasing spectacle to see so many young people gathered together for worship, and to listen to the speakers on A. Y. P. A. topics and aims. After Evensong, addresses were delivered as follows: First by Rev. C. R. Gunne, the genial and indefatigable secretary-treasurer of Clinton, on "the rise and progress of the A. Y. P. A." He spoke of its origin in the Diocese of Huron, its great progress, and usefulness in bringing into close touch and union the clergy and young people of the Church—and the important results which must follow their activity and co-operation in Church work. Mr. Gunne was followed by Rev. Dyson Hague, of London. He dwelt upon the reasons why the Church of England should be loved and cherished by its members—he spoke of the glory of her past, the benefits she had conferred upon the nation, and the brightness of her future. He bid them be intelligent in their appreciation of her doctrines and usages, and above all to love God's word, which the Church of England had preserved for them, and given them in their own English tongue.

The Ven. Archdeacon Sweeny was the next speaker. He took for his subject the initial letters A. Y. P. A. He dwelt on our ancient Church of England, and her claims on the intelligence and affection of her members—he spoke of the young, full of possibilities and promise, and the importance of retaining them in the Church, and the great value of their efforts and labours—he spoke of A. Y. P. A. as a useful agent in uniting priest and people—and lastly of the value of co-operation and association. This last he illustrated by the touching story of the poor hunchback, who, unable to go to the war, as he ardently desired, was made glad because he was able to shoe the general's horse. The Archdeacon's address was, as, indeed, all were, both eloquent and powerful, and was listened to with breathless interest by the large congregation. The St. James' Church choir sang hymns illus-

trating the Society's principles of worship, work, fellowship and edification, which were heartily taken up by the congregation. During the offertory a solo was well rendered by Miss May Wright, a member of the St. Jude's Branch of A. Y. P. A. The collection for A. Y. P. A. expenses was liberal, and thus ended a beautiful and unique service, which shows what can be done in the way of uniting our young people of various parishes, in common worship, and emphasizing their Christian fellowship, and promoting their interest in Christ and the Church.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

John Dart, D.D., Bishop, New Westminster, B.C.

Vancouver.—Christ Church.—In commemoration of the seventeenth anniversary of this church there was a large gathering in this edifice on Sunday, February 19th, at which highly encouraging reports and important announcements were made. A musical programme interspersed with some able speeches comprised the order of the evening. Among the speakers were Sheriff Hall, who has been a member of the Church since its first organization; Venerable Archdeacon Pentreath, who spoke on behalf of Bishop Dart, who is now on his way back from England, and the rector, Rev. C. C. Owen. The latter referred in eulogistic terms to the ability of Rev. Mr. Sovereign, the new assistant. The Rev. C. C. Owen also dwelt on the good work that had been accomplished by the Woman's Auxiliary, the Bible Society, the Mite Society, the Daughters of the King, the Boys' Brigade, and last, but not least, the choir. In an interesting illustration of the rapid increase in the growth of the membership of the Church he stated that the number of communicants last Christmas Day was just three times as large as the number four years ago. He mentioned the fact that a new gallery had been built to accommodate the growing membership, but said that a further increase in the accommodation of the church was already required and would no doubt be given early consideration by the Board of Managers. Among those who contributed to the musical part of the programme were Miss Rose, Miss Vaughan, Miss Munroe, Mr. Davis and the Trendell orchestra. Miss Grundy ably accompanied. At the conclusion of the programme supper was served, this feature being in charge of Miss McFarland, Miss Seymour and Mrs. Jenn. Much credit is due the reception committee, which was composed of Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Weld, Mrs. W. Godfrey, Mrs. Hepburn, Mrs. Van Horne and Mrs. Manger.

COLUMBIA.

William Wilcox Perrin, D.D., Victoria, B.C.

Victoria.—The 11th rural-decanal conference of the city of Victoria Rural Deanery assembled in St. Barnabas' parish school room on Wednesday, February 7th, 1906. The Rural Dean, the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, rector of St. James', Victoria, presided. Evensong was held in St. Barnabas' Church at 7 p.m., of which the secretary of the conference, the Rev. E. G. Miller, is rector. At the conference seven clergy and twenty lay members were present, besides several visiting lay men and women. After the routine business had been disposed of, the Rural Dean made a few remarks, and then called upon the Rev. J. Grundy (Chinese Mission, Victoria), to address the conference. The speaker, in a very interesting manner, described the history of the Chinese nation, stating that the Chinese were a Mongolian race with authentic history dating back to 2800 years B.C. Earliest missions among them dated from 505 A. D., record of which is preserved in the Nestorian tablet written in Syrian and Chinese, and discovered by a monk in 1625 A.D. There was a Mission sent by the Roman Pontiff and the Jesuit Mission when as many as 500 priests were in China at one time; and as many as 400,000 converts. In the 17th century an edict was put forth by King "Hong-Hai" forbidding Christianity to be taught, and what is now known as the "Forest of Tombs" contains record of many Jesuit priests, and 200,000 natives who went to death for the cause of Christ. Modern Missions.—Honour must be given to the London Missionary Society who in 1806 sent men such as Morrison, who compiled a dictionary, and Milne, who translated the New Testament into Chinese, and thus paved the way for the work which was to follow. He spoke of the great work of evangelization which had been done by medical mis-

sions. Christianity went where this branch of the He alluded to the many troubles, and closed his the local Mission, telling their prayers, they work by disseminating (ture and inviting the se literature to visit the Ch School. Several questions ed. Mr. A. Crease, (C was pleased to state th clients spoke in high t his work. Mr. G. H. asked a question about t and when the Chinese being the Chinaman cam but was subject to hi parents lived. On mo Beanlands, seconded b ley Ard, a vote of to the Rev. J. Gr teresting address.—Car was unanimously pa ference pledges its hear Mission in Victoria, so supported by the vener pagation of the Gospel (St. Luke's, Cedar Hill) resolution: (1) That th recognizing the param Saviour's missionary co Gospel to every creati also to the Gentile, r of a Men's Missionary Deanery of Victoria. Association shall be ec ancial, its aim being missionary spirit and t telligent perception of Jewish and Gentile, at meetings at least quar erature disseminated. shall be given by me clerical and lay, to tl Men's Associations, w cumstances shall mak the purpose of carryin immediate effect a p three be appointed rancements for a prel of February next (S Baynes Reid (Esquim with some interesting Palmer (lay reader S perience of a similar of London, in suppo G. H. Cross (Colqu favour of such an ass Cooper (St. Saviou Connell for his sug ary work being the Church. The resolu laston, (Christ Chur forward the subject diocese, before the c than make a speech swer questions put conference. The o was an over-expendi been going on for y was decided to app required among pari Diocese. Several qu time when the mon in. These questions It was suggested th the several Church before the Easter V of Mr. A. Longfield, Mr. O. Averill, (St thanks was accorded attendance and expl tion of Motions.—T Barnabas'), moved: to endorse the actio tion of Communican in the carrying out onded by the Rev. (Carried. The Rev Church Cathedral), enct he asked to co day afternoon, Febr Mr. Thomas, trav Brotherhood; secon reader) and carried. to be held in Chris for men only.

Cowichan.—St. Sunday, February —a new edifice bu on the E. & N.

sions. Christianity went by leaps and bounds where this branch of the work was introduced. He alluded to the many martyrs during the Boxer troubles, and closed his remarks by alluding to the local Mission, telling his audience that besides their prayers, they would materially assist his work by disseminating (Christian) Chinese literature and inviting the servants who received this literature to visit the Church of England Mission School. Several questions were asked and answered. Mr. A. Crease, (Christ Church, Victoria), was pleased to state that many of his Chinese clients spoke in high terms of Mr. Grundy and his work. Mr. G. H. Cross (Colquitz Mission) asked a question about their subjection to parents and when the Chinese came of age, the answer being the Chinaman came of age when he married, but was subject to his parents as long as his parents lived. On motion of the Rev. Canon Beanlands, seconded by the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Rev. J. Grundy for his very interesting address.—Carried, and a resolution was unanimously passed: "That the conference pledges its hearty support to the Chinese Mission in Victoria, so generously and so long supported by the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The Rev. R. Connell, (St. Luke's, Cedar Hill) then moved the following resolution: (1) That this rural-decanal conference, recognizing the paramount importance of our Saviour's missionary commandment to preach the Gospel to every creature, to the Jew first, and also to the Gentile, recommends the formation of a Men's Missionary Association for the Rural Deanery of Victoria. (2) The object of this Association shall be educational, rather than financial, its aim being to quicken and foster the missionary spirit and to promote a sound and intelligent perception of the needs of the world, Jewish and Gentile, and that for these purposes meetings at least quarterly shall be held and literature disseminated. (3) Every encouragement shall be given by members of the conference, clerical and lay, to the formation of parochial Men's Associations, with such rules as local circumstances shall make advisable. (4) That for the purpose of carrying this recommendation into immediate effect a provisional committee of three be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a preliminary meeting on the 27th of February next (Shrove Tuesday). Mr. E. Baynes Reid (Esquimalt) seconded the resolution with some interesting information. Mr. T. W. Palmer (lay reader St. Barnabas) gave his experience of a similar association in the suburbs of London, in support of the resolution. Mr. G. H. Cross (Colquitz Mission), expressed his favour of such an association. The Rev. C. E. Cooper (St. Saviour's, Victoria) thanked Mr. Connell for his suggestion, interest in missionary work being the strength and light of the Church. The resolution carried. Mr. P. Wollaston, (Christ Church Cathedral) then brought forward the subject of the floating debt of the diocese, before the conference. He said rather than make a speech he would be pleased to answer questions put to him by members of the conference. The origin of the debt, \$1,486.13, was an over-expenditure of income, which had been going on for years. At the last Synod it was decided to apportion equitably the amount required among parishes and Missions of the Diocese. Several questions were asked as to the time when the money was required to be paid in. These questions were satisfactorily answered. It was suggested that the matter be taken up by the several Church committees and also brought before the Easter Vestry meetings. On motion of Mr. A. Longfield, (St. Barnabas) seconded by Mr. O. Averill, (St. Michael's Lake), a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. P. Wollaston for his attendance and explanations.—Carried. Consideration of Motions.—The Rev. E. G. Miller, (St. Barnabas), moved: That this conference be asked to endorse the action of the clergy in the formation of Communicants' Guilds, and to assist them in the carrying out of the proposed action; seconded by the Rev. C. E. Cooper (St. Saviour's). Carried. The Rev. Canon Beanlands (Christ Church Cathedral), moved: "That the conference be asked to co-operate at a meeting on Sunday afternoon, February 11th, to be addressed by Mr. Thomas, travelling secretary of St. Andrew's Brotherhood; seconded by Mr. J. S. Bailey (lay reader) and carried. The meeting was arranged to be held in Christ Church Cathedral at 4 p.m., for men only.

Cowichan.—St. Andrew's.—Bishop Perrin on Sunday, February 18th, consecrated this church—a new edifice built close to Cowichan station on the E. & N. Railway. The beautiful little

church, which was built from the plans of J. C. M. Keith, was crowded on the occasion, and the service throughout was most impressive. The Rev. J. A. Leakey is the rector. There are now five Anglican Churches in the Cowichan district.

Correspondence.

DIOCESE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Sir,—My train is in a snow bank, and I am stranded at a little junction hotel. The thermometer is 45 degrees below, and that engine will take some thawing after they get it out. So I have a little time in which to administer a gentle rebuke to "Ottawa Priest," and thus put ourselves right before Eastern Canada.

"Ottawa Priest" makes a very definite statement against the Diocese of Saskatchewan, and then, instead of offering to increase his contributions in view of the need which he shows to be urgent, threatens to withhold his dole (at least from us) in the future. If he is really a good Churchman and not a mere newspaper fighter, he will redouble his efforts to meet the needs of the Church in this vast West and Saskatchewan in particular.

I have read his letter several times, and the statements do not fit the diocese (though they may the province) of Saskatchewan, except if it be through the gross neglect of such Churchwoman. There was only one piece of railway in the diocese five years ago, and any village of from 100 to 200 was adequately looked after. Had "Ottawa Priest" said all this had happened in the last two years then I should have admitted that it was not only probable, but in the present state of deplorable need, I don't see what else you can expect.

These things were not so two years ago, but they are very badly so to-day.

But surely it is not for Ottawa to twit us with that, it is really Saskatchewan's grievance against Eastern Canada. It is Saskatchewan who should be indignant with Ottawa. Overworked, badly paid, treated as mere missionaries, and then to be rebuked by (may I say arm-chair palatial) Ottawa because we cannot make five cents do \$5 worth of work.

Now, "Ottawa Priest," be fair. Your letter cuts deeply and is most unjust in its conclusions. It means anything it must be either (1) our men are not doing their duty, or (2) you have given us more than we can do.

Surely you have not the face to mean the first, because if you have any idea of that kind floating in your mind please come up and take the Mission I have had for nearly three years with 21 church centres like the spokes of an irregular wheel, getting to each for a Sunday service every seven or eight weeks, and even then half the area not touched and people writing to England that they never had a service. That Mission is vacant. Telegraph if you will take it.

I notice that Ontario men are wonderfully shy of these big unwieldy Missions. But we can't offer you a town, because we only have three where they can afford to have two services a Sunday.

But perhaps I can induce you to change with the Rev. T. C. I drove for a week with him and then we sat down and marked on a C.P.R. map all the places where he was supposed to be holding services.

There were twenty-seven of them, and many were stations on the new railway just opening up. I wonder if that baby was in his district or continent and the mother never made herself known in the stream of new comers.

Perhaps you would like the Rev. C.'s place. I am going there to-day because an English clergyman wrote saying his son seldom got to a service. Our Bishop said: "Rev. C.—'s plan of services looked like a spider's web," and so it does. Poor fellow, he is hitting the trail so much that he has to hire somebody to chop his wood and he can't afford even that.

But perhaps you think I am only offering you the hard places, and you would rather have preferment at your time of life.

Well, come up and take my place. It is a nice soft snap with a title, and my list of engagements for February shows that I am to be home for Wednesday next from 12.30 noon to 7 a.m. next morning. January was little better, and so it goes. With one or two exceptions, from the Bishop down we are all worked alike.

As a matter of fact the Church is loading us down with more than we can do, and what we badly want is a little more encouragement, help

DEPOSITS

3½%

Per Annum Paid or Compounded Twice a Year on Sums of One Dollar and Upwards.

Paid-up Capital	- - -	\$6,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	- - -	\$2,200,000.00
Investments	- - -	\$25,241,114.55

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

to stagger along under the burden, not abuse because a parcel is dropped here and there.

Three years ago Saskatchewan was almost wholly an Indian diocese largely maintained by the C.M.S., and the few white parishes were well looked after.

Then came the flood, and from all over the world they are coming to-day by rail, trail and river, spreading over the enormous 200,000 square miles we are supposed to cover.

Last year the M.S.C.C. promised us \$3,500, and up to December had given us about \$600, and the Bishop had to advance from his own stipend to pay his men. This year (if "Ottawa Priest" pays up) the M.S.C.C. have promised us \$6,500. I urged the Bishop to ask for more because we could not overtake the work on that amount. No. He would only ask for the rock bottom sum which we must have, not what we ought to have, as he did not get even that in full. I suppose he was right. It was no use asking for "forward work."

Of this \$6,500, \$3,200 has to go to the Indian board to meet the C.M.S. withdrawals, so that for 1906 we have only \$3,300 from the M.S.C.C. to meet this flood of white work.

A short time ago the Bishop went down to Regina to meet Dr. Tucker, the secretary of M.S.C.C., and laid before him the facts, figures, maps, names and places needing men and money if the Church is to cope with the work thus thrust upon her.

From him we got sympathy, encouragement, and hope. He said in his usual hopeful way: "Eastern Canada will give if they only know."

We thought they did know. Every newspaper is telling them, and the Methodists sent to England (not having "Spectator" to chide) and brought out 38 new ministers and students, and spread them broadcast over this western land. We thought they all knew about this.

Well, here is the work which is less than two years old, and yet is urgently imperative.

We need 17 more men at once to open up 112 new centres or congregations. In each of these districts the Methodists or Presbyterians have already seen the need and supplied the men, in many cases both are there.

Of these seventeen, if only four are clergymen and the rest lay readers, we can open all the fields for \$4,980 more than we are promised this year. Give us the men and the money (men more even than money) and we can overtake the work.

But if Eastern Canada cannot or will not give us the men and money, which we cannot possibly find ourselves, please stop twitting us for not doing a work which no other religious denomination except the Church of England would be mean enough to ask 27 men to do.

Will Churchmen down East (like "Ottawa Priest") please remember that there is a great difference between a lazy donkey and an overloaded, underfed, donkey.

Although both are making the same pace, the medicine applied is only the same in the hands of very thoughtless drivers.

Give us a few more donkeys, and a little more corn and we will soon get the waggon out of the sloughs.

GEORGE EXTON LLOYD,
Archdeacon

In great sorrow it is doubtless a great consolation to completely relinquish our will to God's will. Personal fate and suffering is thus invested with the majesty and sublimity of eternal purpose, and everyday life acquires a divinity of the loftiest character.

British and Foreign.

It has been decided to place a memorial to the late Bishop of Carlisle, Dr. Bardsley, in the cathedral. Churchmen in the Diocese of Rochester are collecting a fund for the purpose of presenting a pastoral staff to the Bishop.

Sir Charles Lawes-Wittewronge has given sufficient land for the erection of a new church for the parish of St. John, Harpenden.

DEATH BY INDIGESTION.

A Long Train of Fatal Ills is the Direct Result of Undigested Food.

Undigested food, by fermenting, forms a poison in the stomach, and this is absorbed in the blood. If this goes on very long, and your heart happens to be weak, you'll be found some morning dead in bed, or you may fall back down the stairs about an hour and a half after dinner, and the doctor will call it heart disease. Yes, that may be the result, but not the cause. The cause is indigestion. Indigestion is a simple, common word, but it has a terrible import.

And so you may get apoplexy, and die suddenly while you're standing.

If you have a weak liver, the poison of undigested food will attack it and you will get jaundice. If you have weak kidneys, you will get Bright's Disease or diabetes, from which there is no rescue for any man.

It was a learned physician who said that the progress of a race depended upon the stomachs of its members.

And you have at some time in your life eaten a heavy meal, or eaten in a hurry, and felt that "lump of lead" immediately afterward. That lump of lead is a hard ball of undigested food. The stomach can't digest it, and finds it hard to throw it out. And so it sours, and it makes you sour and everybody sour who talks with you. It gives you a bad breath, and is building for you the road to dyspepsia and death, unless you stop it.

Stop it with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Just think, these little tablets are every bit as powerful as the gastric juice in your stomach. One grain will digest 3,000 grains of food. Isn't this wonderful? And it is true. Just try it, and prove it.

If you have any brash, gas on the stomach, fermentation, burning, bloaty feeling, indigestion, dyspepsia, or heartburn. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will make it disappear before it can do any harm to your heart or other organs.

They will invigorate the stomach, relieve the stomach of two-thirds of its work and give it a chance to rest. They will increase the flow of gastric juice, and if you ever "live" in your lifetime, it will be after you have eaten a good, hearty meal, and taken one of these little tablets immediately afterward. You'll just feel fine.

Take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal to-day and you will use them ever afterward. You will be cheerful, vigorous and your mind will be clear; you'll have snap and vim, and add many a day to your life. You can get these wonderful little tablets at any druggist's for 50c. a package.

The trustees of the late Mrs. Finnie have placed the sum of £5,000 at the disposal of the Bishop of Worcester for raising the incomes of the benefices in his gift.

The Rev. John Curtis, B.A., curate of Christ Church, Leeson Park, Dublin, has been presented with the Archbishop of Dublin's gold medal for the study of theology.

Additions and embellishments costing £3,851 have been made to Proboscus Parish Church, Cornwall, by Mrs. Hawkins, chiefly as memorials of her husband, the late Mr. Christopher H. T. Hawkins.

The wood and metal of the organ in the Gainsborough parish church, which is being dismantled after 112 years' service, will be made into ornaments and sold for the benefit of the new organ fund.

Mr. E. G. Tew, of Carleton Grange, Pontefract, and the Moorlands, York, has generously built a mission hall and reading-room for the Rawcliffe District of the parish of Clifton, York, and promised £40 a year towards the stipend of a curate.

It has been suggested that Churchmen in the Exeter Diocese should give the Bishop a motor-car to enable him to get into the remote parts of his see with greater facility. There are close upon 500 parishes in the diocese, many of which are miles from a railway station.

A RECORD YEAR

Some Figures of the

Sun Life of Canada for 1905

Assurances Issued & paid for in cash \$18,612,056 51	
Increase over 1904..	2,700,152 27
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc. 5,717,492 23	
Increase over 1904..	1,155,556 04
Assets as at 31st December, 1905.. 21,309,384 82	
Increase over 1904..	3,457,623 90
Increase in Surplus during 1905..... 1,177,793 50	
Out of this there was set aside to complete the placing of all policies on the 3 1/2% standard the sum of.... 616,541 00	
(Although the law allows until 1915 to do this).....	
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital according to the Hm. Table, with 3 1/2% interest..... 1,735,698 59	
And in addition Profits were paid Policyholders in 1905..... 166,578 30	
Surplus by Canadian Government standard..... 2,921,810 00	
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to Policyholders during 1905..... 1,648,285 78	
Payments to Policyholders since organization..... 13,118,868 35	
Life Assurances in force December 31st, 1905..... 95,290,894 71	
Increase over 1904..	9,963,231 86

PROSPEROUS AND PROGRESSIVE

Head Office—Montreal

R. MACAULAY, President
T. B. MACAULAY, F.I.A., Secretary
Agency Department
F. G. CAPE, Superintendent of Agencies

TRISCUIT

The rich, shredded whole-wheat wafer
—full of nourishment—and it's tasty.
Makes toothsome toast.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.
CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office, 32 Church St.

Western Assurance Co.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
31st December, 1905.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
United States and State Bonds	\$ 157,118.00	Capital Stock.....	\$1,500,000.00
Dominion of Canada Stock Bank, Loan Company and other Stocks	65,360.00	Losses under Adjustment..	175,359.36
Company's buildings	425,698.05	Dividend payable Jan. 5th, 1906	43,697.50
Municipal Bonds and Debentures	110,000.00	Reserve Fund.....	1,742,020.42
Railroad Bonds	1,128,949.32		
Cash on Hand and on Deposit	403,533.64		
Bills Receivable.....	329,379.92		
Mortgages	98,480.89		
Due from Other Companies (Re-assurances)	20,100.00		
Interest Due and Accrued..	150,840.38		
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.....	21,786.95		
Agents' Balances and Sundry Accounts	34,125.47		
	515,714.66		
	\$3,461,077.28		\$3,461,077.28

Capital \$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund..... 1,742,020.42

Security to Policyholders \$3,242,020.42
Losses paid from the organization of the Company to date \$43,012,687.45

DIRECTORATE:

HON. GEO. A. COX, President; J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Director; Hon. S. C. WOOD, H. N. BAIRD, Geo. R. R. COCKBURN, W. R. BROCK, Geo. McMURRICH, J. K. OSBORNE, E. R. WOOD.

The Dean of St. Paul's attained his eighty-seventh birthday on Friday, the 16th ult. Dr. Gregory has now been connected with the Cathedral for thirty-eight years, having been appointed to a canonry by Mr. Disraeli in 1868.

An offer has been accepted from the Bishop Ryle Memorial Committee of £500 for the erection of a memorial in the new Liverpool Cathedral to the late Bishop Ryle, the suggested form being that of a recumbent marble effigy.

The Bishop of Southwell recently laid the foundation stone of the new Episcopal Palace. It is to be built on the site of the ruins of the old palace of the Archbishops of York at Southwell. These picturesque and beautiful remains are to be preserved as far as possible and many of the windows and archways are to be built into the new fabric.

Mrs. J. S. Thompson, widow of the late Churchwarden of St. Stephen's, Woodville, Leicestershire, has again shown her generosity to the Church by presenting a new set of beautiful sanctuary curtains, which form a welcome addition to the chancel. A few months ago she gave two handsome stained-glass windows to beautify the chancel in memory of her late husband.

Handsome marble steps to the chancel have been erected in All Saints' Church, South Acton, in memory of the late Mrs. Macarthur, wife of the Bishop of Southampton, who was formerly Vicar of Ipswich. The gift of the late Mrs. Macarthur's

personal friends, the memorial adds greatly to the beauty of the church, wherein the Bishop of Southampton had previously erected a brass tablet to his wife's memory.

Popular Cure For Croup.

Anyone who has tested Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for croup will not hesitate to pronounce it an unqualified success.

It is wonderfully prompt in loosening the cough, clearing the air passages of the head, and soothing the excited nerves.

People who realize the suddenness with which croup comes on, and the danger which accompanies it, usually keep some of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house for use in case of emergency.

For bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, and every form of throat and bronchial trouble, this great family medicine is a quick and certain cure.

There are imitations of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Be sure you see the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on the bottle you buy; 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60 cents; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

THE

The seventh annual meeting (being the twenty-fourth of the corporation, on the 28th February, 1906.

Among those present were Jaffray, J. L. Blaikie, Dr. Jaffray, J. G. Scott, K.C., Hon. Wylie, J. W. Langmuir, E. Goodwin, J. W. Langmuir, E. M.P., James Hedley, J. J. Ker, A. D. Langmuir, Frederick Jar, H. Ingersoll, Geo. Porter, John M. Waddell, A. L. Malone.

The president, Dr. Hoskin, was appointed to act as s

The various financial statements ended 31st December, 1905, were commented upon by him. The report to the shareholders of the Toronto General

To the Shareholders:— The directors of the Toronto annual report (being the twenty-fourth of the corporation) and the accompanying financial results of the same The new business taken over shown by the following summary:

Executorships ..
Administrations ..
Trusteeships ..
Investment agencies ..
Estate agencies ..
Guaranteed mortgage ..
Committeeships ..
Guardianships ..
Lunatic estate age

Total

In addition to the foregoing of bonds and debenture transfer agent, and in other cases. The profit and loss statements and plainly sets out the source of the same. The net profits, after 732.31, which includes a balance of these net profits your directors 7 1/2 per cent, per annum, and to the credit of profit and loss of the past year, viz.: the Hon. Trunk Railway in Canada, action of the aims and objects of All of which is respectfully

J. W. LANGMUIR, Manager
Toronto, February 26th,

ASSETS

Capital Account:—
Mortgages on real estate ..
Bonds and debentures ..
Loans on stocks and bonds ..
Real estate—office buildings ..
Ottawa ..
Sundry assets ..
Cash on hand and in bank:

Trust, Guarantee and Agency Mortgages on real estate ..
Debentures ..
Stocks and bonds ..
Loans on stocks, bonds, and Sundry assets ..
Cash on hand and in banks

Trust Estates and Agency Unrealized original assets, debentures, stocks and bonds

Capital Account:—
Capital stock fully paid ..
Reserve fund ..
Dividend No. 14 ..
Profit and loss ..
Sundry liabilities ..

Trust, Guarantee, and Agency For investment or distribution

Trust Estates and Agency Inventories value of unrealized administration by the

To salaries, rents, Provincial Winnipeg ..
To fees paid president, vice-committees ..
To commission on capital for superintendence of

To balance carried down

To dividends Nos. 13 and 14
To amount written off goodness of the Ottawa Trust
To amount of balance written the Winnipeg Trust
To amount carried to reserve
To balance carried forward

By balance brought forward: Less amount voted by the board, 1904

By commission earned for interest earned, included By net rents from office buildings
By net rents from safe c

By balance brought down

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Record of Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting

The seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation (being the twenty-fourth of the Toronto General Trusts Company) was held in the board room of the corporation, on the corner of Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto, Wednesday, 28th February, 1906.

Among those present were the following:—John Hoskins, K.C., Hon. S. C. Wood, Robert Jaffray, J. L. Blaikie, Dr. Jas. W. Digby, W. R. Brock, Aemilius Irving, K.C., Frederick Wyld, J. G. Scott, K.C., Hon. Richard Harcourt, Hon. J. J. Foy, Col. G. A. Stimson, A. E. Goodwin, J. W. Langmuir, E. T. Malone, K.C., D. R. Wilkie, Jas. Kerr Osborne, E. B. Osler, M.P., James Hedley, J. J. Kenny, S. Nordheimer, Alex. Nairn, H. B. Hodgins, E. R. Greig, A. D. Langmuir, Frederick Jarvis, Geo. S. May, Donald Mackay, John Y. Reid, E. Galley, J. H. Ingersoll, Geo. Porter, John Patton, W. G. Watson, H. W. Cawthra, James Henderson, K. H. Waddell, A. L. Malone.

The president, Dr. Hoskin, took the chair, and Mr. A. D. Langmuir, the assistant manager, was appointed to act as secretary.

The various financial statements showing the operations of the corporation for the year ended 31st December, 1905, were submitted by the managing-director, Mr. J. W. Langmuir, and commented upon by him.

The report to the shareholders was then read as follows:—Seventh annual report of the directors of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation for the year ended 31st December, 1905.

To the Shareholders:—The directors of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation beg to submit their seventh annual report (being the twenty-fourth of the Toronto General Trusts Company), which, together with the accompanying financial statements, shows the operation of the corporation and the financial results of the same for the year ended 31st December, 1905.

The new business taken over by the corporation for the year amounts to \$7,974,745.57, as shown by the following summary:—

Executorships	\$6,404,611 32
Administrations	248,568 71
Trusteeships	849,710 66
Investment agencies	20,944 24
Estate agencies	148,727 00
Guaranteed mortgage investment agencies	104,317 23
Committeeships	65,266 60
Guardianships	22,509 97
Lunatic estate agencies	50,089 84
Total	\$7,974,745 57

In addition to the foregoing the corporation has during the year acted as trustee for the issue of bonds and debentures for a large amount, and has also been appointed registrar, transfer agent, and in other capacities not included in the above summary.

The profit and loss statement shows the gross revenues of the corporation for the year, and plainly sets out the sources from which they were derived, and also the charges against the same. The net profits, after making provision for every ascertained loss, amount to \$1,197,732.31, which includes a balance brought forward from the preceding year of \$11,271.20. Out of these net profits your directors have declared two semi-annual dividends at the rate of 7-1-2 per cent, per annum, amounting to \$75,000, have written off \$11,071.55 from the vaults and furnishings of the head office and the Ottawa and Winnipeg branches, carrying forward to the credit of profit and loss \$8,606.70.

Your directors announce with deep regret the death of three of their colleagues during the past year, viz.: the Hon. Senator Fulford, and Mr. John Bell, chief counsel of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, and Mr. George Gooderham, two of whom showed their appreciation of the aims and objects of the corporation by appointing it their executor and trustee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
 J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director. JOHN HOSKIN, President.
 Toronto, February 26th, 1906.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES STATEMENT.

Year Ended 31st December, 1905.

ASSETS.	
Capital Account:—	
Mortgages on real estate	\$ 773,483 41
Bonds and debentures	77,694 12
Loans on stocks and bonds	31,772 08
Real estate—office buildings and safe deposit vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	337,105 72
Sundry assets	25,111 16
Cash on hand and in banks	132,855 26
	\$ 1,378,021 75
Trust, Guarantee and Agency Accounts:—	
Mortgages on real estate	\$10,488,849 32
Debentures	2,781,127 41
Stocks and bonds	80,509 55
Loans on stocks, bonds, and debentures	787,796 14
Sundry assets	167 64
Cash on hand and in banks	371,261 90
	\$14,509,711 96
Trust Estates and Agencies:—	
Unrealized original assets, including real estate, mortgages, debentures, stocks and bonds, etc., at inventoried value.	\$15,887,733 71
	13,208,744 40
	\$29,096,478 11
Capital Account:—	
Capital stock fully paid	\$ 1,000,000 00
Reserve fund	325,000 00
Dividend No. 14	37,500 00
Profit and loss	8,660 76
Sundry liabilities	6,860 99
	1,378,021 75
Trust, Guarantee, and Agency Fund:—	
For investment or distribution	\$14,509,711 96
	\$14,509,711 96
Trust Estates and Agencies:—	
Inventories value of unrealized assets of estates and agencies under administration by the corporation	\$13,208,744 40
	\$29,096,478 11

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Year Ended the 31st December, 1905.

To salaries, rents, Provincial tax, and all office expenses at Toronto, Ottawa, and Winnipeg	\$ 89,976 38
To fees paid president, vice-presidents, directors, advisory boards, and inspection committees	11,201 00
To commission on capital and guaranteed loans, inspection of loans and expenses for superintendence of real estate and collection of rents	13,421 59
	\$114,598 97
To balance carried down	119,732 31
	\$234,331 28
To dividends Nos. 13 and 14	\$ 75,000 00
To amount written off the safe deposit vaults	5,000 00
To amount written off good-will in respect to the purchase of the assets and business of the Ottawa Trust & Deposit Company	5,000 00
To amount of balance written off in respect of "commission premium account" re the Winnipeg Trust Company	1,071 55
To amount carried to reserve fund	25,000 00
To balance carried forward	8,660 76
	\$119,732 31
By balance brought forward from the 31st December, 1904	\$ 14,521 20
Less amount voted by the shareholders to auditors for the year ended 31st December, 1904	3,250 00
	\$ 11,271 20
By commission earned for management of estates, collection of revenue, etc.	96,223 78
By interest earned, including arrears of interest recovered	110,204 28
By net rents from office buildings at Toronto and Ottawa	10,564 55
By net rents from safe deposit vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	6,067 47
	\$234,331 28
By balance brought down	\$119,732 31
	\$119,732 31

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made a full examination of the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation to the 31st December, 1905, and find same to be correct and properly set forth in the above statement of profit and loss. We have examined and find in order all the mortgages, debentures, bonds and scrip of the corporation, as well as those in the corporation's hands, and have checked same with the mortgage and debenture ledgers and registers.

The bankers' balances, after deducting outstanding checks, agree with the books of the corporation. We have also examined the reports of the auditors of the Winnipeg and Ottawa branches, and find that they agree with the head office books.

(Signed) R. F. SPENCE, F.C.A., "CAN."
 (Signed) GEORGE MACBETH, Auditors.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President, Dr. Hoskin, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—
 "It is my duty, as also pleasure, to move the adoption of the report which has just been read. At former annual meetings this motion has been accompanied with an address from me, which sometimes has been lengthy. On this occasion I propose to depart from the custom. My remarks will be few, and instead, you will have the pleasure of hearing from the managing-director, Mr. Langmuir, what we have been doing during the past year, what the character and volume of the work have been, and what progress has been made, all which, I am sure, will be eminently satisfactory to you.

"Notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered in the strenuous work entailed in the administration of the corporation's affairs, the directors have the pleasure to report continued and substantial progress. One of the evidences of the progress we are making you will have observed, namely, the alterations which are being made for the purpose of enlarging our office accommodation; in fact, it has become necessary to double our space.

"Without encroaching in any way on the ground the managing director will shortly cover, I may refer to a matter to which on former occasions I have directed some remarks, namely, as to the reasonable charges made by the corporation for their services in the management of estates. More than once I have fully dwelt upon this subject, and I can only repeat what the files of the courts will show, that we ask, and consequently receive, less than is usually paid to private individuals. This alone should be an inducement to persons seeking the services of trustees to appoint the corporation.

"That the benefits arising from appointing the Trusts Corporation are becoming widely known and taken advantage of is manifested by the fact that recently persons of high standing in the various walks of life, and some of them very wealthy, have appointed us their executors and trustees; for instance, a judge of the Court of Appeal, a judge of the High Court of Justice, a member of the Dominion Government, a senator, the counsel and chief solicitor of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the counsel and chief solicitor of the Canadian Pacific Railway, some of whom were shareholders, and others directors of the corporation."

Vice-president, the Hon. S. C. Wood, seconded the adoption of the report.

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR.

The managing-director, Mr. J. W. Langmuir, being called upon, said:—
 "The statements of the corporation's business for the past year, which have just been submitted to you, and the net results of the year's operations, should, I think, assure the shareholders that their interests as such are on thoroughly safe foundation.

"The profit and loss statement shows that the gross earnings, including \$11,271.20 brought forward, amounted to \$234,331.28, and after payment of all charges of management, at the head office and its branches (which, owing to the varied and technical character of our work, requiring a skilled and experienced staff of officials, are necessarily large), the net profit is \$119,732.31. Out of these profits a dividend at the rate of 7-1-2 per cent, per annum, amounting to \$75,000, has been paid; \$11,071.55 has been written off the safe deposit vaults and other capital holdings at the Ottawa and Winnipeg branches; \$25,000 has been carried to reserve (increasing that fund to \$325,000), and \$8,606.76 has been carried forward to the credit of the account.

"I may here state that in dealing with commissions earned for the management of estates, nothing is taken into profits until the estate or trust accounts are passed by the courts, or until the compensation is agreed to by the beneficiaries. It will therefore be seen that a very considerable revenue is held in reserve from year to year, in addition to the amount appearing in the profit and loss sheet.

"An examination of the assets and liabilities statement accompanying the report shows a very large increase in the volume of our business. During the past year alone 215 executorships, administrations, trusts and estates of various kinds, having an inventoried value aggregating close upon \$8,000,000, were placed under our charge, and since the establishment of the corporation, in 1882, over fifty millions of estate, trust, and investment business has been committed to the care of the corporation, apart altogether from trusteeships for the issue of bonds. Out of this amount, after distribution and settlement, nearly \$30,000,000 remained with us at the close of 1905.

"In addition to the performance of our duties as executor and trustee in connection with this large and varied business, the corporation now ranks as the second largest mortgage debenture investment company in Canada, our friends, the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, coming first.

"These statements, I think, will convince you that the corporation is making sure, and sometimes very marked progress from year to year. To be sure, our net profits, having regard to the great volume of business we have in our hands, are not large. In this connection, however, I have again to repeat what our reports have set out time and again; that this organization is simply a corporate manager of estates, trusts, etc., and investments connected therewith, and that for such management we receive such moderate compensation as the courts allow us. We do not speculate with our own capital funds, and most certainly not with trust moneys; all our securities come strictly within the Trustee Investment Act, and therefore our own and our clients' profits, although perhaps moderate, are as safe as human care can make them.

"In commenting, on occasions of this kind, on the operations of the Trusts Corporation, regard must always be had to a much larger, and, I may be permitted to say, a more deeply interested class than our shareholders, namely, the thousands of beneficiaries, legatees, widows, minors, and other persons whose business affairs are now in our hands, and a still greater number of persons possessed of larger or smaller means, whom the corporation desires to reach; in order that we may endeavour to convince them of the great advantages of appointing a corporate executor and trustee, instead of nominating in their wills and trust deeds individuals to act in these capacities.

"There might have been some room for doubt on this point when the corporation was first organized, and when it was passing through its experimental stage, but after an experience extending over a quarter of a century, during which time, as I have already stated, over \$50,000,000 of trust and agency business has been dealt with by us, the superiority of the corporate over the individual system is placed beyond all doubt. Abundant proof of this is constantly coming to the surface through legal reports of breaches of trust and loss of estates' assets, occasioned by the want of experience, defalcations of individual trustees, and the still greater number of cases that are never made public.

"That the corporate system has its opponents goes without saying. Not a few wish to keep control of estates, not only for the compensation, but also for other personal reasons. There are also legatees and beneficiaries who want things done contrary to the terms of wills or trust deeds, and who believe that if individual executors and trustees had been appointed they would have obtained all they asked for, even if it involved breaches of trust; other parties think that powers of discretion should be exercised in their favour, even if clearly in violation of the intentions of a testator or creator of a trust; and others who, for purposes of their own (never contemplated by the creator of the trust), desire to get possession of the estate, regardless of the means resorted to for that purpose, which means are frequently of a very crooked character. While yielding to requests of this kind might probably save the corporation from frequent importunities and temporary inconvenience, it is almost certain that in nearly every case such yielding would have disastrous results. Indeed, if the truth were known, it is probable that the corporation in most cases of the kind was appointed executor and trustee instead of individuals in order that the testator might feel assured that such importunities might be resisted and such results as I have indicated might be avoided.

"The drawbacks referred to which the corporation has occasionally to contend with are, however, infinitesimally small and insignificant as compared with the acknowledgments which we are constantly receiving of the great benefits and advantages derived from the appointment of the corporation through its methodical care and supervision of the business committed to it.

"During the year we obtained a license to do business in British Columbia, so that the corporation is now chartered and equipped to do business in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, and also in the North-West Territory.

"In closing I may be permitted to express my thanks to the staff of the corporation, both at the head office and branches, for the zealous and efficient manner in which they performed their duties."

The report of the directors was adopted as well as the report of the Inspection Committee, as presented by Mr. W. H. Beatty.

Certain by-laws and amendments were confirmed.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The following shareholders were elected directors:—John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., Hon. S. C. Wood, W. H. Beatty, John L. Blaikie, W. R. Brock, J. W. Digby, M.D., Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., M.P.P., J. J. Kenny, J. W. Langmuir, Thomas Long, W. D. Matthews, Hon. Peter McLaren, E. B. Osler, M.P., J. G. Scott, K.C., Wm. Hendrie, Aemilius Irving, K.C., Robert Jaffray, B. E. Walker, D. R. Wilkie, Albert E. Gooderham, Frederick Wyld, Samuel Nordheimer.

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, Dr. Hoskin was elected president, and the Hon. S. C. Wood and W. H. Beatty, vice-presidents.

000.00
359.96
697.50
020.42

D
2
—
5

Managing
Brock,

orial adds
ie church,
hhampton
brass tab-

e
roup.

Dr. Chase's
pentine as
hesitate to
l success.
in loosening
the air pas-
otting the

suddenness
on, and the
it, usually
Syrup of
the house
ncy.
ing cough,
f throat and
reat family
ertain cure.
Dr. Chase's
entine. Be
and signa-
the famous
the bottle
tle; family
h, 60 cents;
son, Bates &

LENTEN BOOKS.

LENTEN BOOKS.
Lenten Preaching—Twenty Lent Sermons by Dr. A. G. Mortimer, \$1.00.
The Last Discourses of Our Lord—Readings for every day of Lent—by Dr. A. G. Mortimer, \$1.50.
Lenten course for children by Hutchinson & Mahon, \$1.00.
The Lenten Collects, by author of Preparation, 50c.
Addresses in Holy Week by Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, Bishop of London, 50c.
Story of the Cross, with music, 3c. each.

The Fatherhood of God, a manual for Lent by Vernon Staley, 25c.
A three-hour service for Good Friday by Rev. Ridgeway, \$1.00 per 100.
TRACTS FOR LENT.
Thoughts for Lent, 2c. each.
Lent, daily subjects, 2c. each.
Why keep Lent—30c. per 100.
Lent—True purpose of fastings, 30c. per 100.
Good Friday Tracts, 30c. per 100.
Easter Tracts, 30c. per 100.
Story of the Cross, words only, 30c. per 100.

THE CHURCH BOOK ROOM, 23 Richmond St. West, Toronto.

The Rev. John Newton McCormick, D.D., was consecrated Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Western Michigan in St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, on the 14th ult. Bishop Tuttle consecrated, assisted by a number of other Bishops. The newly-consecrated Bishop was presented with many gifts, including a full set of Episcopal robes, a pectoral cross, an Episcopal ring and a cheque for \$1,000 from the men of the parish as a "Valentine."

Some interesting relics of the old Church life of Newry, Ireland, have just been placed in the vestry-room

LIFE ASSURANCES IN CANADA.

Canadians have some reason to be proud of the fact that, though their life assurance companies are far from being slow or unprogressive, yet that they have adopted a most conservative course in their methods, and in this connection we are sure that many of our readers will be interested in the figures published by the Sun Life of Canada, giving their business and standing at the end of 1905.

It seems hard to realize that a Company which has not been in business for very many years, should have almost \$100,000,000 of assurances in force, and has paid no less than \$13,118,000 to policy-holders, and with assets of over \$21,000,000, shows a surplus to policy-holders of almost \$3,000,000, according to the Dominion Government standard. The cash income of the Company in 1905 was almost five and three-quarter millions of dollars, being an increase of 20 per cent. over the previous year's figures. These figures go a long way to substantiate the Company's motto, "Prosperous and Progressive," and those who have been fortunate enough to be policy-holders in it will doubtless be more than satisfied with the showing this Company is making.

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if any one afflicted with rheumatism in any form, or neuralgia, will send their address to him at 804-45 Carney Building, Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give; only tells you how he was cured after years of search for relief. Hundreds have tested it with success.

The 20th Century

is without exception the best **HEATING SYSTEM** for dwellings and medium-sized buildings now in use. Installations in a dwelling of ten rooms (118 Pembroke Street, Toronto), and Messrs. Clare & Brockest's office and warerooms (Winnipeg), are reported as working well, and are open for inspection during every week day.

Hot water heating costs 50 per cent. more, and does not equal the **20th Century System**. To learn why, for estimates of cost, and all other particulars, call upon or write to—

The Georgian Manufacturing Co., Collingwood, Canada.
MESSRS. CLARE & BROCKEST
246 Princess St. Winnipeg,
Agents
MESSRS. A. WELCH & SON
302 Queen St. West, Toronto
Agents

BIRTHS.

WALLACE.—On Monday, 19th Feb., to Rev. T. G. and Mrs. Wallace, at the Rectory, Oakville, Ont., a daughter.

of St. Mary's Church, Newry. They consist of a pair of old copper collecting dishes, with long handles, of the type familiarly known as "warming-pans." They were presented to the Church of Newry at least one hundred and sixty years ago, for they bear the inscription, "The Gift of Mr. John Rakestrow." From the inscription on John Rakestrow's tomb, it is known that he died on March 19th, 1747.

WESTERN ASSURANCE REPORT.

Annual Statement Shows Company to be Enjoying Prosperity.

The annual statement of the Western Assurance Company will be found in another part of to-day's issue, and will be seen to be one that does much credit to this progressive company. The year's transactions resulted in \$86,340.12 being devoted to dividends, and \$133,254.69 added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,742,020.42. The liability for unearned premiums on unexpired risks is estimated at \$1,322,183.46. By deducting this sum from the reserve it is seen that there is a surplus over capital and all liabilities amounting to \$419,836.96. The fire premiums during the year amounted to \$2,888,590.34, and the marine premiums to \$705,764. The fire losses were \$1,547,906.20, and the marine losses \$665,157.57. The excellent list of assets which is published in the annual statement shows that almost one-third of them consist of municipal bonds and debentures.

Baby's Second Summer

will be a happy, healthy summer, if mother starts NOW to feed

Nestle's Food

Just add water—no milk. Always ready for use.

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) sent free to mothers.

THE LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

Magdalen College is one of the very few foundations at Oxford, which still possesses an income which exceeds the statutory claims. The President and Fellows appear to dispose of their surplus funds very judiciously. The new arrangement respecting Research Fellowships has met with general approval in the University, and the College has lately made a

Piles Cured

Without Knife or Instrument

Sample Package Free so that We can Prove it to You.

"Every morning, for over 20 years, I never went to the toilet, without fear and trembling, and I never left it without having suffered agonizing tortures. Many days I did not dare go at all, so much did I dread the terrible ordeal."



These are the exact words of a sufferer from piles, and we hear the same thing almost every day. It voices the sentiments of hundreds of thousands of others in this country to-day, for it is estimated that of every ten persons we meet in church, the street, or the theatre, seven are affected with piles.

Martyrs, and needless martyrs, too, for since the discovery of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure no one need suffer one moment longer. There is now no excuse for having piles, and if you continue to suffer from them you do not deserve a particle of sympathy, considering the chance we give you to prove it to your own satisfaction wholly free of cost to you.

Here is a typical case: Mr. Benjamin Shaw, Postmaster of Bland, New Mexico. He had suffered from aggravated piles for years, and was upon the eve of a serious surgical operation, believing that he had reached the limit, and that the operation offered the only possible means of relief and cure. Let us quote his own words in his letter of Oct. 31, 1905: "I was in great agony of mind and body. In the meantime, a gentleman told me of the virtue of your Pyramid remedy. I fortunately found it at a drug store, and by the next morning I did not feel that an operation was necessary, and in three days I was able to return home, and a complete cure was accomplished to my great satisfaction and the surprise of the physician."

Send to-day to the Pyramid Drug Company, 2272 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get a sample package by return mail and then go to your druggist and get a box, the price of which is 50 cts., and get well without pain, trouble, or cutting.

The Home Bank of Canada

8 KING ST. W. 78 CHURCH ST.
522 QUEEN ST. W.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Savings Accounts
a Specialty

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold
Drafts issued payable at all leading points in Canada and the United States

Savings Department of Church St. and Queen St. Branches open every SATURDAY EVENING, 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK

JAMES MASON, General Manager

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

Acts as
EXECUTOR or
ADMINISTRATOR

THE Officers of the Corporation will be pleased to consult at any time with those who contemplate availing themselves of a Trust Company. All communications will be treated as strictly confidential.

Wills appointing the Corporation Executor are received FREE OF CHARGE.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Managing Director,
59 Yonge St., Toronto.

(Branches at Ottawa and Winnipeg.)

The RELIANCE

LOAN & SAVINGS CO. of Ontario

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

84 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

DEPOSITS

SUBJECT TO CHEQUE WITHDRAWAL

3 1/2 per cent. interest allowed on deposits

of one dollar and upwards, compounded half-yearly.

DEBENTURES issued for \$100 and upwards, for terms from 5 to 10 years; interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

Moneys for the above may be forwarded by mail.

HON. JOHN DRYDEN, President. J. BLACKLOCK, Manager.



grant of £250 a year to the Bodleian "for the purpose of increase of staff," and has decided to allow £250 a year to the University Museum for the payment of scientific assistants. The Bodleian is now seriously impoverished and stands in great need of generous assistance.

IF YOU HAVE Rheumatism

Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, when drugs and doctors fail to cure you, write to me, and I will send you free a trial package of a simple remedy which cured me and thousands of others, among them cases of over 30 years standing. This is no humbug or deception, but an honest remedy which you can test without spending a cent. Address: John A. Smith, Dept. 25, 306-308 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.

So encouraging was Manchester's Mission in Blackpool sands that a sion will be held in second weeks in August. Dr. Knox told the B that from instances by notice last year's mission great amount of good. will again personally st work, and will have the fellow Bishops and cle various parts of Englal of local clergymen and dergraduates.

At a recent meeting of Missions of the Am which was held in Nev announced that Mr. Thomas, treasurer of tl at the present time abroad, has presented the sum of \$100,000, w known as the "Bes: Thomas Memorial F with a deed of trust the interest on \$25 divided equally betw Normal and Industrial

THE TORONTO TRUSTS CORP

This corporation, statements are read w interest, chiefly becau number of persons h relations with it, held ing Feb. 28th. The re ceedings of the meet be found in another satisfactory reading, shareholders and other interested.

The history of tl perhaps more than o ganization of a mon shows the great fin that Canada has m quarter of a century ance and loan com had with us for a ce the pioneer company Canada, was only f and its progress is s marks of Mr. Lang aging director, that: year alone 215 executrations, trusteeship various kinds, havin value aggregating cl 000, were placed in since the establishn poration in 1882 ov estates, trust and inv has been committed the corporation."

It would also app oration, in addition ance of its duties trustee, is the seco gage, debenture and pany in Canada.

It is quite evider the business of a c and trustee is no established in the public.

Abb Eff

Almost its g prevent sickn SALT keeps y there is no cha Liver and Bow It is the ounce that is worth

AT DRUGGISTS.

So encouraging was the Bishop of Manchester's Mission last summer on Blackpool sands that a similar mission will be held in the first and second weeks in August this year. Dr. Knox told the Blackpool clergy that from instances brought to his notice last year's mission had done a great amount of good. This year he will again personally superintend the work, and will have the assistance of fellow Bishops and clergymen from various parts of England, as well as of local clergymen and university undergraduates.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Missions of the American Church, which was held in New York, it was announced that Mr. George C. Thomas, treasurer of the Board, who at the present time is travelling abroad, has presented to the Board the sum of \$100,000, which is to be known as the "Bessie Moorhead Thomas Memorial Fund," together with a deed of trust providing that the interest on \$25,000 shall be divided equally between St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, Law-

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION.

This corporation, whose annual statements are read with considerable interest, chiefly because of the large number of persons having business relations with it, held its annual meeting Feb. 28th. The report of the proceedings of the meeting, which will be found in another column, will be satisfactory reading, both to the shareholders and other parties directly interested.

The history of this corporation, perhaps more than of any other organization of a monetary character, shows the great financial progress that Canada has made in the last quarter of a century. Banks, insurance and loan companies we have had with us for a century, but this, the pioneer company of its kind in Canada, was only founded in 1882, and its progress is shown in the remarks of Mr. Langmuir, the managing director, that: "During the past year alone 215 executorships, administrations, trusteeships, and estates of various kinds, having an inventoried value aggregating close upon \$8,000,000, were placed in its charge; and since the establishment of the corporation in 1882 over \$50,000,000 of estates, trust and investment business has been committed to the care of the corporation."

It would also appear that the corporation, in addition to the performance of its duties as executor and trustee, is the second largest mortgage, debenture and investment company in Canada.

It is quite evident therefore, that the business of a corporate executor and trustee is now pretty firmly established in the estimation of the public.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Almost its greatest use is to prevent sickness. ABBEY'S SALT keeps you so well, that there is no chance of Stomach, Liver and Bowels going wrong. It is the ounce of prevention that is worth tons of cure.

AT DRUGGISTS. 25c AND 50c A BOTTLE

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY



THE SETTING HEN—Her failures have discouraged many a poultry raiser.

You can make money raising chicks in the right way—lots of it.

No one doubts that there is money in raising chickens with a good Incubator and Brooder.

Users of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder have all made money. If you still cling to the old idea that you can successfully run a poultry business using the hen as a hatcher, we would like to reason with you.

In the first place, we can prove to you that your actual cash loss in eggs, which the 20 hens should lay during the time you keep them hatching and brooding, will be enough to pay for a Chatham Incubator and Brooder in five or six hatches, to say nothing whatever of the larger and better results attained by the use of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

If you allow a hen to set, you lose at least eight weeks of laying (three weeks hatching and five weeks taking care of the chickens), or say in the eight weeks she would lay at least three dozen eggs. Let the Chatham Incubator do the hatching, while the hen goes on laying eggs.

Our No. 3 Incubator will hatch as many eggs as twenty setting hens, and do it better. Now, here is a question in arithmetic:—

If you keep 20 hens from laying for 8 weeks, how much cash do you lose if each hen would have laid 3 dozen eggs, and eggs are worth 15 cents per dozen? Ans.—\$9.00.

Therefore, when the Chatham Incubator is hatching the number of eggs that twenty hens would hatch, it is really earning in cash for you \$9.00, besides producing for your profit chicks by the wholesale, and being ready to do the same thing over again the moment each hatch is off.

Don't you think, therefore, that it pays to keep the hens laying and let the Chatham Incubator do the hatching?

There are many other reasons why the Chatham Incubator and Brooder outclasses the setting hen.

The hen sets when she is ready. The Chatham Incubator is always ready. By planning to take off a hatch at the right time, you may have plenty of broilers to sell when broilers are scarce and prices at the top notch. If you depend on the hen, your chicks will grow to broilers just when every other hen's chicks are being marketed, and when the price is not so stiff.

The hen is a careless mother, often leading her chicks amongst wet grass, bushes, and in places where rats can confiscate her young. The Chatham Brooder behaves itself, is a perfect mother and very rarely loses a chick, and is not infested with lice.

Altogether, there is absolutely no reasonable reason for continuing the use of a hen as a hatcher and every reason why you should have a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We are making a very special offer, which it will pay you to investigate.

Small Premises Sufficient For Poultry Raising.

Of course, if you have lots of room, so much the better, but many a man and woman are carrying on a successful and profitable poultry business in a small city or town lot. Anyone with a fair sized stable or shed and a small yard can raise poultry profitably.

But to make money quickly, you must get away from the old idea of trying to do business with setting hens as hatchers. You must get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

To enable everybody to get a fair start in the right way in the poultry business, we make a very special offer which it is worth your while to investigate.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH.

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No. 291, CHATHAM, CANADA

Let us quote you prices on a good Fanning Mill or good Farm Scale.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has created a New Era in Poultry Raising.

The setting Hen as a Hatcher has been proven a Commercial Failure.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder has always proved a Money Maker.

A Light, Pleasant and Profitable Business for Women

Many women are to-day making an independent living and putting by money every month raising poultry with a Chatham Incubator.

Any woman with a little leisure time at her disposal can, without any previous experience or without a cent of cash, begin the poultry business and make money right from the start.

Perhaps you have a friend who is doing so. If not, we can give you the names of many who started with much misgiving only to be surprised by the ease and rapidity with which the profits came to them.

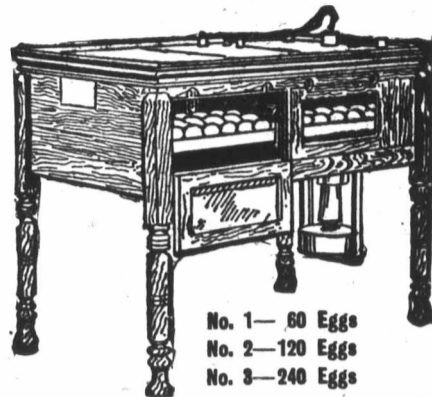
Of course, success depends on getting a right start. You must begin right. You can never make any considerable money as a poultry raiser with hens as hatchers. You must have a good Incubator and Brooder, but this means in the ordinary way an investment which, perhaps you are not prepared to make just now, and this is just where our special offer comes in.

If you are in earnest, we will set you up in the poultry business without a cent of cash down. If we were not sure that the Chatham Incubator and Brooder is the best and that with it and a reasonable amount of effort on your part you are sure to make money, we would not make the special offer below.

WE WILL SHIP NOW TO YOUR STATION FREIGHT PREPAID

A CHATHAM INCUBATOR and BROODER

You Pay us no Cash Till After 1906 Harvest



No. 1—60 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

THE CHATHAM INCUBATOR—Its success has encouraged many to make more money than they ever thought possible out of chicks.

Every Farmer Should Raise Poultry

Almost every farmer "keeps hens," but, while he knows that there is a certain amount of profit in the business, even when letting it take care of itself, few farmers are aware of how much they are losing every year by not getting into the poultry business in such a way as to make real money out of it.

The setting hen as a hatcher will never be a commercial success. Her business is to lay eggs and she should be kept at it. The only way to raise chicks for profit is to begin right, by installing a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. With such a machine you can begin hatching on a large scale at any time.

You can only get one crop off your fields in a year, but with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and ordinary attention, you can raise chickens from early Spring until Winter and have a crop every month. Think of it!

Quite a few farmers have discovered that there is money in the poultry business and have found this branch of farming so profitable that they have installed several Chatham Incubators and Brooders after trying the first.

Perhaps you think that it requires a great deal of time or a great deal of technical knowledge to raise chickens with a Chatham Incubator and Brooder. If so, you are greatly mistaken. Your wife or daughter can attend to the machine and look after the chickens without interfering with their regular household duties.

The market is always good and prices are never low. The demand is always in excess of the supply and at certain times of the year you can practically get any price you care to ask for good broilers. With a Chatham Incubator and Brooder you can start hatching at the right time to bring the chickens to marketable broilers when the supply is very low and the prices accordingly high. This you could never do with hens as hatchers.

We know that there is money in the poultry business for every farmer who will go about it right. All you have to do is to get a Chatham Incubator and Brooder and start it. But perhaps you are not prepared just now to spend the money. This is why we make the special offer.

IS THIS FAIR?

We know there is money in raising chickens. We know the Chatham Incubator and Brooder has no equal.

We know that with any reasonable effort on your part, you cannot but make money out of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

We know that we made a similar offer last year and that in every case the payments were met cheerfully and promptly, and that in many cases money was accompanied by letters expressing satisfaction.

Therefore, we have no hesitation in making this proposition to every honest, earnest man or woman who may wish to add to their yearly profits with a small expenditure of time and money.

This really means that we will set you up in the poultry business so that you can make money right from the start, without asking for a single cent from you until after 1906 harvest.

If we knew of a fairer offer, we would make it. Write us a post card with your name and address, and we will send you full particulars, as well as our beautifully illustrated book, "How to make money out of chicks." Write to-day to Chatham.

Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal. 512

renceville, Va., and St. Augustine's School, Raleigh, N.C. The interest on \$25,000 shall be placed in a fund to provide pensions for the widow or other dependent relatives of any General Secretary or other officer or person who may die in the employ of the said society, this interest, when not needed for this purpose, to increase the principal. The remaining \$50,000 is to be held in trust and used for account of the Reserve Fund of the society. This is truly a most munificent gift.

A deputation of the members of the Clergy Training School at Cambridge waited upon the Bishop of Ely lately and presented him on behalf of the donors—who numbered 206—with a very handsome pastoral staff as a token of regard and esteem. Dr. Chase was for seventeen years principal of the school. The staff is made of ebony, with a head and fittings of hammered silver, bearing four enamels, with the arms of the University, of Queen's College, of the See of Ely and of the Chase

family. It is engraved also with an inscription and the motto of the school.

—No man ever went to heaven without learning humility on this side of the grave.—Dr. Liddon.

—Love and work are the soul and body of religion. Happy is he who has both.—Berthold Auerbach.

The Dominion Life Assurance Co.
 Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.
 Full Deposit at Ottawa.
 Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.

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

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

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.
 Lady Principal, Miss Gena Smith, (late Lady Principal of King's Hall, Compton, P. Q.), formerly Headmistress of St. Stephen's High School, Windsor, England, assisted by Eleven Resident Experienced Governesses from England, (five of whom are specialists in the Music and Art Departments). House-keeper, 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.
 For Calendar apply to **DR. HIND.**

HIGHER EDUCATION FOR GIRLS
The Bishop Strachan School

(Thirty-ninth Year)
 Reopens for resident pupils on Monday, January 15th and for day pupils on Tuesday, January 16th, at 9 o'clock.
 PRESIDENT the Lord Bishop of Toronto.
 Wykeham Hall, College Street, Toronto.
 Full Matriculation course also
 Elementary work.
 For Calendar apply to
MISS ACRES, Lady Principal.

Ridley College, St. Catharines, Ont.

Residential School for Boys.
 Lower school for boys under fourteen; completely separate and limited in number.
 Upper school prepares boys for the universities, professions and for business. Most careful oversight. Health conditions unequalled.
REV. J. O. MILLER, M.A., D.C.L., Principal.

The Alexander Engraving Co.

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



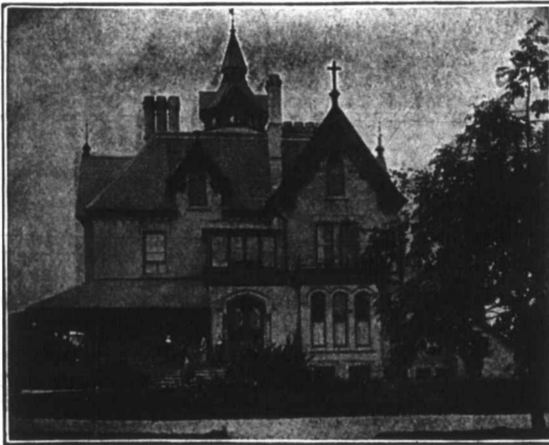
Glen Mawr

651 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO
 A Residential and Day School for Girls

Thorough in all its departments. Gives careful individual attention, and good physical, mental, and moral training.
 Offers great advantages in Music, Art, and Languages, Native French and German teachers.
 Large staff of experienced residential and visiting Professors and Teachers.
 Pupils are prepared for the Universities, and for the Music and Singing Examinations of Toronto University, the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and the Toronto College of Music.
 For Prospectus and full information apply to
MISS VEALS, Lady Principal.

THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Chelsea Square, NEW YORK.

The next Academic Year will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 19th, 1906.
 Special Students admitted and Graduate Course for Graduates of other Theological Seminaries. — The requirements for admission and other particulars can be had from The Very Rev. W. L. ROBBINS, D.D., Dean



Bishop Bethune College, OSHAWA, Ontario

Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Toronto,

Preparation for the University.
 Young Children also Received.

For terms and particulars apply to the SISTER IN CHARGE, or to
The Sisters of St. John the Divine
 Major St., Toronto

Canada Plate & Window Glass Company

Stained Glass Windows, Fancy and Figured Glass for Churches and School Rooms. Tile and Mosaic Floors and Walls. Mantles and Fire Place Fittings.

29 to 31 Richmond Street East, - Toronto, - Ontario.



Memorial Windows

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

When Writing to Advertisers Please Mention The Canadian Churchman.

Schools of The Sisters of The Church

106 Beverley Street, Toronto, Ont., and 330 Kent Street, Ottawa, Ont.
 BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS
 Visitor: The Lord Bishop of Toronto.
 TERMS MODERATE. VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS.
 School re-opens Monday, January 8th, 1906.
 ADDRESS—Sister in Charge.

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

Boys Prepared for Honor Matriculation.
 Reopens for BOARDERS and DAY Boys, January 11th. For Prospectus Apply, M. E. MATTHEWS, Principal.

DUNHAM LADIES' COLLEGE, DUNHAM, - QUE.

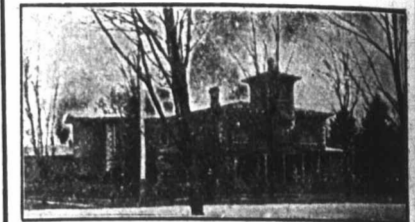
Montreal Diocesan Church School for Girls.
 For Calendar, apply to the Lady Principal.

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

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.



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

Patron—The Lord Bishop of Ontario.

Thorough Courses in English, Languages, Music, Art and Physical Culture.
 Conservatory of Music Examinations held at the School.

Pupils taken from the Kindergarten to Preparation for the Universities.

The success of the School has justified a large addition to the building, containing six Class Rooms, Piano Rooms, Gymnasium, Swimming Bath and Sleeping Apartments. The building is heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity.

The grounds extend over five acres.
 For Prospectus and further information apply to
MISS F. E. CARROLL, Lady Principal.
 Terms Moderate.

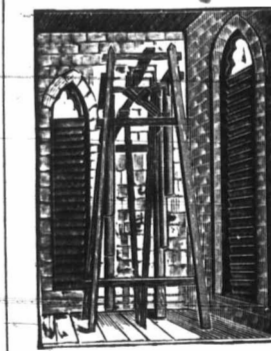
Trinity College School

PORT HOPE, Ont.
 Next Term begins January 11th.

For Calendar and all particulars apply to
Rev. OSWALD RIGBY, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

Memorial Windows
 Our Specialty.

The N. T. LYON GLASS CO., Ltd.,
 141-3 CHURCH ST., - TORONTO.



EAGLE and RAIL LECTERNS, Altar Rails, Crosses, Vases, Desks, etc., Candlesticks, Vesper Lights, Memorial Brasses, Chandeliers, and Gas Fixtures, Communion Services, made or refinished. Electrical Contractors.

CHADWICK BROS.
 Show Room, 193 East King St., Hamilton.
 Factory, Oak Ave., near Barton St.
 Send for Catalogue.



Car

VOL. 32.

THE PERFECT



BERKINSHAW
 348 Yonge Street
 Samples and self-meast

BISHOP BLYTH'S

BISHOP BLYTH, Church of England in J. East, by commission from of Canterbury, appeals and donations in aid of his Subscriptions received gladly given by

REV. CANON J. J. St. George's TORO

Established 1884.

COPELAND & House and Agent

24 Victoria Street,
 MONEY TO
 Night Telephone,

The CANADA COLD Remedy for Canadian people. Breaks up a cold in ONE Absolutely harmless. Che to take. Canada's emblem, th genuine package. 25 cents. trade supplied by the Davids ville, Ont.

DRIN

There is nothing in t the Fittz Treatment for Canon Dixon, 15 Toro about it, and will ans One clergyman has ju for people in his distric Free trial, enough for Fitt P. O. E

FAVORABLY KNOWN S HAVE FURNISHED 60 CHURCH SCHOOLS, 6 MENEEEL WATERVLI CHIMES, ETC. CA

KA

Is a good n It is a good the piano th is a good pi WARRANTE suit purchas further infor