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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

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

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CORRESPONDENTS. - A. abutter for publication of any number of the CANADIAN STURCH TAK should be in the office not later than Friday module that Howing week's issue. Address all communications,

FRANK WOOTTEN Box 2640, TORONTO.

Offices-Room 18, 1 Toronto Street. NUTICE.-Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto, owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year: if paid strictly in advance \$1.50.

LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS. TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Morning- Daniel vi; Hebrew iv, 14 and v. Evening Dan. vii, 9, or xii; John ii.

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

TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 309, 312, 556, 559. Processional: 239, 362, 445, 604. Offertory: 172, 296, 299, 308. Children's Hymns: 173, 301, 572, 573. General Hymns: 360, 549, 632, 638.

TWENTY-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 309, 315, 323, 555. Processional: 304, 545, 546, 550,

show love for Him. There were, no doubt, emergencies when men might devote their all to the alleviation of dreadful suffering or the rescue of fellow creatures. For such reasons they had the right to worship in the poorest and meanest building until they were ready to do their duty to God. But, in the ordinary course, they should not grudge any money needed to prove that they really cared for His worship. Whatever contributed to make Divine service a greater pleasure. whatever had force to draw people into God's house, was sanctioned by the blessing of the Lord Himself. Every impulse to make the churches worthy of their purpose, and make them look as if those who had charge of them really loved them, was an impulse blessed by the Almighty. Though it might seem sometimes as if other uses of money ought to take precedence, there were few more fruitful in blessing than that of making a church as attractive as it could be. The man who could not afford to give a penny found a blessing when he saw that the church he had entered spoke of love of God, and of devotion to His worship; and, when a place of worship had stood for generations and had always borne these tokens of affection for the Creator, it offered testimony that was most impressive and beneficent.

A Little Learning is a Dangerous Thing.

If theological thought is to be sound, it must have the aid of knowledge. A thinker, whose logical powers are unbalanced by learning, is not a safe guide; and if theological thought is to be wisely and safely promoted, it must be on a basis in which learning is given its due place. In the last twenty years, there has been some special need of attention being paid to this fact. On the one hand, they have been fruitful years in the discovery and study of documents; and on the other hand, they have been years in which speculations on many subjects, intimately connected with theology, or bordering upon it, have been suggested in great numbers and in rapid succession. There are grave dangers to the Church, alike, in ignorance on the part of its members, and in the hasty acceptance of plausible and fascinating theories.

An Interesting Anniversary.

It was on the 9th of October, a year ago, that Mr. Kruger, then president of a Republic, and now a private person, presented his provocative demands to the Queen, his suzerain. Much has happened since then. The Power he so rudeiy challenged has put forth all its force. The nation which he believed to be divided in its counsels. has acted as one man. From every corner of the Empire has come freely offered help to maintain British rights in South Africa. And at home the general election has evoked from the people an overwhelming evidence of approval of the action taken upon Mr. Kruger's defiant threats. If we have no pity for him, we have all the more pity for his countrymen, whom he deceived and tempted to a course of egregious folly, and we shall confidently hope that the new Parliament will pursue a policy, gentle, though firm, avoiding, where possible, everything that might make it hard for the vanquished to bear with the rule, and to live in the society, of their conquerors.

in our minds with the joys of heaven is because nowhere else do we find so striking an illustration of the power of a multitude of human wills united in one harmonious whole. God has so constituted us that man does not attain the highest state of which he is capable, until each has learned to subordinate his own will to the wills of others; such a union of wills being not only the necessary means of our protection from danger, but the source of our purest pleasure; and when the object of this union of human wills is the sounding forth the glory of God, earth can afford no symbol which more fully expresses the enjoyment of heaven.

The Return of the Contingents.

The volunteers have returned to London, and the C. I. V. have had so great a reception that the very excess of rejoicing almost destroyed the welcome. The first instalment of our fighting men have returned. They were preceded by the invalided, and will be followed in due course by those who remain until quiet is restored in South Africa. We only mention the absent, because - in the exuberant and unequalled welcome which grected our heroes in all the cities, indeed, all over Canada, on their return; those who were not present should not be forgotten. The welcome is an evidence of gratitude to all, and is not confined to those who were there, and is another evidence of our unflinching pride, loyalty, and love of the land from which we sprung, and the Empire to which we belong.

The United Free Church of Scotland.

The cable conveys the intelligence that the Presbyterians, in Scotland, who dissent from the Established Church, have united in one body, with the exception of a small section, which has organized under the historic title of the Free Church. Since the establishment of Presbyterianism, in the reign of William and Mary, the lot of that Church has been a troubled one. During the 18th century, the tender consciences of wellmeaning and religious Scotsmen compelled them to "come out," and set up rival organizations. This state of mind culminated in the great disruption in 1843, when the parent Kirk was rent in twain and the Free Church set up in every parish in opposition to the Established Church. Since that great split, the tendency has been changed, and movements for consolidation set in. The smaller bodies of seceders united many years ago as the United Presbyterian Church, and now that body and the Free Church have amalgamated under the above name. Scotland is a very different country to what it was, in an ecclesiastical sense, fifty-seven years ago. The disruption strife drove many into the quieter haven of the Scottish Episcopal Church, which has grown steadily since. Other causes, principally the Irish famine and the iron industry, have caused a large Irish settlement in the west, and the Roman Catholic body, small in 1843, is now large. What the future will be is always impossible to foretell, and it is especially hazardous to guess what will take place in Scotland. We find it very commonly stated that there is great friendliness between the Established and the Episcopal Church, but there seem many difficulties in the way of union.



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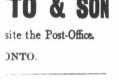
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Offertory: 227, 234, 243, 257. Children's Hymns: 568, 569, 570, 574. General Hymns: 12, 21, 200, 202.

The Round-Table Conference.

Canon Newbolt, who attended what is known as the Round-Table Conference, held at Fulham Palace, speaking of it, said: "I wish I could tell you the result of that conference; probably you will know it in the course of a few days. It is approximately a set of a few days. conference of those who differ on Church problems. But I am persuaded of this-that if we could pursue simply the lines of devotion, we should be all one in our devotion .: even though we might differ theologically here and there. There are no differences such as you would expect, no such horrible differences as are put into our mouths from the outside. We felt we were brothers there. However much we may differ, we felt that nothing can make us forget that we are brothers, priests and laymen of the same Church. that our differences may after all vanish, and that at any rate they are far less than people suspect. More than this, I cannot tell you."

Church Decoration.

The Archbishop of Canterbury spoke some wise words on this subject, when he said men should never grudge anything by which they could enhance His glory, lift the soul towards Christ, and

The Significance of Music.

There is great moral significance in the fact that while Scripture gives no answer to many curious questions, we might ask, as to the occupation of the blessed hereafter, it at least represents them as joining and singing the praises of God and the Lamb; their habitual frame, as one of loving worship of Him by Whom they were redeemed, and of perfect harmony with each other. And the reason why the pleasures of music may be fitly associated

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING, PLAIN-

SONG.

The last subject in these columns was "Congregational Music." and the writer stated "educate the people." Strongly do I urge holding a weekly practice for the congregation and make a hard and fast rule that the people sing in unison only. No Church tune, fit to be sung in common worship, can be spoiled in this

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

[November 8, 1900.

way neve fear its insist that all the congregation sig the maily only. Heaven save us from it is the pear who sings "second." at 1 "i it up as she goes" and that other terrible who "turk in a tener." If you want the g c to join in the singleg and would hope for as true measure of success in the movement to restore the congregation their bounden rights in common praise, as well as common prayer, we must give them music they can sing, and lead them in a way to sing it. True religious melody. broad and full massive harmony, and simple, regular progressions must be the rule, if we would have the people "sing unto the Lord a new song. and the congregation of saints praise Him." Judg ing from a letter written by one "Cultor," in the Mail and Frapire, on the 23rd, it is quite evident that strictly congregational singing is desired by

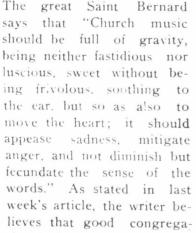
many laymen, and personally I must thank this gentleman for having written the letter referred to. Not only in our own Communion, but in the Roman branch of the Church Catholie, the subject of Church music and congregational singing occupies a deal of thought among the clergy, and the time is not far distant when florid, catchy music will be banished from the Church's service. For what object do we go to church? Is it to while away an hour or so listening to the music that feeds the vanity of the musicians, and which distracts the worshipper, or do we go there to worship God? The great Saint. Chrysostem, says: "Nothing so exalts the mind and gives it, as it were wings, so delivers it from earth, and loosens it from the bonds of the body, so inspires it with the love of wisdom and fills it with such disdain for the things of this life, as the melody of verse and the sweetness of holy song." We wonder what the good saint would say, could he hear holy song as oft-times rendered now?

THE INGLISH CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Church Conduces decends held at New costle on Type, was a good average cathering of by kind, the effectance in spite of the near approach or the general election was thoroughly satisfactory: the papers were well up to the or dinary standard; the speakers and readers were representative of the whole Church; and except for the eccentricities of Mr. Kensit and his fol-I wers, there was hardly any exhibition of party spirit. The question is periodically raised whether these annual congresses serve any really valuable purpose; and as regards the Church at large, the question is open to discussion; but there can, we think, be little doubt that a well managed congress is of great, and often permanent, value to the Church in the neighbourhood where it takes place; markable reception given to the Archbishop of Canterbury by the workingmen of Tyneside; it was the genuine and spontaneous tribute of worke's to one whom they recognized as being, in his own sphere, as hard a worker as any of them, and that at an age when most "working men," in the accepted sense of the term, have, as a rule, ceased to do any laborious work; the other was the magnificent eloquence of the Bishop of Ripon, who held his audience enthralled for three-quarters of an hour, and then concluded, amid deafening applause, that was renewed again and again. The opening sermons of the congress were preached by the Bishop of St. Andrew's, a member of a prominent Northumbrian family, and by the Archbishop of York, who plunged with most commendable courage into the very heart of the controversy, which has been agitating the Church in England



for the last two years, and stated clearly and temperately the attitude, as he understands it, of Anglicanism in relation to the doctrine of the Eucharist. Whatever may be thought of his doctrinal positionand for our own part, we have no fault to find with it---all who heard him must have welcomed, and been thankful for, his noble appeal for a large-hearted comprehensiveness. The discussion on the Reformation showed that the men of light and leading among High Churchmen, men like Mr. Hutton and Dr. Lock, fully recognize and admit the immense value of the great movement of the 16th and 17th centuries, and give no countenance to the shallow persons who belittle it. This discussion showed equally clearly that Mr. Kensit no longer counts for anything in the affairs of the Church, if, indeed, he ever counted for anything. The Bishop of Newcastle, who, it was generally agreed, made an almost ideal chairman, exhibited great astuteness in calling upon Dr. Ryle, a son of the late Bishop of Liverpool, to follow Mr. Kensit; and a plea for the comprehensiveness which must be a note of the Church of England, came with added force from the bearer of a name so justly venerated by Evangelicals. The mention of Dr. Ryle reminds us of the very interesting debate on Old Testament Criticism in relation to teaching. His contribution was solid. temperate, and of the highest value; the same cannot be said of the brilliant, but singularly unconvincing, effort of Professor Margoliouth, who followed him; indeed, this discussion was somewhat marred by the spirit displayed by both Professor Margoliouth and Dr. Wace, who. scholar as he is, simply played to the gallery, and played, we are bound to admit, very successfully from his own point of view. Just as this subject indicated the necessary acceptance by the Church of what might almost be called a "new learning," and therefore followed appropriately upon the discussion on the Reformation. which owed so much to the "new learning," now no longer new, so it was itself very properly followed by a consideration of the best way to secure "autonomy" for the Church. This matter has hardly come as yet within the range of prac-



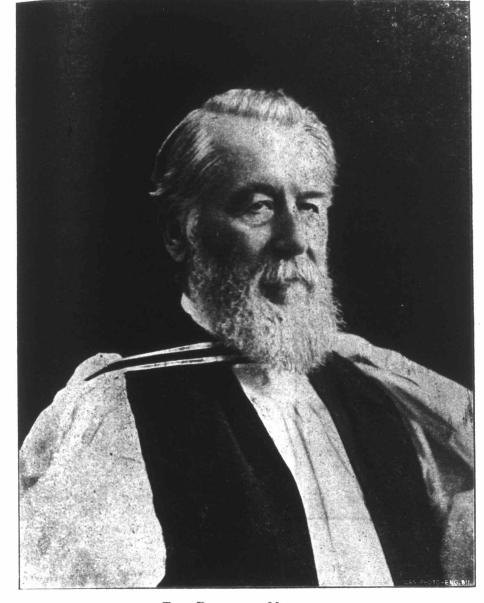
THE ARCHBISHOP OF ONTARIO.

tional singing can be had in any church, whether elaborate or plain services are in vogue, and after many years of experience and study, he is positive that plainsong, when rightly instructed, is the only music for our various offices. Within the past 50 years, the early restorers of plainsong relied on text books, which have since been proved worthless; much of their labour then was misapplied, so that now the restoration of the use of plainsong has to contend not only with ignorance, but with prejudice due to its misrepresentation. But as I have already taken up more space than allotted to me. I will continue next week on plainsong, the art of which has been, within the past decade, thoroughly mastered. Should any clergy be sufficiently interested to desire private correspondence, the writer will be glad to assist and advise, if possible, any priest so wishing. H. C. W.

the Newcastle congress, of 1881, for example, gave most valuable aid to the movement for dividing the old diocese of Durham, the population of which had grown too large for the charge of one Bishop. At present there is no such great enterprise in progress, and yet the congress must have done immense good if it were only in being the means of getting together such meetings as those for men, for women, for young women and girls, and for boys; all of those were wonderfully well attended; the first two mentioned completely filled the great hall, which holds at least three thousand persons, and few can have been present at any of them without gaining some additional sense of the value of the English Church to the English people. Two very striking features of the men's meeting are worth recording; one was the reNovember 8, 1900]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

mber 8, 1900. Archbishop of Tyneside; it was ute of worke's ing, in his own them, and that en," in the aca rule, ceased r was the magof Ripon, who iree-quarters of l deafening apnd again. The ere preached by ber of a promthe Archbishop commendable e controversy, ch in England two years, and and tempertitude, as he t, of Anglicanon to the doche Eucharist. iy be thought inal positionown part, we t to find with eard him must ed, and been his noble aplarge-hearted eness. The dis-1e Reformation the men of eading among men, men like and Dr. Lock, and admit the e of the great the 16th and , and give no to the shallow belittle it. This nowed equally Mr. Kensit no for anything of the Church, ever counted The Bishop , who, it was eed, made an chairman, exastuteness in Dr. Ryle, a son

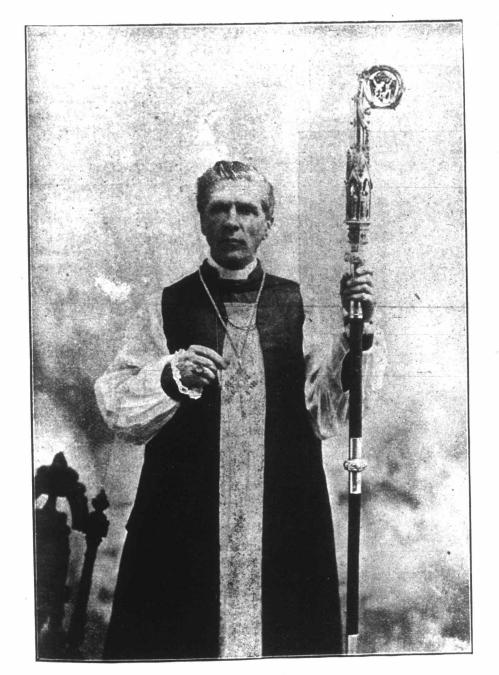


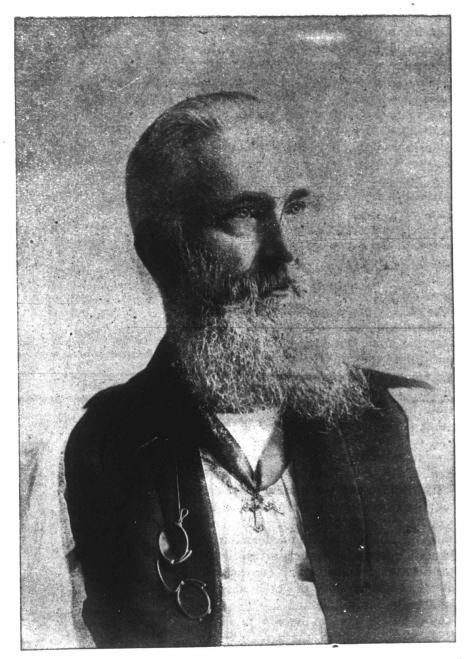
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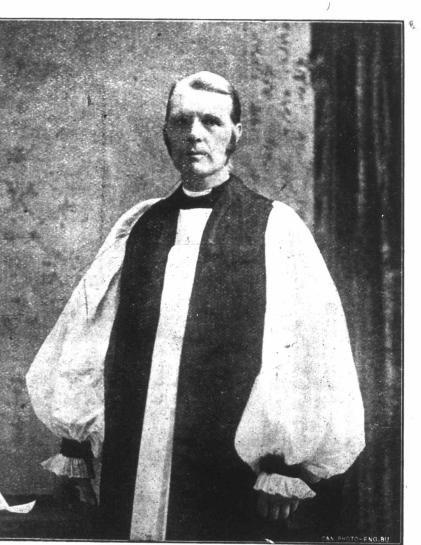
tical jouries, there not being at present

source developmently, the one of two discerdant notes only made more impressive the volume of harmonious assertion of the right of the Church to manage her own affans. From this topic the congress turned to the subject of the work of the Colomal Churches and the mission field; it was un tortunate in the present cordial state of feeling in England towards the colonies, that the Courches should be represented only by the Bishop of a diocese in the West Indies. though no tault could be found with him personally. The information given about the housing of the poor, disclosed a frightful condition of things in some or the great cities and country districts; and it is earnestly to be hoped that the Church, as the commissioned teacher of righteousness to the Lation, will make her voice heard to the discontinuite of slum owners and slum ownmg companies. As we look back upon the conducts of 1900, as a whole, we see reason to hope that one result of i, may be to draw together again some who seemed to be drifting far apart from each other, and that it may tend to soften the bitterness of controversy, and do something, though this is much to hope, to moderate the unreasonable; ess of extremists on both sides.



THE BISHOF OF NIAGARA.

chosen, and all the service was well rendered by the choir. The exception was the Veni Creator (hymn 157), which, coming at the solemn moment, just before the actual consecration and laying on of hands, should have been taken far more slowly and softly by both organ and choir. A little reflection will show that the Invocation of God. the Holy Ghost, at this critical point, should be sung--if sung at all-with exceptional reverence. and as deliberately and praverfully as possible. The rest of the musical part of the service merits on'y praise. The litany (Talhs' Ferial, in F.), was sung with his usual clear intonation and feeling by the Archdeacon of Ontario, who is also the



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precentor of the cathedral; and the responses were well taken up by both the choir and the congregation general.y. Indeed, it may be said to have been one of the features of the music worthy of remark, that, with the exception of the anthem, all the hymns and congregational parts of the service were set to popular tunes, and were readily and heartily jonaed in by the people, The festival of the day was .observed by the singing of Hymn 438, "How Bright rhose Glorious Spirits Shine," as the introit. When all had taken their places, the sermon preached by the Venerable Bishop of Montreal was worthy of the occasion, and deitvered with wonderful power and effect. It was evident that all the words came from the heart of the justiv respected and beloved bishop, who was parting with one who has for years been called his right hand in the diocese of Montreal. With these general remarks we proceed to give the order of the service. The Bishops curry, and lay delegates assembled in St. Goges liar at to earn, and were mar searced in the following order:

Rev. G. L. Starr, assistant master of ceremonics.

R. V. Rogers, Q.C., lay secretary, and James Shannon, registrar.

Lay d.legates to Provincial Synod in order of election-Judge Macdonald, Edwara J. B. Pense, Judge Witkison, B. S. O'Loughlin, J. R. Dargavel, Henry Briscoe, R. J: Carson. Lay delegates generally. The choir.

Rev. F. D. Woodcock, second assistant master of ceremonies. Deacons of the diocese.

Priests of diocese in order of ordination. Rural Deans Loucks, Emery, Macmorine,

Bogert, Wright and Jarvis.

Visiting clergy from Montreal: Archdeacons vans. Davis. Norton, Principal Hackett; Rural Deans Sanders and Brown; Canon Dixon, Rev. Messrs, Rollit, Charters, Renaud, J. Carmichael, Graham, Overing, King and Waterson,

Visiting clergy from Ottawa: Canon Muckleston, Revs. Messrs. Quartermain and Radeliffe. Verger Huggins, of the cathedral.

Canons of Cathedral-Revs. E. H. M. Baker, J. W. Burke, A. Spencer, G. W. G. Grout.

The Dean of Ontario, master of ceremonies.

Mayor Minnes, Consul Twitchell, County Attorney, Col. Montizambert, D.O.C.; Dean Carmichael, Montreal.

music was perfect; the hymns were admirably

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP-COADJUTOR.

The ceremonial of All Saints' Day, in the Cathedral Church of the diocese, was one of the most impressive and imposing ever witnessed in Canada. It will mark an epoch in the history of the Church. All the surroundings of gloriously fine weather, and splendid building, and beautiful vestures, and heart-stirring music, contributed to the effect. It was the second time the consecration of Bishop took place in Kingston. Thirtyeight years ago, the Rev. John Travers Lewis was consecrated first Bishop of Ontario, on March 25th, 1862. To any survivors of that event-alas they are but few-present last Toursday, what a

contrast must the service have presented! A new cathedral, three times the size, with magnificent chancel, filled with white-robed choristers; Bishops in scarlet robes and pectoral crosses; a mitred Archbishop, with train bearers; a procession of some two hundred clergymen, preceding the ten prelates; full choral celebration of Holy Com, munion, with the Benedictus and Agnus Dei; the celebrant Archbishop taking the eastward position, with the epistoler and gospeler; all the ritual of the Prayer-Book scrupulously followed; the prelates making their offerings individually, each one kneeling reverently at the altar; the elements reverently consumed, and the ablutions made before leaving the sanctuary; hymns, all taken from that once much-abused "Hymns A, and M.," and sung heartily by an immense congregation, that filled the great church in every part; all this, and more, must have had a startling significance to all who remembered the condition of the function forty years ago. The patient and persevering ministrations of the intervening years by a united body of Bishop and clergy, had their crowning success in the dignified and truly Catholic (not Roman), service, at which the second Bishop of Ontario was consecrated. It was all conducted with the utter absence of fussiness or interruption, and the cathedral authorities deserve to be congratulated on the manner in which the arrangements were carried out. With one exception, the

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THE BISHOP OF HURON.

Bishop-elect and chaplain, Sanders and Rollit.

Canadian Bishops, with chaplains-Their Lordships of Algoma, Niagara, Ottawa, Quebec, Huron, Toronto and Montreal.

Bishop of Western New York, with chaplain.

Chaplain Worrell, with Archbishop's crozier.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Ontario. consecrator, with his chaplains, Archdeacons of Ontario and Quinte. The worshipful Chancellor, R. T. Walkem, Q.C., D.C.L.

Arriving at the cathedral, the laity proceeded to the chancel steps, in due order, and faced inwards, lining the aisle, where seats were provided for them outside the pews. The clergy opened out at the door, and the procession proceeded in reverse order, the choir singing the processional hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," while the visiting bishops took places within the sanctuary. The Bishop-elect was seated without the rail. The rural deans, canons, visiting clergy, chancellor, and lay guests were given seats within the chancel. The diocesan clergy were seated in front of the pews. The galleries were reserved for visitors from other places. The chapel and every available foot of ground were occupied for seating by introduction of chairs. ber 8, 1900

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

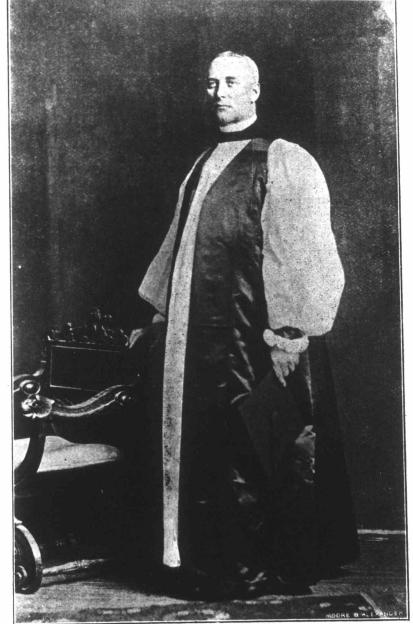
Over 1.200 were seated, through tickets, ere the doors were opened to all after the processional. The silk flag of St. George's Society, the bright red cross of the patron saint, covered the side of the organ. The introit hymn, as the bishops entered the chancel, was: "How Bright These Glorious Spirits Shine." The Communion was begun, the Archbishop being celebrant; the Bishop of Western New York, Gospeler; the Bishop of Toronto, Epistoler. The Archbishop's voice gave evidence of the clearness which in his prime was his great distinction.

The Bishop of Montreal was conducted to the pulpit by the Dean, preceded by the Verger, and after pronouncing the Invocation, delivered the sermon, as follows, from the text Acts xx., 28:

"Take heed, therefore, unto yourselves and to all the flock, over which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the Church of God; which He hath purchased with His own blood."

Men, brethren and fathers, take heed unto yourselves. The warning is urgently required. The great temptation of the earnest, devoted worker for Christ; of those who are most absorbed in the watchjul care of the Church of God, is to neglect their own souls. As elders, overseers, bishops, there is danger, in anxiety for the flock, that personal religion may suffer. Our Church has been keenly alive to this danger. In the ordination of deacons, she has chosen as the epistle for the day, a passage containing the words: "Let these also first be proved," as the gospel, a passage containing these words: "Blessed are those servants, whom the Lord when He cometh shall find watching," and she prays for the priests, "adorn them with innocency of life, that both by word and good example, they may faithfully serve Thee in this office," and for the deacons, "make them modest, humble and constant in their ministrations." In the ordering of priests there is enjoined, with still more intensity of earnestness, care for their own personal religion. The Bishop exborts them to have in remembrance, "to how weighty an office and charge they are called"--to sleepless diligence; and then solemnly warns them, "if it shall happen the same Church, or congregation, whom you must serve, or, any member thereof, to take any hurt or hindrance, by reason of your negligence, beware; beware that neither you yourselves offend, nor be asion that others offend.' And the Church seems to concentrate the force of this warning in the form of ordaining a Bishop. She chooses for the epistle, a portion of Scripture demanding "a Bishop must be blameless," and puts this question, "will you deny all ungodliness and worldly lusts, and live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world that you may show yourself in all things an example of good works unto others." You will, therefore, see how imperative it is that we have in remembrance the command, "Take heed unto yourselves," and how wise it is, that although we know these things we should unceasingly, with great care and study, pray and live as taught by the Holy Spirit. It is related of a noted infidel that-on being asked, "Wilty he shortened his visit to a Godfearing friend?" he replied, "his life is such that if I remained, I should believe in Christ in spite of myself." Example preaches. And then comes the further injunction "take heed to all the flock." Again, I go to church and listen to her exhortation taken out of the Holy Scripture. She does not leave us room for any excuse. For example. The excuse that some of the flock are wandering in valleys or hills beyond our view, we are to follow them, we are to seek for Christ's sheep that are dispersed abroad, not one so insignificant in the eyes of the world that he may be despised, not one so heedless that

he may be left to perish. They are Christ's treasure, they are the sheep of Christ, which He bought with His death and for whom He shed His broad, they are the spouse of Christ, they are the body of Christ, and they are committed to our charge, in these solemn words, "see that you never cease your labour, your care, your diligence, until you have done all that lieth in your power y to bring all committed to your charge unto that agreement in the faith and knowledge of God, until there be no place left among you, either for error in religion, or for viciousness in life." And then take heed to feed them; "The Church of God." (The metaphor is exchanged for an explicit name). The Church is to be fed with the Bread of Life, that Bread which came down from heaven. Christ Jesus, in all His offices. Christ all and in all. And we learn from St. Paul's instruction to Titus, Bishop of Crete, something of a Bishop's duties in this behalf. Gener-



believe and feel that a pastor has a mind and heart at leisure from self, to soothe and to sympathize, and then they will give in return both love and confidence. The pastor, like his Divine Master, must give that sympathy with a glad heart, fully expecting nothing again, but looking to Jesus for the return of the sympathy which he bestows upon the Church committed to his charge. The chief pastor especially must bear his own burden; the burden of constant and varied care and work, the burden of daily reference, the burden of the trials and sorrows, doubts, anxieties and fears of the clergy of the diocese. He must bear these burden's as well as those of his own, for which he may seek neither advice nor help of any human power, only at the feet of Jesus, where he will pour out his soul, bewail his own weaknesses and seek for strength and guidance. God, by Isaiah, teaches, "In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength." Perhaps

> there is no quality of the mind more valuable to the pastor, who desires to be the true friend of his people, than that of the quiet mind. The greater the responsibility, the greater the need of a firm hold upon oneself; and quietness and confidence are only to be found by trust in Christ. The man who is always in haste shows himself wanting in grace and power to discern his own capacity. Either he has undertaken more than he can accomplish, or, he has mismanaged his time and opportunities. The chief pastor especially is exposed to disturbing interruptions. Beloved, repose of mind is often possessed by the most busy; repose of mind can be cultivated, and great strength and great comfort go with a quiet mind. There is less danger of falling into fretfu'ness, or fear. Cast your care upon God, and keep yourself and your time ior the use of those who look up to you. Your trouble may possibly be as great as those you are called upon to console-possibly greater; but in dwelling upon the consolations which are in Christ Jesus, in searching for healing words, in realizing a loving sympathy, you will open the way for the healing stream of God's Holy Spirit, and revive your own drooping soul with the Divine remedy you sought on behalf of others. Beloved brethren of the clergy, be not cast down, nor faint under your double burdens. Pray, trust, and be not afraid. There are, moreover, duties more trying to most men than even

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Sanders and

:haplains—Theiragara, Ottawa.1 Montreal.ork, with chap-

Archbishop's

of Ontario, iins, Archdea-The worship-1, Q.C., D.C.L. the laity proin due order. ie aisle, where 1 outside the ut at the door, d in reverse e processional Foundation, k places within lect was seated deans, canons, and lay guests chancel. The 1 in front of re reserved for The chapel and nd were ocction of chairs.

THE COADJUTOR BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

ally speaking, Titus was to "set in order the things that were wanting, and ordain elders in every city, holding fast the faithful word, showing himself a pattern of good works." And these things, especially, he was diligently to inculcate. The aged men and the aged women to set the example, as becomes Christian experience and knowledge of the truth of life. The young men to be sober-minded, and the young women are specially enjoined to cultivate the domestic virtues, and the servants are not forgotten; they are exhorted to show forth the virtues of their calling in life, that they may adorn the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things.

Now, from this instruction, pastors and chief pastors learn that two states of mind are necessary to success in their arduous work. The first is such a close touch of sympathy with the daily life of the people—great and small—that the people shall feel the heart beat of a friend, as well as a minster, in their pastor. The people must

TIGHT FIDING

visits to the house of mourning. The pastor may find himself called upon to rebuke open and flagrant sin, he must not be silent—a plain rebuke will often offend, and yet it must be given and the pain borne. It is a part of "the whole counsel of God," of which the Apostle speaks to the Bishop of Crete, and nothing needed

must be withheld. We live in times which resent faithful words and plain speaking-but we must speak. Beloved, it should always be apparent that the rebuke grieves the pastor, that the duty is not willingly undertaken. There should also be a wise discretion, dictated by wisdom from above in the choice of words. There should be the spirit of the Apostle when he wrote: "I made you sorry out of much affliction, with many tears." This is the spirit which awakens conviction, and leads to that Godly sorrow, which worketh repentance, not to be repented of. Beloved, you will see how this illustrates my assertion that soul must be in touch with soul, sinner with saint, in order that the Church, as a whole, may be edified. Where there is no power of contact, there is paralysis and death. Where there is the isolation of selfishness and unfaithfulness, soul is separated from soul, and vitality is destroyed. There is no love, no bonds of peace, no life. And yet the true man must lead his own self-reliant, inde-

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

[November 8, 1900

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pendent life or there will be no gian'mess or life whether he be cleric or layman.

The second state of pund, the acad of rest seen in a touchoig and instructive petur Divine goodness and human reed when Jesus suit to the Apostles, "Come ye vous closes apart fille a desert place, and rest awheel?" No work is the nobler work than there. They went from town to town, from vidage to vidage, from house to house, preaching repentance, healing the sick, at 1 teaching the ignorant. Returning, they were not by the sad news of the murder of John the Bap tist. Hungry, weary, and east down, they came and told Jesus. He saw their need, and bade them come and rest, but the people saw them departing. and ran afoot to meet them, for there were sull griefs to assuage and wounds to heal. Jesus was moved with compassion towards them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd. He delayed further journey. He taught them and fed them, and then and not till all were satisfied. He sent away the multitude. He sent away the disciples also, and Himseli sought the rest and reireshment of solitary prayer. Jesus knew what was in man. He knew that periodic rest of mind and body was necessary to health and even life, and so we have this loving lesson for pastor and people, from the youngest deacon, with his untried responsibilities, to the consecrated Bishop, conscious of his high calling, his human frailty, his need of spiritual comfort and strength to bring him successfully to the close of his labours. Brother, now to be consecrated, the high dignity, the heavy responsibility of which I have spoken, is laid upon us by the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit has called us to the weighty charge. You are set on the watch-tower by the Holy Spirit as a watchman. Oh! be vigilant. You are sent by the Holy Spirit as a messenger. Oh! be faithful, as a steward. Oh! take care that the heavenly food is rightly divided. You are by the Holy Spirit deputed as an ambassador for Christ. Take heed that you, and those you are called upon to oversee, beseech, in the name of God, pray in the name of Christ; be ye reconciled to God.

But, brother, the Holy Spirit has not laid upon you this heavy charge and leit you alone to bear the burden. He is with you. He will furnish you with all needed strength and wisdom. True, it is God's Church. True, He has purchased it with His own blood. True, that cost, "the blood of God," reveals to us the preciousness of man, as engaging for his redemption the Blessed Trinity, in the offering on the cross. True, it is a solemn and awful responsibility; nevertheless, be not afraid. Remember the words. "I can do I have known you in your insolubilities and decourt to date and 1 and postaded that you will institutly fact to load the exhibitiation, to be spoken, when possibly the Bible is delivered to you. Give head to to teaching exhibitiation, and doetrine, there is no at the things contained in dusleads. Be different at them, that the increase coming thereby may be maintest into all men. Take heed into the solve and to doetrine, and be different in done; then, to by so doing them shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee."

I give you up with toy sure that you will be a blessing in the high office to which you have been called by God; sure that as a wise and faith ful servant, giving to God's family their portion in due season, you will at last be received into ever lasting joy.

I give you up with sadness seeing that I shall be deprived of the sweet council which for somany years we have enjoyed together. When the Chief Shepherd shall appear, may you receive the never-fading crown of glory, through Jesus Christour Lord.

The sermon ended, the Archbishop, the presenting bishops (Huron and Niagaza), the Bishop elect, and the Chancellor, then proceeded to the chancel steps, hymn 413 being sung, "Oh, Son of God, Our Captain of Salvation," and presented the Bishop-elect.

The certificate of election of William Lennox Mills, D.D., coadjutor Bishop, was read, as signed by the Bishop of Ottawa, secretaries Spencer and Rogers. The Chancellor, having administered the oath of obedience to the Metropolitan, the Archbishop said: "Brethren, it is written in the Gospel of St. Luke, that our Saviour Christ continued the whole night in prayer, before He did choose and send forth his twelve apostles. It is written also in the Acts of the Apostles, that the disciples who were at Antioch did fast and pray, before they laid hands on Paul and Barnabas, and sent them forth. Let us, therefore, following the example of our Saviour Christ and His apostles, first fall to prayer, before we admit, and send forth this person presented unto us to the work whercunto we trust the Holy Ghost bath called him.

The litany was now sung by Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, and was concluded with the special prayer.

The examination of the Bishop-elect followed, the congregation standing. While he retired to assume the full episcopal vestment, the anthem. "Send Out Thy Light," Psalm xliii., 3-6, was sung by the choir. Then followed "the Laying on of at the entrance to the chancel, which hands raised considerably above the nave-after the Veni Creator had been sung; the Bishops of Montreal, Western New York, Ottawa and Niagara standing on the right of the Archbishop. and the Bishops of Toronto, Huron, Quebec, and Algoma on his left. During the collection of the offerings, which were for the Cathedral Restoration Fund, Hymn 545, "Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken," was sung with great effect. Then the rest of the Holy Communion service was said, the bishops all communicating, as also the immediate friends of the new Bishop. During the solemn part of the Communion, hymn 537, "Peace, Perfect Peace," was sung by the choir. The consecration service was ended by the Blessing upon the consecrated, that he might be a wholesome example, and receive the crown of righteousness. The Benediction was pronounced by the Venerable Archbishop. During the ablutions, the Nune Dimittis was sung to Barnby's familiar chant, and then the whole ceremonial closed with the Recessional Hymn, 439, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War." At this point, the Archbishop and Bishops having reached the chancel steps, there was a halt and two addresses were presented to the Bishopelect. One was a very beautifully illuminated one, accompanied by a handsome pectoral cross and chain of gold, given by the clergy of the diocese. It was read by the Archdeacon of Ontario, and was as follows:

Fo the Right Reverend William Lennox Mills, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Ontario:

Right Reverend Father in God: We, the clergy of the diocese of Ontario, beg to tender you a very cordial and affectionate welcome, accompanied by our prayers that your life and rule among us and with us may be abundantly blessed of God, for the Church's sake and your own.

As our first act of greeting, on this day of your consecration to the episcopate of the Church of God, we would respectfully ask your acceptance of the sacred emblem, which represents at once the love which our Great High Priest and the Chief Shepherd of souls would have all pastors feel for His flock, and also the Divine Source of the strength which alone will enable you to bear the weighty burden now laid upon your shoulders.

And herewith we hasten to offer you the assurance that we shall endeavour to lighten your labours and strengthen your hands by a ready compliance with all your lawful and honest commands, as well as by our constant supplications that God, the Holy Ghost, may ever give you a right judgment in all things, support you under the many cares and responsibilities of your high office, and unite us all, bishop, elergy, and laity, in a single aim and a hearty desire to promote the glory of God, and the well-being of His Church in the diocese of Ontario.

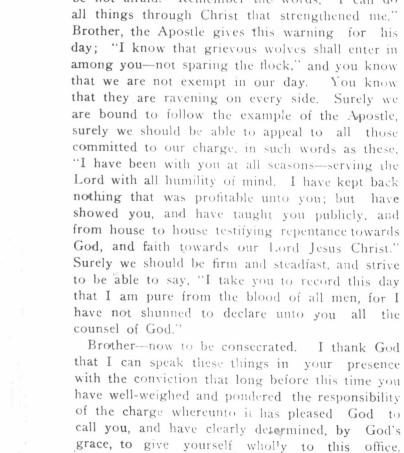
Signed on behalf of the clergy, T. Bedford-Jones, Archdeacon of Ontario; Buxton B. Smith, Dean; A. Spencer, Clerical Secretary.

Kingston, Festival of All Saints, 1900.

Bishiop Mills replied in these kindly terms: "My Dear Reverend Brethren,—One would need to have a colder nature than I profess to have to be unmoved by this address, and the gift, with which you have accompanied it. I accept them as tokens of your affection, and I assure you that both will be precious—very precious—to me.

"The way in which I, a stranger, have been welcomed by you scarcely less than your election of me to the high office to which I have been set apart to day-indicates to me God's over-ruling hand. I feel that He has put it into your hearts to call me, and thus to receive me; and this gives me confidence to believe that He will use me and bless my work amongst you. I thank you for the prayers that have been offered in my behalf throughout the diocese since my election. I assure you I have been deeply touched thereby, and, I doubt not, strengthened. I also thank you for your promise in this address, to continue to pray for me. Let your prayers-warm, earnest and incessant-go up, day by day, that God may use me and accomplish, in the years to come in this diocese, all the good pleasure of His will in connection with this office, to which He has called me. "Such united prayer will ensure a successful episcopate, because it will bring down God's blessing and guidance, without which there can be no real success. And so to-day, as naturally I shrink from the responsibilities and burdens of the office of Bishop in the Church of God, I remember the words applicable to my, needs, even as to His to whom they were spoken: 'My grace is sufficient for Thee.' Relying, then, on God's promised help, I take up my duties to-day in the name of Him Who died for us and rose again, Jesus Christ our Lord."

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This was followed by the following address from the laity. Mr. Pense read this address: The Right Rev. William Lennox Mills, Bishop Coadjutor of Ontario:

My Lord,—The Laymen's Association of the diocese, representing the laity at large in the ceaseless activities of the Church's work, extend to you, on their behalf, the heartiest and most cordial of greetings.

Many evidences have reached them of the affectionate regard in which you have been held in your old home, of your devoted parish ministry, and of your zealous work throughout the diocese of Montreal, and they are confident that there new spiritual leader will be a loving father, a wise counsellor, and a sincere friend.

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Brother-I have known your work in the mission

field, and as parish priest. I have known you in

fellowship and in friendship. I have known you

in that intercourse when men speak heart to heart.

November 8, 1900.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Lennox Mills, c Diocese of

mber 8, 1900

We, the clergy inder you a very accompanied by among us and d of God, for

his day of your the Church of our acceptance esents at once Priest and the lave all pastors ivine Source of ble you to bear your shoulders. you the assurlighten your s by a ready nd honest comt supplications ver give you a ort you under s of your high rgy, and laity, to promote the

T. Bedfordxton B. Smith. ary.

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of His Church

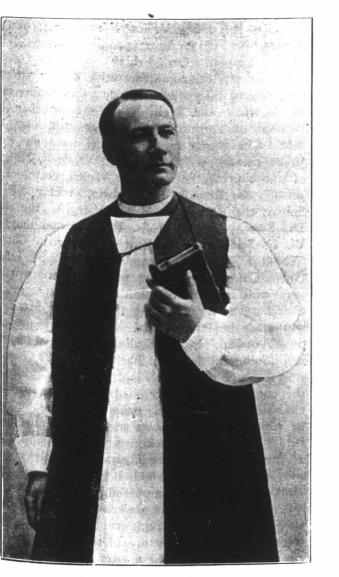
kindly terms: ne would need fess to have to I the gift, with I accept them assure you that us-to me. have been welour election of 1ave been set l's over-ruling nto your hearts and this gives vill use me and ink you for the n my behalf ection. I assure thereby, and, I hank you for ontinue to pray earnest and inod may use me ne in this diowill in connechas called me. re a successful vn God's blessiere can be no urally I shrink 15 of the office remember the 1 as to His to ce is sufficient promised help, name of Him sus Christ our



THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

The laymen are grateful beyond measure for the progress of the Church under the able administration of their honoured Archbishop, and proud that another diocese has been set apart from their domain to do God's holy work with the energy of fresh endeavour. Cheerfully, again assuming the burden of building-up, they have endeavoured, through increased interest in Synod affairs, through the healthier state of the various trusts, and through the fast growing Augmentation Fund, to place the diocese in better condition than ever before. In this spirit they offer you their loyal to-operation, as one whom they will cheerfully and proudly second in every effort for the general good.

Out of gratitude for the prosperity which has enabled them to provide for increased episcopal service, and for the Divine guidance which has led them to a choice for Bishop that has given uncommon gratification, the laity have erected the throne in this cathedral, commemorating this consecration as marking another step in the Church's onward course, and as forging the first link in a



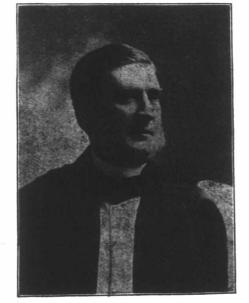
chain of affection binding Bishop and people together, for, it is hoped, very many years.

Edward J. B. Pense, president; John C. Patterson, secretary.

And the Bishop replied:

"My dear brethren of the latty. I thank you very sincerely for the kind sentiments which you have just expressed, and for this beautiful and appropriate gift of an episcopal throne, which will so fittingly mark my consectation as a Bishop amongst you, and adorn this cathedral church. I have often heard of the loyalty and devotion of the laity of this diocese, to the interests of the Church, and I feel sure that I shall have in them faithful supporters in doing the Church's work.

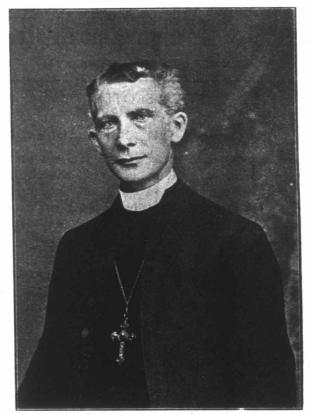
I heartily accept your promised co-operation, and shall rely upon your sympathy and help. In the diocese of Montreal, where I have laboured for more than a quarter of a century, I was undoubtedly blessed by God, and had the warm and generous sympathy and affection of both clergy and laity in all that I attempted to do. They were ever ready to believe that the best was intended, whether or not it was always done, and I believe that here, no less than there, if I am to take my experience so far as an index to the future, I shall have the sympathy of loving hearts and the help of willing hands. Your words and actions make me feel at once at home, and in the midst of



THE BISHOP OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

friends. That God's richest blessing may ever rest upon you, is my prayer in your behalf."

Before leaving the church, the Archbishop rose and stated that an omission had been made at the late Synod, and no title had been given to the Coadjutor-Bishop. In extending to him a cordial welcome, he wished to announce that he would be known as the Bishop of Kingston, which would be his official title. This closed the proceedings, which lasted from 10.30 a.m., to 1.15 p.m, A splendid reception, by the citizens, was given in the evening in the City Hall, to the Bishop and Mrs. Mills, at which very interesting addresses were delivered by both the Bishop himself, the Dean of Montreal, and other visiting clergymen. So ended a very happy day for the diocese. Laus Deo.



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THE BISHOP OF ALGOMA.

 I. He is the Refuge to which His people can flee in time of danger. "Rock of Ages," etc.
2. He is their strength. None for them, but in

Him. Our strength is weakness.

3. The Author of all godliness. God is Love. Universal love. All human love but the radiation of His.

ii. The Prayer. Divides itself into several parts. I. Remarkable appeal: "Be ready." God always ready. Yet such appeals authorized, "Arise, O Lord," etc.

2. To hear. Most ready to listen to prayer. Anticipates. Prompts. Teaches,

3. Devout (pious), prayers. Offered in faith and in submission.

4. And not of the individual only, but also of the Church.

5. A condition of prevailing prayer stated. That we should ask "faithfully"—with faith. This inincludes all. Note the identity of faithful prayer with devout prayer.

6. The end of prayer. To obtain effectually or efficaciously. Such blessings as will ensure a permanent good to ourselves, to the Church, to the world.

owing address is address: Mills, Bishop

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n of the affecbeen held in arish ministry, ut the diocese that therr new ther, a wise

THE BISHOP OF VERMONT.

HOMILETICAL HINTS ON THE COLLECTS.

By Rev. Prof. Clark, LL.D., Trinity College.

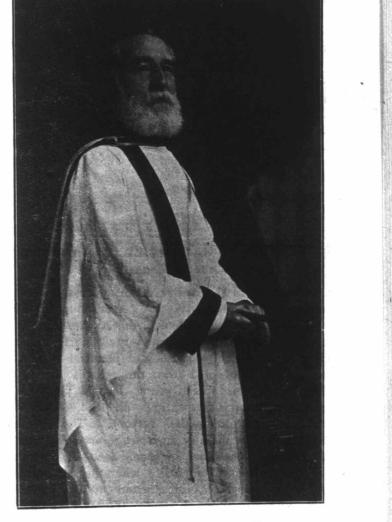
Collect for the Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity.

In some respects the Latin Collect here seems superior to the English translation. "A literal rendering of the Latin would be—"O God, our refuge and strength (Virtus), Who art Thyself the author of piety, be present to the pious prayers of Thy Church."

It would hardly be possible to preserve this play on the word in the English. Note:

i. The address to the Hearer of Prayer.

Useful, in praying, to have in our hearts a sense of the greatness and goodness of Him to Whom we pray. And here:



THE VEN. ARCHDEACON BEDFORD-JONES.

TIGHT FINDING

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

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

Lucenburg. The Rev. George Haslam preach ed his farewell serminic in St. John's church, here, out the 28th ult. This parish is now vacant, and the churchwardens would be pleased to receive applicances from durgymen who would like the position of rector. The parish is one of the best in the diocess of Nova Scona, consisting of the parish church, with fine rectory and grounds, and one outstation, about four miles distant. Applications will be received by the undersigned. S. Watson Oxner, W. Norman Zwokr, wardens.

FREDERICTON."

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

Chatham.- Annual harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. Paul's and St. Mary's churches, on Sunday, October 14th. There were large congregations, and appropriate musical selections were well sung by the choirs. The churches were tastically decorated, and the thankoffering amount ed to \$200.

MONTREAL.

William Bennett Bond, D.D., Bishop, Montreal. Poltimore.-On Sunday, the 14th ult., the an nual harvest thanksgiving services were held at Christ Church, and at St. Andrew's church, Blanche Lake. The buildings had been richly and carefully decorated, and, taken as a whole, had an even more attractive appearance this year than at most previous festivals. There were numerous decorators, and owing to the kindness of several parishioners, a large quantity of materials in the shape of flowers, fruit, and grain, was available. The services commenced with an early celebration at which there were fifty communicants. The offertory during the day amounted to \$37, being \$12 more than was the case last year. The churches were crowded at all the services by devout congregations, and eloquent and powerful sermons were preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Mills, D.D., now Coadjutor Bishop of Ontario. who, at the morning service, received into the Church the incumbent's infant son, who was named William Lennox Mills, having been born on the day that the Archdeacon was elected to the office of a Bishop. The festival formed a pleasing termination (these being the last sermons preached by the Archdeacon as a priest in the diocese of Montreal), to the many special services the Archdeacon has held in this parish, and from which so many spiritual blessings have been derived.

too. Prepared for confirmation by hunself due ing last fifteen years, 235, of these, to have died 88 moved away, and eight lay soft total loss, 100 number remaining, 120. Fetal mucher on present communicants' list, 220; of these, iSo have at tended the Holy Communion at least once since last Faster. A lapse of only 14 out of 411, 15 phenomenally small, and even of these, he stated that only four could be could actual loss, two laving gone to Methodism, and two to Roman Catholicism. Of the remaining ten, nine were comprised in three families, three of whom continue to attend the services, but not the Holy Communion. At least 25 per cent of the 235 con firmees were converts from other bodies. And yct they say the Church is on the wane.

OTTAWA.

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

Almonte.- The Rev. J. K. MacMorine, M.V. preached in St. Paul's church on Thanksgiving Day. He left here twenty three years ago, and was greatly interested in his visit, after so long an absence.

Arnprior.--The church is undergoing tepatrs and enlargement, and when it is reopened, it will have a new pipe organ.

TORONTO.

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

Theological and Missionary Society of Trinity College.-At a meeting of the Divinity Class, held last week, it was decided to follow up the work of last year by a further study of missions in Japan; a field in which the friends of Trinity are particularly interested at the present time, owing to the efforts of the Divinity Alumni Association to establish, on a firm basis, an associate mission in that field, to be supplied and supported by the graduates of Trinity University. The Rev. E. Murrell Wright, B.A., was chosen as leader of the Class for the year, and he is sparing no pains to make the meetings both interesting and instructive. It will be gratifying to the relatives of our late fellow-student, Mr. Arthur Boddy, to learn that the Compline and Mission Study room, that was furnished by them in memory of him, is in daily use by the Class for Compline, as well as for the weekly meetings of the Mission Study Class, and is much appreciated by the students. At the general meeting of the society, reports of summer duty were read by the following: Rev. D. T. Owen, Rev. H. S. Musson, E. P. S. Spencer, M.A., who was engaged in the mission of Korah, and later at Thessalon, and Bruce Mines Mission, Algoma; R. Turley, B.A., who was stationed at Vankleek Hill, in the diocese of Ottawa; I. A. Trotter, B.A., of work at York Mills, under the Rev. T. W. Powell; W. F. Kerney, B.A., who laboured at two stations in the mission of Powassan; G. B. Gordon, B.A., of duty at Humber Bay; H. J. Johnson, B.A., who relieved Rev. E. G. Dymond, L.Th., for May and June; Mr. E. J. McKittrick, who was busily engaged at a mission of sixteen stations, along the C.P.R., with headquarters at Schreiber, and later at Port Arthur; Mr. J. A. R. Macdonald, who continued work at Clareville; Mr. A. C. Lancefield, of work at Lowville and Nassagawega; Mr. E. W. B. Richards, at Carleton Place; Mr. D. R. Smith, at Markham; Mr. T. F. Summerhayes, of duty at General Hospital; Mr. F. J. Somers, at Grand Valley; and Messrs. F. H. Pengelley, G. G. Ballard, B.A.; A. Bagshaw, and H. F. D Woodcock, who took occasional duty.

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October, 1900. In the unavoidable absence of the Bishop of Toronto, the chair was taken by Rev. Roual Dean Langtry. Among those present were the Bishop of Quebec, Bishop of Algoma, Revs. Canon Cayley, Canon Sweeny, C. L. Ingles, M. M. Fothergill, H. O. Tremaine, A. Hart, Messrs, Russell Baldwin, L. H. Baldwin, C. E. Ryerson, J. S. Barber and others. The honorary secretary read a report showing that forty tour grants had been made of various Church publications, including Bibles, Prayer-Books, Hymnals, S. S. Libraries, Tracts, etc., to missions and struggling parishes in various dioceses of the Dominion, and also to the two South Atrican contingents, a full list of which will appear in the printed annual report. The honorary treasurer read the financial report for the year, which showed that the amount expended in grants had aloubled that of the preceding period; \$1,034.59 had been collected, and that only a small balance remained on hand to meet the demands for the coming year. After congratulating the society on the progress of the work, the Right Rev., the Lord Bishop of Quebec, spoke very earnestly of the debt of gratitude which the Canadian Church owes to the mother country, through the kind offices of the Society for the Promotion of Christian knowledge. Special collections should be made throughout the different parishes, he urged. and forwarded to this society in England, which has made so many grants to Canadian churches His views were endorsed by the Lord Bishop of Algoma, who took the occasion to thank the Ch. B. and P. Bk. Society for the grants made to missions in the diocese of Algoma. The foi lowing officers were elected to the Board of Man agement: Revs. Dr. Langtry, Canon Cayley. Canon Sweeny, C. L. Ingles, A. J. Broughali, John Gillespie, Canon Welch, M. M. Fothergil, G. A. Kuhring and H. O. Tremayne. Messrs J. S. Barber, A. S. Irving, C. R. W Biggar R. R. Baldwin, L. H. Baldwin, C. E. Ryerson A. W. Grasett, Dr. Parkin, N. F. Davidson, and S. G. Wood At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Management, the following officers were re-elected: President, Bishop of Toronto; 1st vice president, Rev. Dr. Langtry; 2nd vice-presi dent, R. Russell Baldwin; organizing secretary Rev. M. M. Fothergill, hon. secretary, Rev. E O. Tremavne; hon. treasurer, J. S. Barber.

The Church of the Holy Trinity .- Rector, Rev. John Pearson, D.C.L.; curates, Rev. W. J. Brain, B.A.; Rev V. E. F. Morgan; rector's warden, Mr. C. J. Agar; people's warden, Mr. W. H. Tippet. On Friday evening, October 26th, the service, commemorative of the 53rd anniversary of this church, which was consecrated by the Hon. and Right Rev. John Strachan, first Bishop of Toronto, on October 27th, 1847, was held. The clergy in the chancel were the Revs. John Pearson, W. J. Brain and V. E. F. Morgan, of this church; the Rev. Dr. Welch, rector of St. James'; the Rey. A. H: Baldwin, rector of All Saints; the Rev. M. M. Fothergill, the Rev, Dr. Sweeny, rector of St. Philip's, and the Rev. W. F. Swallow, incumbent of Christ Church, Woodbridge. Clergy from St. John's, St. Luke's. Grace Church, and other parishes were worship pers with the congregation in the body of the church. Dr. Sweeny sang the service; Mr. Baldwin read the lessons, and Mr. Swallow preached on "Worship;' before dealing with his subject, mentioning the fact that he had seen the foundation-stone of the church laid; had been present at the consecration service, had afterwards been a chorister, and had been ordained in the building. in which the anniversary service was now being held. Mr. A. R. Blackburn, the organist and choirmaster, had an orchestra to supplement the fine instrument over which he presides with such skill, and the choir numbered some thirty-seven voices, although it was a week-night. The church was decorated with grain, fruit, flowers, palms, etc. An interesting feature of the service was the placing of the cancelled mortgage, by the people's warden, upon the alms basin, at the time of the

ONTARIO.

John Travers Lewis. D.D., LL.D., Archbishop of Ontario, Kingston.

Trenton.—In the course of an address, given by the rector, the Rev. F. W. Armstrong, in St. George's church, on Sunday, the 4th inst., he gave the following interesting and useful facts in connection with the spiritual and financial affairs of that parish, collected from the records kept by him for the past fifteen years. In 1889, \$3,700 was spent on church restoration. In 1890, \$2,300 was spent on rebuilding the rectory. The present debt is \$2,400, making an average annual payment for this purpose alone of nearly \$360. The number of communicants in parish, when he came there, or who have come since from other parishes. 176; of these 20 are dead, 50 removed, and six have lapsed; total loss, 76; number remaining,

The Church, Bible and Prayer-Book Society.— The second annual meeting of the Church Bible and Prayer-Book Society was held at the Synod Office, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 23rd of er 8, 1900

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November 8, 1900]

offertory, and the singing of the "Te Deum," by choir and congregation, as the rector placed the offerings then the altar. The anniversary music was repeated on Sunday evening. As Holy Trinity has been a sort of "mother church" in the city. and as so many ex members of the congregation are scattered through this country and the United Sacs of America, it may prove interesting to such of them as may read this item, to know that this, the first, debt which has rested upon the edifice, was meurred in September, 1896, in which year it was deemed necessary to put a slate roof upon the clurch, and to execute other muchneeded repairs in the fabric. The total cost was some \$3,500, and it was thought that after paying the \$500, that year, the \$3,000 mortgage could be comfortably paid off in five years, at the rate of \$000 per year. However, at the annual parochial "At Home," held in the school-house on November 7th, last year, the idea of paying off the whole parish debt (\$1,200 on the church, and \$2,500 on the school house), by the end of 1900, so as to he clear by the beginning of the new century, was planted in the minds of the people, and they have done well in working and giving towards that much desired end. The Sunday school pledged \$100, and has given and collected about \$150: the choir gave \$50; the Choir Guild, \$5; and the Young People's Guild, over \$60. Indivicual subscriptions have been many and liberal, from the few cents, of the self-sacrificing poor up to large amounts from the well-to-do; putting us in mind of the text, from which the late Bishop Sullvan preached to us on the occasion of our fifty-first anniversary: "For the people had a mind to work." Holy Trinity has not the wealthy congregation which she had before the residential portion of the city spread far and wide, and before the days of surpliced choirs meevery second parish, and it means a big effort for her to raise this money in addition to that for the ordinary parochial requirements, and the responding to the customary diocesan and extra-diocesan calls. Still, good hopes are entertained of having the last vestige of debt removed, if not by December 31st, 1900, at least by Easter, 1901, and if any of the sons and daughters of Holy Trinity, who, though far away, still retain the strong affection for the old church, which seems to mark so many who have worshipped there, in by-gone days, desire to help in the good work, and to assist their successors in accomplishing their hearts' purpose, they may do so by sending what they feel disposed to give to the wardens, care of the rector, at No. 10 Trinity Square, and acknowledgment

UANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

family of that much-esteemed and beloved Christian lady. Mrs. Shorit was for many years a valued member of St. John's congregation, her hu-band, Dr. Shorit, having been for about thirty years rector of the parish. Shortly before her death Mrs. Shorti was made a life member of the Woman's Auxiliary by the St. John's branch of the W.A. Mrs. Shortt's son, the Rev. Chas. A. Shorti, M.A., is now in Japan, and her daughters, Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, and Miss Zoe Shorit, reside in Toronto.

NIAGARA.

John Philip DuMoulin, D.D., Bishop, Hamilton Stony Creek .-- Seldom has the Church in this village had a grander opportunity of showing the beauty of the Anglican liturgy, than that presented at the Masonic service here last Sunday afternoon. Through the kindness of the trustees, the Methodist place of worship was placed at the disposal of the Masons, who had invited Brother Rev. C. E. Belt, M.A., incumbent of the Church of the Redeemer, to preach. The Anglican liturgy, which was printed in leaflet form, and distributed in the seats, was used. For two weeks the Methodist and Anglican choirs had practised ogether, and the way the Gloria, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, anthem and hymns were sung, made t'ie service most hearty. Before commencing the service, Rev. Mr. Belt said the Anglican Church has been accused of two things-first, praying from a book; second, lack of true devotion in prayer. To the first he wished to plead guilty; but they had the example of the Saviour and His apostles to follow. The second accusation, that we could not pray in spirit and in truth from a book, he asked the congregation to help him prove uniounded, by each one responding heartily in the service. Mr. Belt preached an earnest sermon on manliness, from Eph. iv., 13. During the offertory, a trio "Nearer, My God to Thee," was sung by Messrs. Springsteed, Kimmins and Galbraith.

Gudph.—Rev. A. J. Belt, the rector of St. James' church, who has been appointed to Milton, bade farewell to his congregation on Sunday. The church was crowded at both services, and the Sunday school in the afternoon, where, perhaps, the most affecting good-bye was made, was well filled. Rev. Mr. Belt's remarks in the morning were solely of a farewell character, and it was one of the most touching and powerful appeals ever heard in St. James'. ed a practical sermon on the words of Psalm cvii., 8, in the morning. The incumbent, Rev. E. Softley, Jr., preached in the evening. The church was well filled at both services. A liberal offertory of some \$52 was contributed.

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Meaford.—Christ Church.—During the absence of the rector, Dr. Caswell, on a holiday, the Sunday duty for the past six weeks has been very efficiently taken by Capt. McGec. The rector and people of Christ Church must surely be gratified because of the deep and great interest manifested in their welfare by the unselfish devotion of such laymen as Mr. McGee,

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

The opinions expressed in signed articles, or in articles marked Communicated, or from a Correspondent, are not necessarily those of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN. The appearance of such articles only implies that the Editor thinks them of sufficient interest to justify their publication.

RUPERT'S LAND.

Sir,—I desire to thank Mrs. George Bland, of Castlemore, Ont,. for \$1, in response to my' appeal, making a total of \$21 received to date.

J, F. COX, Missionary. Sioux Mission, Griswold, Man., 19th Oct., 1900.

DO NOT SHARE THE SENTIMENT.

Sir.—A few days ago my attention was drawn to the fact that, in your issue of 11th inst., you report me as having given utterance to the absurd statement that the clergy of the Church should be "divided into two classes, refined or townsmen, to minister to the people in the towns and cities, and another class for the country." Will you kindly allow me to say that I was never geilty of using any such words, and do not share the sentiment they imply.

T. C. STREET MACKLEM. Trinity College, Toronto, 26th October.



ening, October of the 53rd anras consecrated n Strachan, first 27th, 1847, was were the Revs. E. F. Morgan, ch, rector of St. rector of All rgill, the Rev, s, and the Rev. Christ Church, hn's, St. Luke's, s were worshipe body of the rvice; Mr. Baldwallow preached th his subject, een the foundal been present at rwards been a in the building, was now being e organist and > supplement the esides with such ome thirty-seven ight. The church flowers, palms, e service was the e, by the people's t the time of the

wil be duly made in the Year Book next spring.

St. Simon's .-- A full choral service was held in t is church on the evening of All Saints' Day. Special Psalms were sung, and an anthem, which was feelingly rendered by the choir, "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears from Their Eyes," by T. Field. Whilst the offertory was being taken up, a sacred song, by Sir Arthur Sullivan, entitled, "The Homeland," was sung by the choir, who, throughout the whole service, fully maintained their high reputation. During the service the well-known hymns, from A. & M., "The Saints of God," and "For All the Saints Who From Their Labours Rest," were also sung. The Rev. Canon Cayley read the lessons, and his son, the Rev. Edward Cay'ey, the rector of the church, preached a thoughtful and appropriate sermon from words forming part of the second lesson: "Wherefore, seeing that we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses (or martyrs), let us lay aside every weight and the sin that doth so easily beset us, and run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the Author and Finisher (or Perfecter), of our faith," Heb. xii., 1-2. At the close of the service, the organist, Mr. J. W. F. Harrison, played the "Hallelujah Chorus."

Port Hope.--St. John's Church.-A handsome font has recently been placed in this church, to the memory of the late Mrs. Isabel Shortt, by the

Niagara Falls, South.-The congregation of A'l Saints' church had the pleasure, on Sunday, October 21st, of listening to two most interesting discourses by the Rev. T, C, Simpson, a missionary of the British Universities' Mission, in German East Africa. Mr. Simpson has been labouring for eight years among the wild, nemadic tribes of Central Africa, of whom the late Dr. Livinsgtone has written so much, and for whom he appealed to the English Universities, with Trinity College, Dublin, in 1860. His appeal was supported by Bishop Grey, of Capetown, and has proved eminently successful. Since the beginning, in 1861, under Bishop Mackenzie, the German Government has acquired possession of that part of Africa, but the missions continue their good work, and are encouraged by the German Government in many ways; for instance, by a refunding customs' duties to them. In the afternoon, Sunday, October 21st, the Rev. T. C. Simpson addressed the children and teachers of All Saints' church Sunday school, on his mission work in Central Africa. The diocese is called "Zanzibar and East Africa."

HURON.

Mount Pleasant.—At the annual harvest thanksgiving services, held recently, in All Saints' church, Principal Dymond, of Brantford, preach-

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HE CROWNETH THE YEAR WITH HIS GOODNESS. "He crowneth the year with his goodness the grain Crowdeth store-house and bin The fruit, fully ripened, hes blushing, the cattle Are safe gathered in While chill are the days of November, with That are sombre and drear, Wide, wide o'er the world he bestoweth his bountiful Kindness and cheer. "He crowneth the year with his goodness! far, far O'er land and o'er main, With longing, the wayfaring pilgrim shall turn

ful amid its ills. What a world this would be if Christians lived up to this high privilege, command even, to be constantly thankful. In such a state of mind there is no gloom, no fault finding, with the place where God puts us; no irritability, no envy that another has succeeded, no distrust, but sunshine and peace and hope. Let us take this for our motto, for one week at least: "In everything give thanks." It will be a short, bless-

the successes of life, but it is poor

Christian living that is not thank

ed week, and God will be hon-To the homestead again : Joy 1 joy 1 to the happy home coming, where oured. loved ones Await his return The table with dainties is crowded, and fes-

tal fires Merrily burn

"He crowneth the year with his goodness ! our Father,

A song we would raise : A tribute of love and thanksgiving, a pæan Of jubilant praise

For health, peace and life, with its blessings, the care

That hath guarded our ways; And oh! for thine own loving tayour, the goodness

That crowneth our days.

"IN EVERYTHING GIVE THANKS.

Perhaps there is no command in the Bible that puts Christians more to the test than this. Life at best has much work, and many burdens. By far the majority in the world, whether in the pulpit or the pew, the shop or the home, labour early and late with little compensation. For the mother it is the old round of daily care, the turning dresses inside out, planning, hoping, working after the children are asleep; for the father it is the constant work at the bench on the farm, or over the counter, amid the wearing competition of business, till the brain whirls and sit alone for a moment and comthe rosy thing he looked out upon when he was a boy. He hardly finds time to look at a paper to see what the great busy world is doing around him. He is trying to do his duty. But is he giving God thanks? Is life a Psalm of Praise to him? Is he thankful for each day with its dark hours and struggles? Perhaps we are in work that is thoroughly uncongenial as well as confining; and yet do we carry a merry heart that doeth good; like a medicine? Perhaps we are with those who fail to appreciate our ability or effort. We find the world grasping, and each one living for himself. Others step in to fill the places we had hoped to obtain. Sickness, death even, comes to those who are dear to us; yet do we take all as from One who knows the end from the beginning, and do we in everything give thanks? We are, perhaps, conscious of having made a failure on some public occasion, where we had hoped to do ourselves great credit. Are we content to leave this with God, if we have done our

Do not drift into the critical habit, writes Ruth Ashmore, in discussing "The Critical Girl," in the "Ladies' Home Journal." Have an opinion, and a sensible one, about everything; but when you come to judge people, remember that you see very little of what they really are, unless you winter and summer with them; find the kindly, lovable nature of the man who knows little of books; look for the beautiful self-sacrifice made daily by some woman who knows nothing about pictures; and teach yourself, day in and day out,

THE CRITICAL HABIT.

to look for the best in everything. It is the every-day joys and sorrows, my dear girl, that go to make up life. It is not the one great sorrow, nor the one intense joy; it is the accumulation of the little ones that constitute living; so do not be critical of the little faults, and do be quick to find the little virtues and to praise them. So much that is good in people dies for want of encouragement. As I said before, have an opinion, and a well-thought-out one, about everything that comes into your over the fire. Stir constantly till -Every day is a little life, and opinions about people.



is the baking powder of general use, its sale exceeding that of all other baking powders combined.

Royal Baking Powder has not its counterpart at home or abroad. Its qualities, which make the bread more healthful and the cake of finer appearance and flavor, are peculiar to itself and are not constituent in other leavening agents.

Great efforts are made to sell alum baking powders under the plea that they are so many cents a pound cheaper than Royal. The admis-sion that they are cheaper made is an admis-sion that they are inferior. But alum pow-ders contain a corrosive poison and should not be used in food, no matter how cheap.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

he longs for a place where he can life, but do not have too many hot; then skim carefully and set our whole life is but a day re-Their aside to cool. When nearly cold, pcated. Those, therefore, that mune with himself. Life is not hearts are not open books, and as add the eggs, beaten very light, dare lose a day are dangerously

you must be judged yourself and the cream. Pour into cups prodigal; those that dare misand serve cold. If desired, the spend it, desperate.-Bishop Hall.

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some day, give them the kindest judgment now.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

Uses for Salt.-Salt puts fire out in the chimney. Salt in whitewash makes it thick. Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings Salt used in sweeping carpets keeps out moths. Salt thrown on a coal fire, which is low, will revive it.

wash sufficient berries to measure two quarts. Put them in a large granite stewpan with two pounds of granulated sugar and one.pint of water. Cover closely and bring quickly to the boiling point; boil for ten minutes without stirring, then skim and press through a sieve. Pour into wetted moulds and set away in a cold pantry.

of ten large oranges, a teaspoon- this process they will absorb all tween happiness and wisdom; he ful of sifted sugar, the yolks of the fat of the bacon, and with the that thinks himself the happiest twelve eggs and a pint of cream addition of a little salt and pepper are needed. Sweeten the orange will form a most appetizing thinks himself the wisest man is best? It is easy to be thankful for juice with the sugar, and set it breakfast relish.

whites of the eggs beaten stiff, with a teacupful of pounded sugar may be used, a heaped tablespoonful on the top of each cup of custard.

Chicken Croquettes.-Add to the quantity of minced chicken, about one-quarter the quantity of bread-crumbs, also one egg well beaten to each cupful of meat; pepper, salt, and chopped parsley to taste, add the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs rubbed smooth. Cranberry Jelly .-- Pick over and Add gravy or drawn butter to moisten it, make into cones or balls, roll in cracker-dust or flour, and fry in hot lard.

Mushrooms with Bacon.-Take some full-grown mushrooms and having cleaned them procure a few rashers of nice streaky bacon and fry it in the usual manner. When nearly done, add a dozen or so of mushrooms and fry them 'Orange Custards.-The juice slowly until they are cooked. In

-Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance, self-control, diligence, strength of will, and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.

-In a high and noble sense every man is his brother's keeper. It is every man's duty to help the weak, the needy, and the fallen. Let us remember that we owe a duty to our fellows that should never be ignored. Since Christ died to help and save us, we ought to be willing to make any sacrifices in our effort to help and save others.

-Bearing a disappointment patiently really makes it lighter. Fretting over it makes it harder for ourselves, and forces other people to help us carry it, whether they wish to or no.

-There is this difference beman is really so, but he who really the greatest fool.

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

HISTORY OF THE LEAD PENCIL.

The lead pencil, the most common of all writing implements, is somewhat over two hundred years old. The term "lead pencil," however, is a misnomer, as, in a mineralogical sense, there is not a particle of lead in its composition. The lead pencil originated with the discovery of the graphite mines in England, in 1664, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. As graphite so greatly resembled galena, the German name for which was bleiglanz, it was given the name of blei, or lead.

In the early days of lead pencil making, the graphite was sawed iste thin sheets and cut into strips smaller and smaller, until they were of a size to be covered with light wooden slips, and thus serve as pencils. The first pencils created much excitement. The graphite mines of England were considered of inestimable value. and were protected by law. But there was great waste-first, in digging, for many pieces were too small for cutting, and again in the manner of cutting the graphite, which was so crude that half the material was lost.

So a binding substance had to be invented. Glue, gum, isinglass and other substances were tried. but the graphite was only rendered hard and brittle and of uneven hardness. Its marks were faint and indistinct and in those days if the point broke, it was quite an undertaking to sharpen it again. First, the wood had to be cut away and the graphite heated over a light to soften it, after which it was drawn to a point with the fingers.

In 1795, Conte, a Frenchman came on the idea of using pulverized graphite and binding clay. The discovery resulted in pencils of varying hardness, according to the amount of binding clay added. and each pencil was of exactly the



Shredded Wheat Biscuit

A POINTER. Use them as Patty Baskets -made in a minute-simply cut out the top leaving half inch horder, scrape out shreds and there's your Basket. AS TO TOAST. Split the Biscoit, then slightly toast and serve cold with butter. try them, you will never use white bread again.

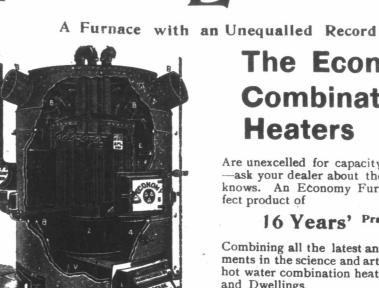
These are two of hundreds of ways of using them.

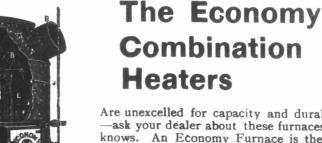
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189-193 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont.





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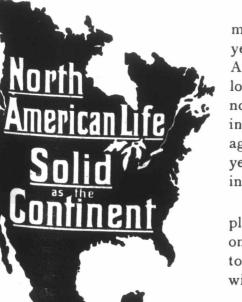
disappointment ces it lighter. ces it harder for es other people , whether they

difference beid wisdom; he f the happiest but he who wisest man is fool.

some hardness throughout its length. Soon after the discovery, improvements followed in mixing,

Advertisers please mention The Canadian Churchman





Strike an average of the business men you have known for fifteen years, and how much are they worth? A good many could not stand up long enough to be counted if it were not for the all sustaining arm of life insurance, which some enterprising agent brought under their notice years ago when they were beginners. in their line.

If you are in doubt as to what plan will best meet your needs, see one of our agents at once, or write to Head Office, when information will be cheerfully furnished.

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TIGHT FIPING

The Famous Florida

Coal Furnace will heat every nook and corner of your house at little cost.

Built like a Baseburner and as economical as one. Fire travels three times the height of furnace before entering smoke pipe.

SAVES FUEL

Heavy Firepot; Steel Radiator, and dome heats quickly; clinkerless grates; gas proof throughout ; direct or indirect drafts.

The Famous Baseburner

Other stoves have two flues, the Famous has three, giving one-third more heat than any other make, with the same fuel. All parts exposed to fire are extra heavy. Two sizes with a good baking oven. Three sizes without

oven. Every stove a double heater. Estimates and Pamphlets FREE

from our local agent or our nearest house.

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Is the time to subscribe for THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

Meneely Bell Company, CLINTON H. MENEELY, Gen. Man ROY, N.Y., and NF YORK CITY.

Manufacture superior Church Bells.

UANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

is and shaping the graphite composition, which was cut into is placed in a warm over a basilen and finally encased in oil, as seen to day.

"IT IS WELL ,

Belevel, it is well: God s ways are always right : And love is o'er them all, Though tar above our sight.

Beloved, it is well Though deep and sore the smart, He wounds, who knows and cares To heal the broken heart.

Beloved, it is well Though grief benight our way, Twill make the joy more dear That comes with dawning day.

Beloved, it is well The path that Jesus trod, Though rough and dark it be. Leads home to heaven and God.

A KISS FOR MOTHER.

The young people who have lat ghed over Eli Perkin's funny spacehes may not find anything to his pen, but they will find much, to think about:

"I want to speak to you of your mether. It may be that you noticed a careworn look upon her face. Of course it has not been brought there by any act of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up to-morrow morning, and get breakfast. When your mother comes and begins to perted from Asia Minor and the express surprise, go right up to Lei and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will from the West Indies, called 'the brighten her dear face.

"Besides, you owe her a kiss or with the rough old world.

on interest these long years.

WHAT POLLY LEARNED ABOUT SPONGES.

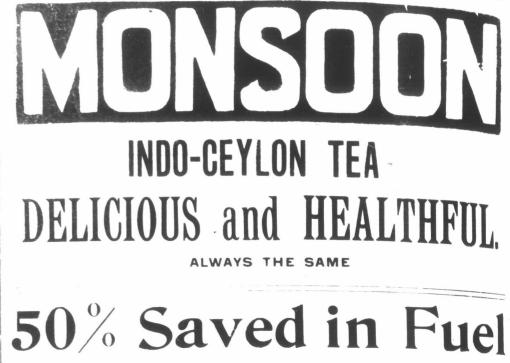
Where do sponges come from, Ann Marcia? asked httle Polly Fenton, who had been sitting for last ten minutes in her annt's pleasant kitchen, minutely examining the holes in a fluffy, yellow sponge, with which she had just been washing her face.

Why, child, I thought you snew where sponges came from." "I do not, Aunt Marcia, Won't or please tell me something about them?

"Well, dear, the sponge is the skeleton of an animal that resembles a plant. Sponges grow in the bottom of the sea, and are also found adhering to rocks shells, etc. There are fishermon who make it their business, to gather them. They go down into the sea in diving bells and pluck them with their hands, or they are harpooned and dragged up to the surface, the harpoon being laugh about in this article from the main instrument used in gathering them."

> "Are there many different kinds, Aunt Marcia? And what part of the world do they come fiom?

"There are several different varieties, I believe, Polly, and the most of them come from the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea. The finest sponges are im-Greek Archipelagoes. These are the ones chiefly used. Sponges Bahama,' are of poor quality, and those from Tunis are too hard two. Through years of childish for general use. The island of sunshine and shadows she was al- Kalimno, on the south-west coast ways ready to cure, by the magic of Asia Minor, is the headquarters of a mother's kiss, the little, dirty, of this industry. The fishermen clubby hands, whenever they were go out in May and return in injured in those first skirmishes September, fishing during that time off the shores of the islands "Then the midnight kiss with of Greece, of the southern Sporwhich she routed so many bad ades, and especially of Rhodes, dreams, as she leaned above your Crete, Syria, and the island of restless pillow, have all been out Read and of Tunis. The fishermen do not go deeper than from "Of course she is not so pretty fiftcen or twenty feet to gather and kissable as you are; but if sponges, as it is considered those you had done your share of the beneath that depth are not of any work during the last ten years, commercial value. When the the contrast would not be so sponges are gathered, they are taken to Kalimno where they are 'Her face has more wrinkles exposed to the hot rays of the than yours; and yet, if you were sun or buried in the sand until sick, that face would appear far the fleshly substance has decommore beautiful than an angel's as posed. Then they are washed, it hovered over you, watching bleached, and assorted, from every opportunity to minister to which place they are sold and your comfort; and every one of sent out to be distributed over the



KELSEY WARM AIR GENERATORS

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PATENTED.

Heat Makers ARE **Fuel Savers**

[November 8, 1900

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Goderich, Ont, May 26th, 1900. The James Smart Mfg. Co., Brockville, Ont. Dear Sirs, -- I have great pleasure in recom-mending your "Kelsey" Heater, the one in-stalled in my house last fall baving given the greatest satisfaction, and the quantity of fuel consumed was not much over half used with the former heater. I wish to add that the warm air register in my dinger promise connected to concerners with

I wish to add that the warm air register in my dining-room is connected to generator with a long crooked piee, and I must say that at first I had my doubts as to whether this room could be warmed by your heater, but by using your "positive attachment" I can in a few minutes make my duning-room uncomfortably hot. I believe the "Kelsey" Generator to be the best warm air heating apparatus made. Yours truly, D. C. STRACHAN.

The "Kelsey" Warms all your House all the Time.

3 times as much heating surface and air capacity as the ordinary hot air furnace. Made in six sizes. 5,000 to 100,000 cubic

feet capacity.

Particularly adapted for the proper and economical warming and ventilating of churches, schools, large residences, etc. Our "Kelsey" Booklet tells all about them. Write for one.



those wrinkles would seem to be world." bright wavelets of sunshine chasing one another over the dear

"She will leave you one of these dass. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. These rough, hard hands, which have done so many necessary things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast. Those neglected lips, which gave you your first baby kiss, will be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened in eternity and then you will appreciate your mother; but it will be too late!"





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November 8, 1900.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN



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)nt, May 26th, 1900.), Brockville, Ont.

At pleasure in recom-Heater, the one in-fall baving given the the quantity of fuel ich over half used

warm air register in ted to generator with I must say that at to whether this room

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arms all your

ating surface and air hot air furnace.

5,000 to 100,000 cubic

pted for the proper g and ventilating of residences, etc. Our ill about them. Write

he Time.

AIR

"What are they used for, Aunt Marcia?

"Their principal uses are for bathing and for cleaning carriages, windows, slates, and many other things. The small, fine, cream-coloured sponges sold by druggists bring a good price, and are mostly for medical purposes." "Thank you, Aunt Marcia, for telling me about sponges. I shall feel a great deal more interested in them now that I know where they come from and how they are gathered.

THE FIRE-BIRD.

He has been named so, because his plumage gleams like flame in the summer sunshine, as he darts from tree to tree. Indeed, he often looks like a fire-brand in feathers, and one can easily fancy that he might ignite the branches among which he glides so gracefully. There is not a more brilliantly-hued bird in our northern modes and orchards, and very few that are so handsome. He is well favoured as far as names are concerned, having fully as many as one bird can take care of. While he is usually known in the ornitholgies as the Baltimore oriole, he is also called in commen speech the hang-bird, the gelden robin, the fire-finch, and the hang-nest, while some persons mistakenly call him the goldfinch.

Few sounds in the groves are more cheery than the oriole's loud, clear, child-like whistle. He does not pipe much of a tune, it is true; in fact, in listening to him one feels that, while he has musical talent, he ought by all means to take a thorough course in vocal drill, so unformed and unskillful is his performance; but still one's heart leaps with joy at the sound, for it is so full of the gladness of the spring. There is something human-like in his tones, as if he were half-talking, half-whistling to himself while pursuing his quest for food amid the foliage. I sometimes imagine that he says: "Spring is here! I'm glad, glad, glad! The flowers are blooming, the fields are growing green, the streams are singing, and everything is beautiful, beautiful!"



THE CHARM **OF HEALTH**

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EALTH AND BEAUTY, heilth and happiness, are inseparably linked together. Life's grandest prize and be auty's greatest charm is health-robust, vigor-

ous health. It is health that makes life worth living and gives one the ambition and energy to accomplish great things. Sad it is to think of the many who fall by the way—the nervous and physical wrecks. Overcome by mental strain, overwork or wasting disease, men and women

get nervous, irritable and depressed, the duties of home or business worry them, they get weak, wrinkled and debilitated. Life has no charm, no hope when health has taken flight.

When you begin to fail is the time to take action - the time to replenish the nerve force by the use of the great nerve building medicine DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD. It is not like any remedy you ever tried. It does not stimulate or deaden the nerves. It simply increases the vitality of the body by creating new nerve force and forming new, red curuscles in the blood.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Fills the nerve centres with health, vigor and strength. Gradually and certainly the headaches and neuralgic pains disappear, the irritability and sleeplessness become a thing of the past, and joyous robust health is felt pulsating through the nerve fibres, carrying new energy to every organ.

Mrs. D. W. Cronsberry, 168 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ont., states :--"My daughter, who sews in a white goods manufactory, got completely run down by the steady confinement and close attention required at her work. Her nerves were so exhausted, and she was so weak and debilitated, that she had to give up work entirely, and was almost a victim of nervous prostration.

"Hearing of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD, she began to use it, and was benefited from the very first. It proved an excellent remedy in restoring her to health and strength. After having used four boxes she is now at work again, healthy and happy, and attributes her recovery to the use of DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD is in condensed pill form and is sold at 50 cents a box, at all dealers or from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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indry Co., Lia VANCOUVER PEG

In spite of his cheerful voice and respleadent plumes, both of which would naturally attract the gunner's attention, he is a very sociable bird, coming to town, and fearlessly weaving his pendant nest in the maples along the trees. I do not know how many of these swaying hammocks I have found in the town where I live, some of them right in the most thickly populated portions outside of the

business streets. His nest is a curious structure, a sort of pouch hung on the outer branches of trees, where it swings back and forth in the summer wind, and makes a real cradle for the nestlings within. It is compactly woven of tough, fibrous

grasses, made stronger with horse-hair and strings and almost man can have, but it is the worst anything that can be utilized. cloak.-Bunyan.

When the mother-bird sits in her deep poke, nothing but her slender Lill and a part of her head are visible, and these only when she cranes up her neck to look at

My farmer neighbour, who lives across the field, and who has a sharp eye for the birds, told me the other day that a few years age he saw a nest that was fastened to one of the topmost branches of a hickory tree fully one hundred feet from the ground, and, strange to say, the nest was about two feer long. There it swung back atid forth in mid-air, long after the builders and their brood had abardoned it.

-Religion is the best armour a

RIGHT SIDE OUT.

Jack was cross, nothing pleased His mother gave him the him. choicest morsels for his breakfast, and the nicest toys; but he did nothing but fret and complain. At last his mother said :

" Jack, I want you now to go right so much, Jack?" up to your room and put on all your clothes wrong side out.'

Jack stared He thought that his mother must be out of her wits.

"I mean it, Jack," she repeated, Jack had to obey; he had to turn his stockings wrong side out, and put on his coat and his trousers and his collar wrong side out.

When his mother came up to him, there he stood-a forlorn, funnylooking boy, all linings and seams and ravellings,-before the glass, wondering what his mother meant; do not be offensively blunt.

but he was not quite clear in his conscience.

Then his mother, turning him round, said, "This is what you have been doing all day, making the worst of everything. You have been turning everything wrong side out. Do you really like your things this way

"No mamma," answered Jack. shame faced. "Can't I turn them right ?

"Yes, you may, if you will try to speak what is pleasant and do what is pleasant. You must do with your temper and manners as you prefer to do with your clothes-wear them right side out. Do not be so foolish any more, little man, as to persist in turning things wrong side out."

—Always speak the truth, but

TIGHT PINDING

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

[November 8, 1900

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