

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

St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto

Monthly Notes

NUMBER 138

TORONTO, CANADA

NOVEMBER, 1899

RESIDENT CLERGY.

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

THE PRIEST VICAR—
THE REV. B. C. H. ANDREWS
157 Madison Avenue

SERVICES.

SUNDAYS.

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

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

Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m.

Evensong and Sermon at 7 p.m.

Sunday School at 3 p.m.

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

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

The Chancel and Altar Guilds respectively, meet on
notice.

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

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

SERVICE ACCOUNT—OCTOBER

RECEIPTS.

Offertory : average \$40.99.....	\$204 94
" Thanksgiving Day	19 50
Donation for Interest.....	31 75
Balance 31st October.....	1 75

\$257 94

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, 30th September	\$134 75
Sexton's Salary	20 00
Choir : 6 months rent of piano	15 00
Laundry.....	62
Lighting : gas account.....	5 54
" electric, 3 mos.....	7 86
Repairs.....	6 65
Sexton's Sundries	2 38
Water Rates.....	13 80
Interest.....	31 75
Synod : Mission fund.....	19 50

\$257 94

Most church people have heard of, if they are not
familiar with "St. Andrew's Cross," a paper pub-
lished by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the
United States and circulated in Canada containing
amongst other interesting matter the transactions of
the Brotherhood in Canada and England. Those wish-
ing to subscribe or to renew their subscriptions may
do so through the Chapter in connection with the Cathe-
dral, and avail themselves of the club rate of 60 cents
instead of the usual rate of \$1.00 per annum, by com-
municating with Mr. R. E. Pack, 598 Huron St., as
soon as possible.

The Rev. Forbes Winslow, rector of St. Leonard's-
on-the-Sea, was the delightful companion of His
Lordship, the Bishop, and Mr. Andrews, on their
recent return from England. His noble and venerable
bearing lend an impressive effect to the scholarly
sermons we have been favored with during his pleas-
ant visit to Toronto.

MONTHLY NOTES

Resident Clergy and Lay Workers of St. Alban's Cathedral.

CLERGY.

The Right Reverend The Lord Bishop of Toronto, Dean, See House.

The Reverend B. C. H. Andrews, Priest Vicar, 157 Madison Avenue.

LAY OFFICERS.

E. M. Chadwick, Resident Lay Member of the Chapter, and Treasurer of Service Funds, 99 Howland Avenue.

C. H. Greene, Resident Member of the Chapter.

Sidesmen : F. A. Hall, James Hardy, Thomas H. Turner, F. A. Barrett, W. H. Cross, Harry E. Caston, Frank Wootten.

Choirmaster : David Kemp.

Vicar Choral : M. E. Matthews.

Organist : W. R. Sexton.

Verger : George Murless.

Sexton : George Monck.

ALTAR GUILD.

President : Mrs. Stanger, No. 26 Walmer Road.

CHOIR GUILD.

President : Mrs. Matthews.

Secretary-Treasurer : Miss Ethel Gray, 515 Huron Street.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Meets for business, first Wednesday in each month; and for work, weekly during the winter months, Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. in the Chapel.

President : Mrs. Sweatman.

Vice-President : Mrs. Chadwick.

Secretary : Mrs. T. H. Turner, 41 Elgin Ave.

Treasurer : Mrs. Pack, 598 Huron St.

Dorcas Committee : Mrs. McCollum, Miss McClure, Mrs. Smith.

JUNIOR BRANCH OF WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Meets every Saturday, 11 a.m.

Superintendents : Miss Hamilton, Miss Pack.

GIRLS' AUXILIARY.

Meets every Monday Evening at 7.30.

Hon. President : Miss Ethel Gray.

President : Miss Caroline Hamilton.

1st Vice-President : Miss Etta Padden.

2nd Vice-President : Miss Dolly Zimmerman.

Secretary : Miss Madge Holt.

Treasurer : Miss Gretchen Meyer.

WOMEN'S GUILD.

Meets at the call of the President.

President : Mrs. Sweatman

Secretary-Treasurer : Miss Ethel Gray, 515 Huron St.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW, CHAPTER NO. 184.

Meets second and fourth Sundays in the month 9.30 a.m.

Director : Robert Pack.

Vice-Director : Henry Farthing.

Secretary-Treasurer : Ralph Pack.

Assistant-Secretary : John Woods.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Superintendent : The Priest Vicar.

Treasurer : E. Matthews.

Librarian : John F. Woods.

Assistant-Librarians : James Baylis, Thomas Clarke.

TEACHERS OF GIRLS' CLASSES.

Miss J. Johnston, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. T. H. Turner, Miss E. Patterson, Miss D.M. Pack, Miss C. Hamilton.

TEACHERS OF BOYS' CLASS.

E. Matthews, Miss L. Macnamara, Miss A. McCollum, Miss A. Long, Miss T. Atkinson, Miss Holt, Miss A. R. Turner.

Young Ladies' Bible Class : Mrs. Addenbrook.

Young Men's Bible Class, Mr. R. Pack.

Men's Bible Class : Mr. T. H. Turner.

Infant Class : Miss C. L. Playter.

CATHEDRAL DAY SCHOOL.

Principal : Mr. M. E. Matthews.

Assistant : Mr. W. Mockridge.

History : Rev. J. H. McCollum, M. A.

Drawing : Mr. M. Matthews, R. C. A.

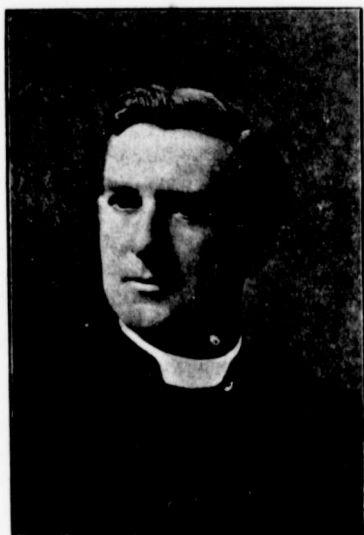
Scripture History : Rev. B.C.H. Andrews.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS OF "MONTHLY NOTES."

THE PRIEST VICAR

Harry E. Caston, T. H. Turner, M. E. Matthews, R. F. Pack.

MONTHLY NOTES



REVEREND B. C. H. ANDREWS.

The new Priest Vicar of St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, is a son of the late Reverend C. H. Andrews, vicar of St. Luke's Church, Kentish Town, London, England, deceased. He was educated at the Theological College, Gloucester, England, and in 1890 went out to the Orange Free State, South Africa and joined the Bloemfontein Mission under Bishop Knight Bruce by whom he was ordained in that year. He spent three and a half years in this interesting mission, a country at the present time of thrilling interest. He returned to England and became Curate of Christ Church, Frome, Somerset, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells. In 1895 upon the invitation of his Lordship, Bishop Sweatman, he came to Canada and was appointed Curate of St. John's Church, Peterborough under Rev. J. C. Davidson. In January, 1896 he was transferred to and up to the present time has been the esteemed Curate of Holy Trinity Church in this city, ably assisting in carrying on the successful work of that Church with the Reverend Dr. Pearson, the rector. He possesses the excellent qualities of a typical Englishman, the hereditary blessing of the church, and commands a voice and delivery that impresses with earnestness and reverence the words of truth he delights to utter. Mrs. Andrews is from Peterborough, and she, with their boy, are entitled to claim the citizenship of this fair Dominion.

We extend a cordial welcome to the new priest vicar, the Reverend B. C. H. Andrews. From the first of the month he will move amongst us as one of the under shepherds of the flock. He is an earnest worker and has high aspirations for success at St. Albans.

The Cathedral system is somewhat different to that of a parish, yet the one result aimed at is the same—the highest spiritual good to each member of the congregation as well as the general prosperity of all the churches in the Diocese.

Mr. Andrews comes to us with refreshing zeal and possesses a combination of excellent qualities and we are sure will impress St. Alban's in its divine work as he has done in other parishes where he has labored. Let us give him all encouragement, cheerfully and magnanimously, so that he may continue to achieve a pastor's success. A congregation to a very large extent is responsible for producing great and noble men in the church, their prayers, sympathy and Christlike co-operation are imperative elements and if withheld the Master's Representative must be lightly judged for not attaining in their estimation eminent success. Let his career with us be bright, happy and full of the richest benediction. Mrs. Andrews, a lady of esteemed amiability and grace will be also a welcome acquisition to the Congregation of St. Albans and we are sure will at all times be warmly interested in its affairs.

A few days ago the citizens of Toronto put aside their business engagements in order to show their appreciation of the brave men who have volunteered to risk their lives in a distant land in maintaining the honor and power of our motherland. On that occasion Churchmen, Non-Conformists and members of the Roman communion vied with each other in doing honor to the patriotism that proved strong enough to draw these manly fellows from their homes and friends in order to do battle for their Queen and country. May the God of battles preserve and prosper them. God save the Queen.

MONTHLY NOTES

Up to the end of September a fairly prosperous town containing a handsome church and good sized congregation, had not, we believe, contributed anything towards the St. Alban's Cathedral fund, through the authorized quarterly envelopes.

On a recent Sunday, however, the new rector gave an outline of the Cathedral system of England in his morning sermon, and after stating that St. Albans was designed to follow such lines, requested those who felt interested to take one of the envelopes that he had caused to be placed in the pews, and join the several hundred loyal churchmen who already contributed their twenty-five cents four times a year, in helping on this necessary work. On the following Sunday thirteen contributions of twenty-five cents showed that the sermon had borne fruit. We mention this not only as a grateful acknowledgement of the claims of our cathedral in another community, but also because it seems to point out that if other conscientious clergymen throughout the diocese, followed the example of the one above mentioned, the laity would be aroused to a sense of their duty and their privileges as regards this cathedral building, and the result would be equally satisfactory with those at Uxbridge.

We would then, before many more winters had passed over our heads, have a Diocesan centre worthy of this progressive diocese; the joy of our esteemed Bishop, and the pride of churchmen everywhere.

ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

On Friday, 27th October, prizes were presented by the Lord Bishop to the boys who have been during the past year, successful in the studies in which they have been occupied, namely:—

JUNIOR CLASS.

(1). Jack McDonald, general proficiency in all subjects. (2) Arthur Stanger, ditto. Higher Division, Junior Class, (1) Fred McDonald, general progress in the work, (2) Wm. Ince, ditto. Junior third class. (1) Owen Evans satisfactory progress in all branches. Senior Third (1) Dudley Roden, general proficiency. Latin Senior, Ronald Hilton. Latin Junior, Gordon Stirling. Dudley Roden was also the happy recipient of the medal for general progress and regular work through the year. This very beautiful prize is given annually by Mr. A. K. Goodman, barrister of Cayuga, Co. Haldimand, to the boy obtaining the highest percentage of marks irrespective of class.

The Bishop addressed the assembled boys in his accustomed happy style, enumerating the many advantages which the school possesses, healthy surroundings, fine well-aired school room, splendid cricket field and play ground, etc., all of which the boys received with hearty applause. We sincerely congratulate Mr. Matthews, the head master on the success which has attended his close care and attention to our school from its inception. The number of

pupils on the books is now up to forty-two. We are glad to announce that Mr. Mockridge, of Trinity College who has lately taken the scholarship there in modern languages, henceforth takes the French and German subjects in the school, also the musical department, and assists in other subjects. These branches are taught in the choir practice room where the facilities of piano, etc., are available.

The school has been allowed to adopt the Cathedral coat of arms. It has its ribbon, and by request the Lord Bishop gave it the suitable motto, "Nacte vertute puer," i. e. "O, Boy, increase in manliness," which will henceforth appear on the books, medals, cards, etc., of the school. We pray and trust that each pupil will make that motto the ambition of his boyhood and manhood and will always look back with pride to St. Alban's Cathedral School.

The following is the standing of the head boys of each class, from the October report:

4th form, Hilton, R., 1st.
Dixon, A., 2nd.
3rd form, Dixon, L., 1st.
Macdonald, F., 2nd.
2nd form, Maclean, G., 1st.
Ince, Wm., 2nd.
1st form, Macdonald, Jas. 1st.
Blake, Hume, 2nd.

REVERSIBLE FALLS.

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

These reversible falls are an ordinary every day occurrence on the St. John river: and are reversed by the natural falls being so near its mouth that the tide, when near its highest point overcomes the fall of the river bed, and actually makes the sea water fall foaming the other way, and flow for miles up the river.

There are several mills and factories near these falls, and it is very interesting to watch this point when the tide is getting high, for you will see a number of tug-boats waiting for the right moment, when they will dash up the gorge and across the rocky ledge, which is then deep enough to be quite navigable, steam alongside a schooner laden with lumber or other merchandise and then steam back again as swiftly as possible, so as to get into the bay with their cargoes before the rush of water, either way can stop them.

It was our good fortune to witness a number of these operations, and we are free to confess to a feeling of disappointment when our engagements made it necessary to leave the scene.

MONTHLY NOTES

GENERAL SERVICE ACCOUNT.

FROM 1ST NOVEMBER 1898 TO 31ST OCTOBER 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Offertery : Average (exclusive of Christmas and Easter)		
\$30.30	\$1515 15	
Donations : for Interest	139 25	
" Choir	10 00	
Subscriptions to Organ fund	149 05	
School, for heating	9 00	
Chancel Guild for flowers	4 00	
Special Offertery : Christmas	135 39	
Easter	87 74	
Thanksgiving Day 1898	22 34	
Thanksgiving Day, 1899	19 50	
Epiphany	9 00	
Diocesan Mission	17 50	
Good Friday	9 61	
S. School Assen, Service	15 36	
Synod Service	18 30	
Hospital and Gaol Chaplain	1 00	
Balance 31st October 1899	1 75	
	<u>\$2163 94</u>	

EXPENDITURE.

Balance 31st October, 1898	81 29	
Clerical stipends	790 75	
Choir	72 79	
Organists Salary	50 00	
Christmas and Easter Decorations and flowers	24 50	
Wine	4 50	
Sexton's Salary	240 00	
Sexton's expenses	13 52	
Heating	200 50	
Lighting	3 86	
Water rates	24 01	
Repairs and Sundries	60 11	
Printing Monthly Notes, etc.	48 40	
Offertery Envelopes	13 25	
Insurance	2 80	
Interest	181 25	
Balance on organ	159 80	
Synod : Mission fund	22 34	
" " "	19 50	
" " "	17 50	
" " "	18 30	
" Epiphany Collection	9 00	
" Jewish Missions	9 51	
Hospital and Gaol Chaplain	1 00	
Sunday School Association	15 36	
	<u>\$2163 94</u>	

RECEIPTS FOR MAINTENANCE.

	Estimated.	
Offertery (including Christmas and Easter)	\$1738 28	\$1740 00
Sundry Items	23 00	
	<u>\$1,761 28</u>	

EXPENDITURE FOR MAINTENANCE.

Clerical stipends	\$790 75	\$750 00
Choir	122 79	50 00
Sexton	240 00	240 00
Heating	200 50	150 00
Lighting	83 86	75 00
Water	24 01	75 00
Sundry expenses	167 08	135 00
Interest	42 00	55 00
	<u>\$1670 99</u>	<u>\$1,455 00</u>
Paid deficit balance \$81.29 less \$1.75	79 54	
Paid on organ over receipts	10 75	
	<u>\$1,761 28</u>	

The above estimate of probable receipts and expenditures was made at the beginning of the financial year just closed. It will be noticed that the offertory receipts were almost precisely the amount expected. But the expenditure exceeded the estimates in various items, amounting in the whole to over \$200. We have consequently been unable to pay off the note of \$250, which we hoped to have done during the year. But we have cleared off the deficit balance or overdraft, which has been running for a long time at an average amount of \$100.

It will be seen by comparing with previous years that St. Albans is making steady progress; and when we consider that the commercial depression of the last few years, with its attendant stringency in church finances, may now be safely regarded as past, we can doubtless look forward with confidence, feeling assured that the gradually awakening interest of the laity throughout the diocese will result in such substantial additions to the Cathedral fund, as will strengthen the hands of our Bishop, and assure the early continuation of this truly diocesan and necessary work, which will when completed give a much needed impetus to the development of our beloved church.

SUCCESS.

Any one investigating the matter will find that the word success conveys somewhat different meanings to different people and that these meanings are determined in each case by the aims, the surroundings and the general tendency of the intellectual and bodily powers in the individual; so that to the man of ordinary powers and ordinary surroundings, the acquisition of wealth would probably be the principal meaning of the word success.

To a similar kind of man with a preponderance of the vital temperament a life of ease and of social pleasures would probably represent the practical meaning that the word success would bear to him.

To one whose intellectual powers are stronger than those of the body, and who has an inquisitive mind, intellectual researches and attainments would represent the meaning of that word. If to these were added an active temperament, the possessor would most likely regard the wresting from their hidden recesses some of the earth's dark secrets, as the highest kind of success and we might add, that the possession of a masterful disposition along with these other qualities would render it pretty certain that to be a leader of men and able to command them at will would be regarded as the zenith of success.

So we find that history sets before us an Alexander or a Napoleon as examples of what men of extraordinary intellectual powers and ambitions can achieve in that direction.

In the pursuit of these different kinds of success, men exhibit one feature in common—however different their aims or diverse the means employed to accomplish them, every man finds, that, as he gradually attains his purpose, so the desire to fully attain it increases in strength and intensity, crowding out other

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desires and causing his powers, little by little, to focus themselves upon this one dominating desire, so that, instead of having a mind and body with various well-balanced desires and aspirations all contributing their due proportion in building up true character, we find these desires and aspirations growing weaker, becoming stunted, almost dying out, and in their place one monster passion, narrowing the range of the human vision, chilling its affections, dwarfing its high impulses, and reducing the whole man to a condition incomparably lower than that which he ought to occupy.

Seeing then that wealth as we now understand the term is liable to leave us; that intellectual wisdom may through some mental disorder be suddenly lost to us, and that the coveted power over the destinies of our fellowmen may be quickly wrested from us, we are led to ask a second time and in a more emphatic tone—what is success?

Success is the complete and never-ending realization of all the noblest aspirations of the human being, after he has by passing through the different phases of human experience and graduating in the school of adversity, been purified from all the dross of mortal imperfections through the power of God's holy spirit and restored to the full exercise of every faculty of mind and body, as originally possessed by the head of our race. Adam with the added strength and god-like nobility conferred upon all his faithful people by the great conqueror of our mortal enemy, and our Elder Brother, the second Adam, Christ Jesus our Lord.

Viewed from this standpoint the possession of lands, houses or money among us does not constitute success because, in addition to the two fatal defects already mentioned, the tendency of such possessions is to dwarf some of our noblest aspirations and narrow our powers of enjoyment. The acquisition of human knowledge in any particular direction, while less open to the first mentioned objection has the same narrowing tendency and has in the cases of many famous men of learning such as Tyndal, Darwin and Carlyle, led them to hold highly exaggerated views as to the proportion that their particular field of research bore to the vast expanse of God's eternal truth, serving to allure many less clever people into false notions and to circumscribe their own influence over their fellow men.

The possession of power over the destinies of our fellow creatures is also liable to produce or intensify grave defects of character, from the fact that it almost always develops and fosters the strictly selfish passion, and, by encouraging the notion of our innate superiority to our fellowmen, renders it very difficult for us to cultivate that all round, evenly developed character that is essential to our attainments of the highest success.

It would appear then that the conditions of life that we see around us, whether of wealth or poverty, of exalted position or menial occupation are simply passing phases of existence that are not to be considered by themselves, but must be regarded in relation to their effect on the ultimate destiny of the individual.

So that, in looking upon the affairs of our neighbor, who perhaps manages to accumulate wealth, although

apparently lacking in some of the qualifications that we think we ourselves possess, and without making such strenuous efforts as we find necessary, we must always remember that God is dealing with that man as well as with us, and that we are not familiar enough with the relations existing between God and that man's soul to know what effect this apparent prosperity is intended to have upon him,—so it would be highly improper for us to draw any inference from the little that we do know of the matter that would reflect upon God's absolute justice in dealing with everyone of his creatures. So the only course left open to us as reasonable beings is to pay unremitting attention to every phase of the dealings of our God with us and to leave all these other matters to be cleared up at the last great day, when every hidden thing shall be exposed to the penetrating rays of the sun of righteousness.

From these considerations it appears, that to regard the affairs of men and their apparent prosperity as a permanent result of efforts made to accomplish certain purposes, and apart from its bearing upon the existence of which this is but the initial stage, is a dangerous fallacy and one that, if persisted in, will necessarily lead to results disastrous to us and misleading to those who are, perhaps, depending upon us to guide them aright.

The true view of these matters is set out in God's revelation to us and is illustrated by abundant examples from life, showing that he overrules the events of our lives through His general providence and his special intervention so as to give to all His creatures the opportunity to seek his face, and that, when such opportunities have been repeatedly neglected, such people are used as a warning to us and permitted to be living examples of the dwarfing and shrivelling effects of un sanctified possessions, which, not only stunt the growth of some of the noblest of human powers, but, also, abnormally develop the lower and more selfish propensities, with the result that the human being is still further removed from that condition of complete and perfect development in which Adam was created, and which is the glory of our race.

For us then, whose aspirations are towards the highest attainable success, the position is this: looking at everything that surrounds us from the standpoint of its temporary use in correcting, our evil propensities and stimulating the growth of every point that goes to make up true manliness, let us keep our eyes fixed upon the one perfect man, Christ Jesus, the head of our race, and we shall find that from week to week and from year to year our imperfect and contracted vision will become clearer and more extended, until we realize how poor and unsatisfying the mere temporary possession of corrosive wealth is, and how far it falls short of representing the meaning of that simple yet grand and comprehensive term—success—whose full significance is only grasped when, in the courts of our God, we find every power of our perfectly developed manhood completely satisfied in the possession of the indescribable and illimitable wealth of our glorious inheritance: This is success.

T. H. T.