



Pictures,

OUR OFFER OF

Historical



Bates & Dodds.

We have much pleasure in offering to our numerous friends and subscribers an opportunity of obtaining, what are considered on all hands to be, excellent pictures of the Bishops, clergy, and laity, who were members of the First General Synod of the Church in the Dominion of Canada. One represents the Bishops in their Convocation robes, who formed the Upper House, the other the prominent clergy and influential laymen from all parts of the Dominion who formed the Lower House.

These pictures are large photographs taken by the first artists in Toronto -Messrs. Farmer Bros.—and make a picture suitably framed 18x14 inches. It is almost needless to say that such pictures, besides having great interest attached to them at the present time, will be most highly prized in years to come. The event was an historical one, and any pictures of this kind have historical value.

These photographs are the only ones which were taken during the sitting of the Synod. They are controlled by us, and cannot be procured from any other source, and give excellent likenesses of each of the Bishops, clergy and laity. That of the Bishops is particularly fine, and with its background of Trinity University walls and the cloister connecting it with the Chapel, makes a handsome picture. The price of each, if sold alone, is \$2.

Our aim is to increase the circulation of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, hoping that by doing so we are introducing into many families good sound Church teaching, and interesting Church news. We have made great efforts to procure these pictures, and to offer them to all who will aid us in our work at the very lowest possible



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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1893.

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

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AGENT.-The Rev. W. H Wadleigh is the only gentleman tra-velling authorized to collect subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN. Address all communications.

NOTICE.—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.

FRANK WOOTTEN, Box 2640, TOBONTO. Offices-Cor. Church and Court Streets. Entrance on Court St

Lessons for Sundays and HolyDays. November 5-23 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. Morning.-Hosea 14. Titus 2. Evening.-Joel 2. 21; or 3. 9. Luke 23 to v. 26.

TO OUR READERS.—We want a reliable person in every parish in the Dominion, to get subscribers for the Canadian Churchman. Write at once for particulars, giving references.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.-We have removed the offices of "The Canad an Churchman" to larger and more convenient ones, corner Church and Court Sts. Entrance on Court Street.

EXTREME SABBATARIANISM does not seem to find favour with the Guardian, judging from remarks in Mr. Ridgeway's paper on "the Lord's Day," read at the recent Church Congress and advocating relaxation of the puritan notions on that subject. "If the views advocated had always been held in England, we might never have seen the unhappy reaction which at present threatens to obliterate all distinction between Sunday and week days." Extremists of all kinds have much to answer for in producing these reactions by their unreasonable proceedings.

benefactions, but contribute liberally from their private means as well. They are practically the almoners of the Church-not her stipendiaries.

"Avoid all Peculiarities" was Dr. Pusey's advice in regard to Church ritual. Although a High Churchman and a man of cultivated taste, ritual was the last thing he thought about. He goes on # say that those who neglect this advice " may place obstacles to the Church's reception of some. This prophecy has been too largely verified by experience on the part of men who force their views of the "correct" way of doing things upon friend and foe alike, making foes of their friends and embittering their foes also.

"THE ORDEAL OF SHOUTS is apt to be misleading, not to mention that reports do not always agree as to the side upon which the shouting has been loudest." This in the Guardian, apropos of certain "spirited passages" in the Birmingham Church Congress. The usual question of High and Low Church-" which got the best of it ?"-is discussed : and, though Birmingham has been a Low Church stronghold, it seems to be conceded that the other side generally got a fair hearing. This is as it should be.

THE CHAIRMAN'S RULING is always a ticklish matter, whether in Synods, conventions of Young Liberals or Conservatives, or Church Congress, or Parliamentary Committees, or House of Commons -or even Senate. The presiding officer sometimes forgets that he is a constitutional, not despotic ruler, and must rule within the laws of the meeting. It seems clear that the Bishop of Worcester made this mistake in ruling against "Fr. Ignatius," before the latter had given expression to his views on the question.

THE SIZE OF a DIOCESE is probably the basal question in the discussion on extension of the Episcopate. The N. Y. Churchman, commenting on Archbishop Benson's recent utterances, says, " In this respect the diocesan distribution of England, and of America in our own communion, is far better than that of the Roman Church, say in Italy or even in America. Men fitted for the Episcopate are few in any Church, and recent events in the Roman dioceses of New Jersey and some parts of the West are significant and not without warning." Very true.

His argument is that Bishop Perowne's position leads logically to the rejection of Episcopacy in any country where it happens to be in a numerical minority. If not necessary, it should be swept out of the way as an obstacle to reunion.

NOVA IN AURIGA-the "new star" in the Constellation of the Charioteer-has a very distinct lesson for those two or three years of humanity which have been agitated by its sudden appearance and disappearance. It is a striking parallel of the "end of the world" as described in the New Testament. In the first century of the Christian era they knew little comparatively about the modern science of Astro-physics. The details of dissolution summarized in 2 Pet. iii. 10, must have seemed imaginative exaggerations. Now we know how real the burning up of a world can be, and that such mighty changes are the "commonplaces " of space all round us !

TEN THOUSAND WORKING MEN assembled in the Birmingham Church Congress hall-" a splendid sight it was," says Church Bells : yet it seems to have been a great opportunity lost, notwithstanding Bishop How's vigorous speech and a brilliant oration from Archdeacon Farrar. "The subjects in which the best sort of workingmen are vitally interested were all carefully avoided." . This is "how not to do it" with a vengeance ! "Several eloquent clergymen made admirable speeches (I had almost written 'sermons'!) and that is all." It was very good of the audience to stand this, and shows their " respect for the cloth."

"CHANGES WHICH PROMISE GREAT EFFICIENCY," says the Guardian, "are the assumption of the title of 'Archbishop' in the new constitution of the Anglican Church in Canada, the election by the House of Bishops of a ' Primate' for all Canada, and the constitution of a General Synod. There is solid reason for satisfaction in the unreserved adoption by the flynod, for their posterity as for themselves, of the doctrine, sacrament and discipline of Christ . . . as the Church of England has received the same." Thanks, gentle mother !

risk has been at beyond the ; the photosary to have at the chance ed to a minile on the pice we seek is of our paper. g offer: Any iption to this he year 1893, a in advance ave either of s or both of ribers paying can have the terms. We ures shall be ured and relaced by othope that in e for Churche who made Synod, we are nd trust that ley may honheir appreci-

HMAN, and Court Stre on Court St.

Too MANY BISHOPS !-Archbishop Benson has done well in pointing out the danger of running to extremes even in the multiplication of bishoprics. He adduces the "awful example " of North Africa in the 4th Century with 746 Bishops ruling dioceses about the size of an English rural deanery. This cloud of Bishops either followed a leader blindly, such as Cyprian, or (when no such man existed) fell into endless divisions among themselves under inferior leaders. Result : the North African Church went to pieces all at once in time of trial.

"SPENDS MORE THAN HE RECEIVES," is Archbishop Benson's dictum in regard to every Bishop on the English bench. People are apt to lose sight of this fact-which is true, in a degree, of the priests of the Church as well as the Bishops. They are largely drawn from the upper classes of society, and have private incomes sufficient for their support. They not only return their professional incomes to the Church in the shape of

CONSOLIDATION OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH has been hailed with a chorus of congratulations in our contemporaries. Church Bells says, "The forward, onward movement of which it is the visible sign, must continue its course with an everquickening motion, and the fulness of life within the Church must increase in proportion to the work which God has laid upon it." The Guardian has comments of much the same purport. The establishment of Archbishoprics seems to have struck people as a creditable departure from past routine-an example to be followed.

BISHOP PEROWNE AND EPISCOPACY.—The Bishop of Worcester seems to consider it his peculiar mission to belittle the value of his own order in Christendom-" a good enough thing in its way, but not at all necessary." Bishop Anson in the Guardian takes him to task roundly for his illogical position, speaking of his experience in Canada.

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PROHIBITION is a kind of weapon which cowards are fond of using against their rivals in trade and business, when they cannot reach them any other way-but it is always prohibition of something which the advocate for prohibition does not himself want to use ! It should never be permitted to be exercised except in cases where the thing prohibited is either (1) wrong in itself, or (2) inveterately abused. To say that Canada has need of this remedy against intoxication is a foul slander of our country. There is not a more sober country on earth!

"A TIGHT LITTLE DIOCESE of 167 parishes-(the Rock says) is the diocese of Wakefield-with the Bishop moving about them all during the course of a year, cheering, heartening, smoothing away difficulties, and finding a way to recesses in human nature which may be beyond the reach of other influences, is a picture not lightly to be set aside." This looks as if our contemporary had discovered in situ that great desideratum of our day, the proper size of a model diocese-say minimum 100, maximum 200, parishes. If it gets larger, then divide. Birmingham is likely to organize again for a new See-perhaps an Archbishopric !

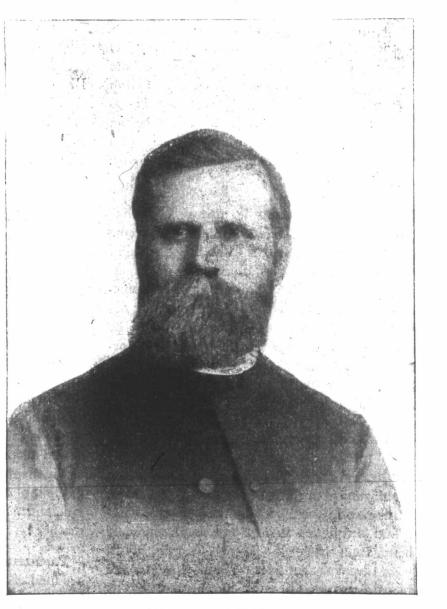
[November 2, 1898,

A MISSIONARY SECRETARY FOR CANADA

The appointment of the Rev. Dr. Mockridge by the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society to be Missionary Secretary for the Church of England in Canada, marks a new epoch in the history of the Church in this Dominion. The Society has hitherto been managed by two officers, a secretary and a treasurer, whose work has been honorary and has been done in connection with other duties ; and every acknowledgment is due to Rev. Dr. Mockridge and Mr. J. J. Mason for their long and arduous efforts-conducted as a labour of loveto keep it in full operation. But the growth of the Society and consequent multiplication of its duties, compelled the Secretary to resign, when the Board of Management, at its recent meeting at Halifax, thought that the time had come when a permanent and responsible officer should be appointed who should devote his whole time to

the furtherance of its aims and interests; and accordingly combined the two'offices of secretary and treasurer and placed them both in the hands of Dr. Mockridge. This will give a solidity to the Society which it has hitherto lacked. No officers, whose hands are tied with other duties, can possibly perform work which a society such as the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society now is, demands; and fresh interest in it and renewed progress along the lines of its work may confidently be looked for, now that it has a permanent officer. It has needed some one to direct its movements and those of the Woman's Auxiliary belonging to it. A great work lies before the Society, particularly at this time, when the unification of the Church in Canada has taken place, and before long no doubt it will be extended so as to embrace within itself the whole Dominion. Besides the office duties and the editing of the Society's publications, Dr. Mockridge will probably visit occasionally the great centres of population, and endeavour to create and keep alive an interest in the Society and its work, and this in time must and will produce the very best re-

pointed Rector in charge and subsequently Canon, of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, a position he held for nine years, and then resigned because of conscientious objections which he felt to the freehold and pew rent system. After a brief pastorate at Windsor, Nova Scotia, Dr. Mockridge returned to Toronto to be assistant of Holy Trinity, the pioneer free-seated church of that city, but a call from the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society leads him now to undertake the duties of their sole executive officer. He will enter upon the full performance of these duties on the first of January, when his connection with the Church of the Holy Trinity will cease. Dr. Mockridge was for many years Examiner of Divinity in the Arts course of Trinity University, and for a time lectured there on Homiletics and Pastoral Theology. With apparently a natural ability for secretaryships, he has served as Clerical Secretary for the Synod of Toronto and for that of Niagara. For many years he did the work of the Domestic and Foreign



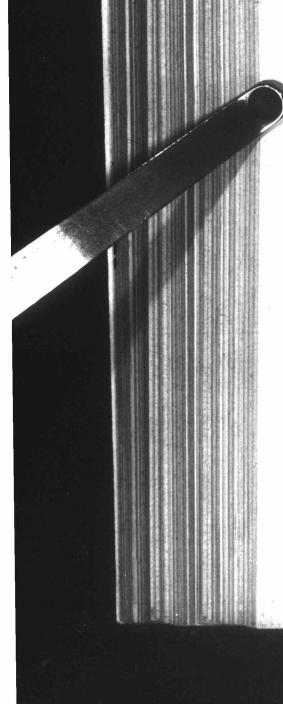
ings at usual hours on Sunday, is in a higher sense a life-saving station, worthy of the sympathy and support of all who believe with the Bible that the 'soul' is the 'life.'"

This is from " The Evangel and Sabbath Outlook." This newspaper is published, I believe, in the interest of what is called the "Seventh Day Baptist " body. Acting upon the principles of the "Bible and the Bible alone," it consistently maintains that Saturday is the Sabbath Day, and ought to be observed as the day for worship and rest, and that there is no religious obligation binding upon any man to observe Sunday, the first day of the week. If people ignore the Church and its authority, 1 cannot see how any other view can be consistently advocated. But the principle is wrong, and consequently the deduction is wrong. I should be inclined to answer in regard to the principle in general in our Lord's words, "If he neglect to hear the Church let him be unto thee as an heathen man and a publican," and in regard to the particular deduction in St. Paul's words, "We have no such custom, neither the churches of God."

What I especially observed in this extract was that the writer so sincerely approves of daily services. He perhaps does not know that the Church has, from time immemorial, invited her children to accept the privilege of daily worship. As soon as he becomes cognizant of this fact, he will, I am sure, not withhold his commendation, and will confess that every Anglican church, where faithful priests do their duty, is in a high sense "a life-saving station, worthy of the sympathy and support of all who believe with the Bible that the 'soul' is the 'life.""

Our Prayer Book gives us the order for morning and evening prayer "daily throughout the year." Yet for years our people have had to rest content with these services on one day of the week only. Then on Sunday the daily order for morning prayer has been permitted to usurp the place of the one service of divine institution, the Holy Communion. Is it any wonder that we, as a people, are so ignorant of the nature of worship, and that, when such a Church-destroying course is pursued, the Church is in the state she is. In the very beginning of the Prayer Book we have "The Preface," then, "Concerning the Service of the Church," and then we read, "All priests and deacons are to say daily the morning and evening prayer, either privately or openly, not being let by sickness, or some other urgent cause. And the curate that ministereth in every parish church or chapel, being at home, and not being otherwise reasonably hindered, shall say the same in the parish church or chapel where he ministereth, and shall cause a bell to be tolled thereunto a convenient time before he begin, that the people may come to hear God's Word, and to pray with him." The clergy are under obligation to do this. Why don't they do it? The people have a right to this privilege of hearing God's Word, and praying with their clergy. Why don't they demand it? There is no excuse. The rule for the clergy is plain, and if the people do not value the privilege, they ought to. Our success has been nothing to boast of, and the want of success has certainly not arisen from a too strict observance o the rules laid down in our Prayer Book. I won der what the effect would be upon the population in the city of Toronto, if every church was open and the daily prayers were said, and the people urged to come. I believe that thousands outside the Church would be greatly impressed. W

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sults. No Church can hope for a blessing unless its missionary work is carried on with vigour, and this new step, following so quickly upon the formation of the General Synod, augurs well for the prosperity and future work of the Church of England in Canada.

The portrait of Dr. Mockridge which we present to our readers is taken by permission from "Men of Canada," Vol. I, published by Bradley, Garretson & Co., Brantford, in which town, we learn from the same book, the rev. gentleman was born. He is a graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, where he took in regular course the degrees of B.A., M.A., B.D. and D.D., and where, in his undergraduate course, he won successively the Cameron and Dickson Scholarships. After spending a few years as head master of the Welland, St. Mary's and Clinton High Schools, he was ordained deacon in 1868, and priest in 1869, by the present Archbishop of Ontario, and did missionary work in Madoc and in Hillier, when he became curate of St. George's Church, Toronto. In 1880 he was ap-

REV. DR. MOCKRIDGE.

Missionary Society in connection with his other duties as a labour of love, and has been the means of founding successfully the *Canadian Church Magazine and Mission News*, an illustrated monthly periodical which is a credit to the Church of England in Canada.

He is also Secretary to the Board of Examiners for granting Divinity Degrees, appointed by the Provincial Synod. He is now about to embark upon duties which will enable him to give his whole time to a work which he has evidently always had at heart, the promotion of the missionary aims and projects of the Church which, in many capacities, he has served faithfully for the last twenty-five years.

WANDERING THOUGHTS.

"Inside of the World's Fair grounds. there is exhibited one of the life-saving stations, sometimes put into actual operation. Just outside the grounds the model Sunday-school building, with its daily services at 7 a.m. and 8 p.m., and additional meet-

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November 2, 1898.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

might possibly commend ourselves to them as a Christian people diligent in hearing God's Word, and continuing instant in prayer. They, observing our light so shiring, might be led to "glorify God in the day of visitation."

Is it not high time we began, first to learn the rules of our Church, and then to try to live up to them ?

IDLER.

THE STORY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Whilst the action of the King involved the entire rejection of Papal power in England and the re-establishment of the supremacy of the Crown over the Church, it must be borne in mind that no ecclesiastical corporations (with the exception of the monasteries), neither archbishopric nor bishopric, neither rectory nor vicarage, were interfered with. The ecclesiastical charters which existed before the Reformation remained untouched by the King's action, and no endowments of any vicarage or rectory were in any degree interfered with. Professor Freeman, as previously mentioned, distinctly says that there was no moment when the State took the Church's property from one religious body and gave it to another, and that what many people believed happened in the reign of Henry VIII. simply never happened at all.* The Reformation, whilst destroying the monastic system, did not uproot the Church ; that was never contemplated by Henry or his immediate successors. The Bishops continued to sit in the House of Lords, the same officers performed the same duties in all religious affairs, and only 80 clergy lost their livings for refusing to submit to the new laws which were then passed. The Convocations continued to sit all through these troublous times, and very often they anticipated the action of Parliament in measures affecting the welfare of the Church.

In such portions of the monasteries as were not dismantled, worship was still carried on as before; for instance in the nave of St. Alban's Abbey which on account of its historic associations was left untouched, and where for ages the parishioners assembled for worship (as they do to-day)—services continued to be conducted as usual. Malmesbury Abbey affords another example of the same kind.

"PILGRIMAGE OF GRACE."

Naturally the foreign orders of monks were much exasperated at Henry's conduct, and they formed themselves into bands, with crosses and banners, and paraded the streets. The agitation, which was known as the "Pilgrimage of Grace," was chiefly confined to Yorkshire and some parts of Lincolnshire. The monks went about stirring up the people, saying they were sent by God to rid this nation of evil counsellors. The agitation received a certain amount of support, and it was deemed advisable to explain matters to the people. This was done by the King's heralds, who proclaimed that the King had done nothing but that which the clergy of Canterbury and York had determined to be conformable to God's holy will and testament. The agitation died, and some of the ringleaders were put to death. It was hardly to be expected that all the property so rudely taken from the Church should be dissipated amongst the King's favourites, so we find that a portion of it was applied to the creation of five new bishoprics, viz., Gloucester, Chester, Oxford, Peterborough and Bristol. These were the first bishoprics created since the days of Henry I., at which time Carlisle was founded. When the monasteries were suppressed, some of the inmates were offered and accepted positions in the cathe-drals. Thus, John Wakeman, who was the last Abbot of Tewkesbury, became the first Bishop of Gloucester Cathedral, while at Peterborough the Abbot was made the first Bishop, the prior the dean, and the monks were made canons and choristers. So that things went on very much as before. Another result of the dissolution of the monasteries was the establishing of schools and colleges; for instance, Trinity College, Cambridge,

was largely founded out of the monastic revenues.!

THE GENERAL SYNOD.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON,—*Continued*.—The following message was then received from the upper house:

The president of the upper house begs to inform the Very Rev. the Prolocutor the following amended declaration has been adopted :

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. We, the bishops, together with the delegates of the clergy and laity of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, now assembled in the first general synod, hereby make the following solemn declaration :

"We declare this Church to be and desire it shall continue in full communion with the Church of England throughout the world as an integral portion of the one body of Christ, composed of churches which, united under the one Divine head, and in the fellowship of the one Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, hold the one faith revealed in Holy Writ. and defined in the creeds as maintained by the undivided primitive Church in the undisputed (Ecumenical councils; receive the same canonical scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, as containing all things necessary to salvation; teach the same Word of God; partake of the same divinely ordained sacraments through the ministry of the same apostolic orders, and worship one God and Father, through the same Lord Jesus Christ, by the same Holy and Divine Spirit, who is given to them that believe to guide them into all truth. And we are determined by the help of God to hold and maintain the doctrine and sacraments and discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded in His Holy Word, and as the Church of England hath received and set forth the same in the Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in Churches; and the form or manner of making or ordaining and consecrating of bishops, priests and deacons; and in the 39 articles of religion; and to transmit the same unimpaired to our posterity."

The undermentioned resolution from the synod was also read :

"Resolved that, the lower house concurring, the archbishops and bishops, so soon as they are put in possession of certified copies, shall promulgate and publish in their cathedral churches and synods, the constitution and acts of the general synod so that it may be on record on the journal of each diocesan synod, and that it be an instruction to the committee on the constitution and canons to prepare a canon providing a form for the promulgation of the acts of this general synod."

Mr. Archdale Wilson moved that their lordships the bishops be requested to take into consideration an addition to the solemn declaration of a clause proposed by him acknowledging the supremacy of the Queen.

The resolution was withdrawn at the request of the prolocutor, who said he felt sure the bishops, in considering the solemn declaration, realized that they could not speak of the Church of England with-out acknowledging the temporal head of the Church, or the Thirty-nine Articles without recognizing her supremacy. On the motion of Provost Body, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Jones, and Dr. R. T. Walkem, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Lauder, the messages from the upper house were concurred in with reference to the solemn declaration, and the resolution connected therewith. In considering the reserved section 5 of the constitution, a long discussion then took place in regard to the time and place of next meeting. Finally it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. R. Bayley, that the next meeting of the synod should be held on the second Wednesday in September, 1896.

"1. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as containing all things necessary to salvation, and as being the rule and ultimate standard of faith.

"2. The Apostles' creed as the baptismal symbol, and the Nicene creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.

"3. The two sacraments ordained by Christ Himself, Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of institution and of the elements ordained by Him.

"4. The historic episcopate, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the metions and people called of God into the unity of His Church."

On the motion of Judge McDonald, seconded by Very Rev. Dean Norman, the message was concurred in.

The rules of order were then suspended to permit Dr. Davidson to propose that the rules of procedure, as amended and agreed to, be conveyed to the upper house. The motion was adopted.

The rules of order were suspended to enable Rev Canon Pentreath to present a report from the committee appointed to consider ways and (means for the payment of delegates' expenses. The committee reported the expenses of dioceses as follows :

Columbia \$238, New Westminster \$225; total \$463. Rupert's Land \$426, Calgary \$45 Qu'Appelle \$94, Saskatchewan \$105, Athabasca \$142, Moosonee \$144; total for province of Rupert's Land \$958. Nova Scotia \$176, Fredericton \$105, Quebec \$105, Montreal \$200, Ontario, \$90, Niagara \$21, Huron \$52, Algoma \$9; total for the clerical and lay delegates \$218; expenses of bishops \$598; grand total \$2,779.

The committee found that there are 1,062 clergymen in the Dominion in dioceses having over 10 clergymen, the amount required per head being \$2.56. The number of clergymen and the assess ment required for travelling expenses was appended:

-	-		
Diocese.	Clergymen.	Assessment.	
Huron		\$371	
Rupert's Land	80	204	
New Westminster.	20	51	
Niagara	. 67	171	
Fredericton.		192	
Toronto	. 178	455	
Nova Scotia	109	279	
Quebec.	65	166	
Algoma.		51	
Columbia.		61	
Ontario.	180	331	
Qu'Appelle	16	40	
Montreal	103	263	
Calgary	14	38	
Saskatchewan.	16	40	

It was recommended that the diocesan treasurers be requested to send the amounts assessed against their dioceses to the treasurer of the general synod within one month from date, who should at once send to the diocesan treasurers the proportion to which each diocese was entitled.

The report was adopted, subject to correction, and the same committee was authorized to fix a pro rata allowance for the delegates.

The notices of motion were then entered upon, Rev. Dr. Langtry moving: "That a committee be appointed to report to this session of this synod on the better organization of the missionary and aggressive work of the Church." In a clear and forcible speech Rev. Dr. Langtry pointed out that for this work the Church needed missionary bishops who would gather the right sort of men around them. They had now created a machinery that would enable the whole Canadian Church as one body to take counsel as to what were the great needs of the Church, and they should set to work to organize the agencies to meet those needs. Rev. Provost Body, while he thoroughly agreed with the appointment of the committee, pointed out that it was taking up work for dealing with which the provincial synod had already appointed a committee.

bligation to do this. The people have a right Hod's Word, and prayy don't they demand The rule for the clergy to not value the privsuccess has been nothwant of success has to strict observance o Prayer Book. I won upon the population ery church was open said, and the people at thousands outside tly impressed. W_

* Disestablishment and Disendowment, pp. 21-23.

A message from the upper house was then read conveying the following resolution which had been adopted:

"That the lower house concurring, without determining at once at what interval this general synod shall regularly meet, be it resolved that the next meeting be held at Winnipeg in September, 1896."

The seventh message from the upper house was then read. It conveyed the information that the following resolution had been adopted :

"Resolved, the lower house concurring, that the following be adopted and published: We desire hereby to make it known we adopt and set forth as forming a basis for negotiation with any bodies of our separate Christian brethren with a view to union, the following articles agreed upon by the Lambeth Conference, held in London in the year of our Lord 1888, viz.:

+ Vide Rev. C. A. Lane's Illustrated Notes on English Church History (2 vols., S.P.C.K., price 1s. each.) A valuable and concise book of reference. The resolution was finally agreed to and was referred to the Committee on Missionary Work.

A message was read from the upper house stating that the bishops had concurred in the order of proceedings submitted to them, but presenting a number of amendments for approval, which were mostly of a verbal character. In the first clause, however, the words "in procession," relating to the manner in which the clergy should proceed to church at the opening of the synod, were struck out, and it was added that the service should take place in the cathedral or other church appointed by the bishop. The amendments were concurred in.

Rev. Dr. Langtry moved, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones :

"That their lordships be requested to rearrange and enrich the burial service, so as to adapt it for use in our climate under the altered conditions of modern interment."

The rev. mover adduced some good arguments for the change, pointing out that at the present time in the majority of cases the church was three or four miles from the place of interment. Services were also held at the house. A large number of people attended the service at the church or house, but did not go to the interment. The tendency was to lengthen the service at the church and shorten it at the interment. A number of the clergy had added collects and other things to the Church service, and it was desirable their course should be brought under regulation.

Rev. Provost Body, seconded by Chancellor Walkem, moved that the motion stand over for further consideration until the next session of the synod.

Rev. Canon Pentreath, Judge Ermatinger and Rev. E. M. Bland spoke approvingly of the shortening of the service at the grave side.

Finally the motion was adopted.

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A message was received from the upper house requesting the synod on meeting at 10 o'clock next morning to adjourn until 2.30, to allow the various committees to meet.

The motion was concurred in, and the synod adjourned.

WEDNESDAY MORNING .- The general synod assembled at 10 o'clock this morning, when the prolocutor, Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, took the chair and said prayers.

After the reading of the minutes, Judge McDonald drew attention to the fact that it was not made clear in the records why Mr. Archdale Wilson's motion to add a clause regarding the supremacy of the Queen to the solemn declaration had been withdrawn. He said the meeting was aware the motion was withdrawn, because of the fact that it was already recognized in the 39 articles of religion.

Rev. E. M. Bland read a statement from the Em. pire report, which, he said, clearly explained the matter, and which he suggested should be inserted in the minutes.

The Prolocutor-What I said was I felt that it would be impossible for the House of Bishops to take the matter into consideration without realizing that the Queen's supremacy was acknowledged in the 39 articles of religion—adopted by the solemn declaration.

Hon. Justice Hanington-The statement in the *Empire* covers the point.

Finally it was resolved to adopt the following minute: "After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn by the consent of the house, the prolocutor having explained that the thirty seventh article of religion adopted by the declaration contained the actual statement embodied in Mr. Archdale Wilson's resolution."

A question also arose in regard to Dr. Langtry's resolution discussed and agreed to on the previous afternoon, with reference to a change in the form of burial service, and it was decided to introduce the amended resolution as appearing in the Empire.

Dr. Davidson-The Empire report is perfectly accurate.

The Prolocutor-Oh, perfectly.

The minutes having been confirmed the synod adjourned until 2 o'clock, in order to allow the various standing committees to meet.

AFTERNOON MEETING. — Declaration in favor of religi.

of the dioceses of the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land and the province of Columbia. The report of the committee on the expenses of delegates to the general synod had been considered, and it was recommended that the secretaries be authorized to communicate to the secretaries of each of the dioceses of the synod in their respective divisions, or in case no synod exists, with the bishop of the diocese, a request to be furnished with a certified return of the expenses of each delegate. The committee further recommended that as soon as a return showing the cost of printing, and other incidental expenses, could be obtained, the same together with the travelling expenses of the delegates be apportioned amongst the respective dioceses on the basis already recommended, and that the Finance Committee be authorized to notify the treasurer of each diocese of the amount apportioned to each diocese, and request a remittance of the amount within one month of the date of such notification, who shall at once send to the diocesan treasurer the amount to which each diocese was entitled for the travelling expenses of its delegate.

The report was adopted.

The Prolocutor announced that the following messages had been received from the House of Bishops :

"(D) Resolved, the lower house concurring, that the following be added at the close of the constitution: 'Given in the city of Toronto, in the month of September, in the year of our Lord, 1893.

"(E) Resolved, the lower house concurring, that above the two declarations following the solemn declarations be inserted the words 'fundamental principles,' and that the words 'basis of constitution' be substituted for the word 'constitution' at the head of the articles of constitution.

"(G) Resolved, the lower house concurring, that no change in this constitution shall be considered unless a majority of each order is present, and no change shall take place unless unanimously adopted by both houses, or until affirmed by a two-thirds majority of the upper house, and a two-thirds majority of each order of the house of delegates, and in the latter case it shall stand over for confirmation until the next meeting of the synod, when it must be affirmed by similar majorities."

"(K) The president of the upper house transmits the accompanying reports, and requests the concurrence of the lower house thereon : The Committee on the Educational Work of the Church beg to report as follows: That in their judgment religious teaching in our public schools is absolutely necessary in order either to fulfil the true purpose of education or to conserve the highest interests of the nation at large, and requests the general synod to affirm the principle herein contained."

The reading of this message was received with applause.

"(L) Resolved, the lower house concurring, that the several standing committees have power to add to their number any members of the synod whose presence it may be thought would be helpful to the committee's deliberations.

The lower house concurred in all these messages. Rev. Provost Body drew attention to the fact that in the message "G" the House of Bishops spoke of the "constitution," whereas the house had already agreed that it should be known as the "basis of consuitution " in which their lordships had concurred.

Message (N) was then announced from the upper house. It stated that the bishops concurred in the message from the lower house respecting the constitution, excepting clause 5, with the order of proce. dure, and the rules of order as amended by Mr. Strachan Bethune, Q.C., so far as they did not affect the solemn declaration and fundamental principles and basis of constitution already agreed upon.

[November 2, 1898.

The message was concurred in.

Rev. Canon Pentreath introduced his motion con. cerning the consecration of missionary bishops, to be supported by the Lenten offerings of the children throughout the archiepiscopate. He wanted succeed. ing generations to judge the Church by her works. He believed they should have faith, and put the men in the field and seek the necessary endowment after, The west needed five more bishops. The Church should appeal to the affection of the children. He would advocate the appointment of two missionary bishops.

Rev. E. M. Bland seconded the motion. He affirmed the principle that no privates, but captains, should be sent into the field.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, seconded by Canon O'Meara. wished to add an amending clause that would include "the completion of the endowment of the diocese of Calgary " in the claims of the Lenten offerings. He was pleading also, he said, for Saskatchewan, whose capital was 730 miles by rail from Calgary-the bishop's residence.

Dr. R. T. Walkem favored the motion. He had also felt ashamed of the few hundreds of dollars left for the Diocesan Missionary Committee to apportion to general work, owing to the contributions being "ear-marked" for particular schemes.

The motion was adopted.

Judge McDonald's report of the Inter-diocesan Financial Committee was received.

The order of business was suspended to give Arch deacon Brigstocke a chance to introduce a motion thanking the Churchwomen of Toronto for their very thoughtful, generous and kind hospitality.

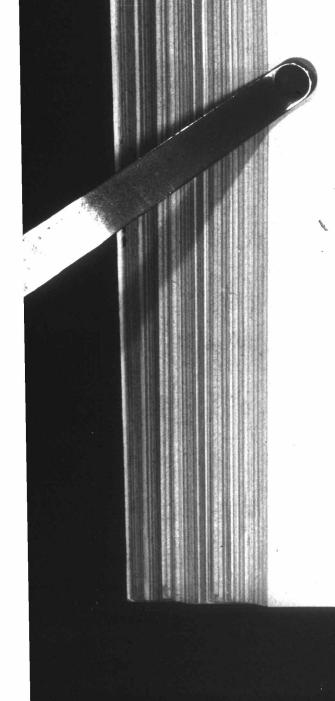
The Prolocutor observed : Before putting the resolution I would wish to say that amongst the many happy memories that we will carry with us from this great city of Toronto will be the memory of the wonderful hospitality which we have received during our long stay here-and I am somewhat sorry-although I would not for a moment cause any revision-that the word "luncheon" had been left out, for amongst the most charming opportunities of meeting together and cultivating friendly, brotherly feeling, was that admirable luncheon we had every day. Whoever that special part of the hospitality is due to, I am sure we are all sincerely grateful.

The motion was agreed to amidst applause.

Motions on the orders of the day were now rapidly disposed of. The motion to prepare forms of service for special occasions was referred to the House of Bishops.

Rev. Dr. Langtry offered to read his motion on observance of the Lord's Day. ("No, no.") He explained that he did not intend it in opposition to the street railway company, but in order to give Church people to understand the Fourth Commandment was binding.

A motion by the Rev. Canon Dumoulin was, how-



ous teaching in public schools.— The synod reassembled at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Langtry moved, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones,

"That their lordships, the bishops, be requested to select authorized suitable opening sentences of Scripture for use on Christma-, Easter, Ascension, Whit Sunday, and on other festal occasions."

Rev. Dr. Langtry said it was impossible to help feeling that the portions of Scripture now used were not in harmony with the occasion, and failed to strike the right key-note.

Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke hoped the resolution would not pass, and that the bishops would not entertain it if it passed this house. While he sympathized with the sentiment of the resolution, he did not think the time had yet arrived to undertake the revision of the Book of Common Prayer. These beautiful services had been in use for all these years, and he did not think they were as inappropriate as others seemed to imagine.

Rev. Canon DuMoulin pointed out that a discussion might be avoided by the statement of the fact that the questions dealt with in Rev. Dr. Langtry's resolution had been remitted to the Committee on Doctrine, Discipline and Worship to report upon, together with other services.

Rev. Dr. Langtry-After that explanation, with the consent of my seconder, 1 withdraw the resolution.

The resolution was then withdrawn.

Report from Finance Committee.-Hon. G. W. Allan presented a report from the Committee on Finance. It stated that Mr. R. V. Rogers was appointed secretary of the eastern division to consist of the dioceses of the ecclesiastical province of Ontario, and Mr. A. E. Eden, secretary of the western division consisting

A message was despatched to the upper house, and it was ascertained that their lordships wished to speak of the "basis of constitution."

In answer to a communication from the upper house, the house of delegates agreed that prorogation should take place at 6 o'clock.

The following message (M) was received from the upper house :

"Resolved, the lower house concurring, that the best thanks of the general synod be given to His Grace, the Primate, for his opening sermon, and that he be hereby requested to allow it to be printed as part of the proceedings of the general synod."

This was concurred in.

Rev. Canon O'Meara said he had been requested by their lordships the Bishops to present to the House of Bishops the report of the Educational Committee. He then read the report, which was identical to that submitted from the upper house. In moving the adoption of the report, Canon O'Meara spoke warmly in support of religious teaching in the schools. Was it not right, he asked, that religious education should be indissolubly connected in the work of moulding the rising generation? If the true purpose of education be the development intellectually, physically and morally, of the young ; if it be the true nature of religion to form the character, then he maintained that no system could dare to set apart that which God had set together as a principle. Therefore they held that religion and education should go hand in hand in forming the character of the young generation who were to become the citizens of the Dominion. They might as well try to check Niagara with a gossamer web as try to check a child without religion.

The report was adopted.

ever, accepted as a substitute and passed.

"That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to give the subject of the Lord's Day observance such a place in their forthcoming pastoral as to them may seem necessary." The following message (O) was received from the

upper house and concurred in :

"That the following resolution has been adopted: Resolved, that this house concur in the message concerning an appointment of a delegation to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States."

Ven. Archdeacon Evans having previously moved for the appointment of delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Prolocutor named as a committee to nom nate delegates the following: Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, Rev. Canon Partridge, Chancellor Walkem, Judge Mc. Donald, Dr. Davidson. This committee subsequently reported that they had nominated : Very Rev. the Prolocutor, Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, and Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, of Rupert's Land, with Ven. Archdeacon Lauder and Fortin as substitutes; Hon. G. W. Allan and Mr. W. W. Myers Gray, with Mr. Matthew Wilson and Mr. J. H. Brock as substitutes. The following resolution was agreed to, on the

motion of Mr. Charles Jenkins :

"That the upper house be respectfully requested to consider the advisability of issuing a pastoral to the Anglican communion in the Dominion of Canada at this most important epoch in the history of the Church in Canada, the lower house being of opinion that the setting forth to the membership of the Church by the House of Bishops of the great importance of this movement and the duties and responsibilities of the members that it emphasizes, is a matter of the highest practical importance."

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November 2, 1898]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

It was resolved on the motion of Venerable Arch deacon Weston-Jones, seconded by Dean Grisdale, that the general synod present their thanks to the Women's Auxiliary of the Church of England for the reception that had been accorded to them.

On the motion of Venerable Archdeacon Weston. Jones, seconded by Very Rev. Dean Grisdale, a vote of thanks was accorded the resident provost and the authorities of Trinity College for the use of the building, the daily service in the church, the use of committee rooms, and for general accommodation of members.

On the motion of Ven. Archdeacon Weston-Jones, seconded by Rev. E. M. Bland, the thanks of the synod were accorded the city press for their reports of the proceedings.

Ven. Archdeacon Bedford Jones — The Empire should have a special motion.

Rev. Canon Pentreath (sotto voce)—One of the bshops asked me to make such a motion.

Dr. Davidson—I most cordially concur in the vote of thanks, having had something to do with newspapers myself, and knowing the difficulties of reporting. And I certainly would bear my testimony, after the experience of a number of years in connection with the provincial synod, and the considerable fault finding found with our own work in Montreal, to the admirable way in which the reports have been given by all the papers here, and especially by *The Empire*—which has given to a large extent what we have done almost word for word, and so accurately that I am at a loss to understand it. They certainly must have most excellent men representing them.

Hon. Mr. Justice Hanington—I beg to add the expression of my opinion in regard to the work done by the press, to whom we are indebted very much. The reports of *The Empire*, as stated by Dr. Davidson, have been admirable for their fulness and accuracy, which is extraordinary under the circumstances.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Justice Hanington, seconded by Rev. Dr. Langtry, the house presented its thanks to the prolocutor for his able, impartial and genial administration of the affairs of the house.

The Prolocutor briefly replied and thanked Dr. Davidson and Hon. Justice Hanington for their services as assessors.

Message P from the upper house was read. It stated that the following resolution had been adopted:

"Resolved that, while expressing their entire sympathy with the desire of the lower house for the increase of the missionary episcopate of the Church at the earliest possible date, the members of the upper house do not regard the plan proposed, viz., that of Lenten offerings of the Sunday schools, as practicable."

Another message numbered Q was read, stating that the House of Bishops had appointed the Primate, the Bishop of Algoma, and the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, as delegates to represent them at the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

Rev. Canon Pentreath expressed regret that the upper house had rejected the scheme of the mission. ary bishops. He believed if time had permitted a conference, the plan would be accepted. Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke thought the bishops had shown their good sense. It was resolved on the motion of Judge McDonald that the synod recognize the extent and influence of the Brothers of St. Andrew, and the brotherhood were endorsed in their work. Hon. G. W. Allan, seconded by Judge McDonald, presented a motion which had received the assent of the upper house, to the effect that the house of delegates had learned with great satisfaction that Sir John Thompson had intimated that the Dominion Government would be glad to co-operate with the Ontario Government so that full effect might be given to the report of the Ontario Prison Reform Commissioners, and that he would recommend to the members of the Dominion Government the establishment of a Dominion reformatory for youthful first offenders, so that they might not be exposed to the contaminating influences of prison life. On the motion of Ven. Archdeacon Smith, seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones, the Bishop of Toronto was thanked for his hospitality on the opening day of the synod, and the dean and chapter of St. Alban's Cathedral for the use of the cathedral at the opening services. The thanks of the house were then presented to the secretaries, Mr. J. A. Worrell, Q.C., and the Rev. Canon Spencer, for their laborious and efficient services. The schedule containing the acts passed by the synod was sent down from the upper house and concurred in. The bishops then joined the members of the lower house, and the Primate having taken the chair, read the following schedule of business done :

2. The permanent order of proceedings.

3. The provisional articles of the constitution, order of proceedings of the lower house, and rules of order.

4. Message of welcome to His Excellency the Governor General.

5. Designation of each metropolitan as archbishop of his see.

6. Appointment of standing committees.

7. Resolutions on the promulgation of the constitution and acts of the synod in the various dioceses. 8. Resolution providing that no change be considered or made in the basis of the constitution ex-

cept on certain conditions. 9. Resolution on the next meeting of the synod.

10. Resolution affirming the Lambeth conditions of re-union.

Resolution on religious teaching in schools.
Resolution allowing standing committees to

add to their number. 13. Resolution of thanks to the Primate for his

sermon, with request for publication.

14. Resolution for the appointment of delegates to the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

15. Various votes of thanks.

The doxology was sung, and the Primate declared the synod closed.

The Committee on Doctrine, Worship and Discipline met, His Grace the Primate being chairman, and organized, Rev. Canon Partridge being appointed general secretary. Discussion took place upon various matters, including the question of re-confirmation of persons coming into the Church from other religious bodies; the question of marriage within the prohibited degrees; the question of additional services at present unprovided in the book of Common Prayer, and the question of prayers for special occasions. The general committee was divided into two sections, the province of Canada comprising the eastern section, with the Bishop of Toronto as convener; the other dioceses to constitute the western section, of which His Grace the Primate is convener, the opinion being expressed that the sections should be called together as soon as practicable.

Home & Foreign Church Aews

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

QUEBEC.

The diocese of Quebec, and St. Matthew's church

in particular, has sustained a great loss by the death of Commissary General Matthew Bell Irvine, C.B.,

C.M.G., which occurred on the 21st October. Gen-

eral Irvine was born in Quebec, and from 1848 to

1881 served his Queen and country with distinction

in every quarter of the globe, and particularly during the Red River Rebellion of 1870, and the Ashantee

campaign. On his retirement from the army, he

took up his residence in his native city, and took

a most active part in the work of his parish and

diocese, having been for several years treasurer of

concluding prayers were taken by the Rev. L. W. Williams, M.A., rector of St. Matthew's. A special collection was taken up for the Pension Fund of the Church Society.

MONTREAL.

Diocesan Sunday School Association .- The opening session of this association for the season was held on Monday, October 23rd, in the spacious and cheery basement of St. Jude's church, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, flags, etc., the numerous Sunday school teachers present from various city churches being conveniently seated in a long double row down the middle of the floor, as well as round the room, leaving plenty of space 'to go as you please.' Between the musical and vocal renderings, the association was addressed by the Rev. Abbott Smith, M.A., on "The Ideal Teacher." His three chief points were prayer, preparation and personal interest in the scholar. An interesting allusion was made to the R. V. marginal note in Daniel xii. 3: 'And the teachers that be wise shall shine as the firmanent; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.' During the evening reports from nearly all the city schools were given by representatives, St. George's and Grace church coming up to about six hundred, and St. Jude's numbering a maximum of four hundred. Mr. Buchan. an, superintendent of the cathedral school, mentioned that the Sunday school raised some five hundred dollars a year, which was always devoted to missionary objects. A couple of Sundays ago the scholars brought in some two hundred and fifty books to send to a country parish Sunday school. During the evening there was at times that pleasant hum of 'vox humana' that tells of enjoyment and friendly intercourse. Nor was the inner man overlooked ; it never is at St. Jude's. The Rev. J. H. Dixon presided until Dean Carmichael and Mrs. Carmichael arrived, when the Dean took the chair. Archdeacon Evans closed with the benediction.

Appointment.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese has been pleased to appoint Rev. J. G. Norton, D.D., rector of Montreal, to the canonry recently vacant in Christ Church Cathedral by the death of the late Canon Robinson.

ONTARIO.

CORNWALL.—Harvest thanksgiving services were helā in the Mountain Memorial Church, on Sunday, Oct. 15th, the following clergymen being present : Rev. Dr. Mountain, D. D., D. C. L., who was celebrant; the Rev. S. Gower Poole, who read the service, and the Rev. Montague G. Poole, who read the lessons and preached both morning and evening. The church was beautifully and tastefully decorated. The singing and playing were very good, the organist being Miss Sarah Wagner, and although the weather was rather unfavourable, the congregations were large and the offertories very fair. The new building is progressing favourably, and when completed will be one of the most beautiful churches in the province.

CLAYTON AND INNISVILLE .- Archbishop Lewis held confirmations in this parish on the 16th and 17th Oct., beginning at Grace Church on Monday a.m. at 11 o'clock, when three males and nine females re-ceived the "laying on of hands." On Tuesday a.m., His Grace confirmed twenty-eight persons at St. John's Church, near Innisville. The number here comprised sixteen males and twelve females—twelve being adults-including three men presented by the Rev. S. D. Hague, B. A., of Balderson. The clergymen in attendance at Clayton, besides the Rev. John Osborne, Incumbent, were the Revs. G. J. Low, rector of Almonte, and R. N. Jones, B. A., of Paken-ham. And at St. John's the Revs. E. A. W. Haning-ton, S. D. Hague, A. Elliott, R. N. Jones and G. J. Low kindly assisted the Archbishop and the Incumbent. Holy Communion was administered after each confimation service to all the confirmees, and also to a large number of communicants at each church. His Grace was in excellent health, which made his eloquent and forcible addresses as vigorous as in years long since past. And he warmly con gratulated the whole parish for its liberal response to the Rev. Mr. Hanington's appeal for the Ottawa Episcopal Endowment Fund. The singing and re-Episcopal Endowment Fund. The singing and re-sponding at all the services was good, hearty and reverent, owing no doubt in great measure to the fact that both churches were overflowing with de-vout worshippers. The present Incumbent, who succeeded live priests, has had the pleasure of pre-senting considerably over one hundred candidates to his Bishop since taking charge of the parish less than six years ago. And early in his Incumbency a good and commodious parsonage with five access of good and commodious parsonage, with five acres of land attached, thanks to the liberality of his people, was bought and paid for, and no debts are burdening the parish. There is life in the old Church yet.

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1. The solemn declaration, fundamental principles and basis of the constitution.

the Church Society., He was also churchwarden of St. James' church, Cacouna, where he spent the summer each year. The funeral was the largest seen in Quebec for a long time, being attended by all the leading citizens and by the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. The service was held in St. Matthew's church on the 28rd of Oct., and was fully choral and very impressive. The following clergy assisted at the service, viz.: the Very Rev. the Dean, Canons Richardson and Von Iffland, Revs. L. W. Williams, A. J. Balfour, H. J. Petry, G. H. Parker (Compton), T. W. Fyles and F. B. Horrie, all of whom wore white stoles at the special request of the family of deceased.

LOUISEVILLE.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese paid a visit to the mission of Louiseville and Nicoteh, on the 21st Sunday after Trinity.

St. Matthew's.—The anniversary of the Lay Helpers' Association (All Saints Day), as well as the anniversary of the consecration of the church, will be duly observed on Wednesday, Nov. 1st. The services will begin with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7.30 a.m., when the Lay Helpers will attend in a body.

St. Peter's.—A harvest thanksgiving service was held in this church on Wednesday, Oct. 25th, at 8 p.m., which was attended by a very large congregation. On the invitation of the organist, Mr. E. A. Bishop, organist of the cathedral of the Holy Trinity, presided at the splendid new organ recently purchased in Montreal. The decorations of fruit, flowers and grain were very beautiful, and the service was fully choral. The opening prayers were taken by the rector, Rev. A. J. Balfour, M.A.; the lessons were read by the Rev. Canon Richardson; the Very Rev. the Dean was the preacher, and the

EGANVILLE.-- A vestry meeting was held in St. John's church on Monday, to examine into financial affairs of the church as respects the incumbent's salary. It appeared from the report submitted that for the year ending in July 7th last, there was due the incumbent \$35.39. A resolution was passed requesting the churchwardens to endeavour to collect the unpaid subscriptions on the list, and at the end of one month to pay to the Rev. Mr. Orr, out of the church funds in their hands, the balance uncollected of the salary due him up to the end of the year; they were also instructed to collect from the subscribers the portion of their subscriptions for the three months since the close of the year, and to pay over the same to the Rev. Mr. Orr, as collected. This mission is at present vacant, the Rev. Mr. Orr having resigned and accepted the mission of Beachburg.

TORONTO.

ALLISTON.-The quarterly meeting of the ruridecanal chapter of South Simcoe was held in Alliston on Thursday and Friday, Sept. the 28th and 29th. The proceedings began with evening prayer in St. Andrew's church. The service to the end of the third collect was rendered by the Rev. W. E. Carrol, B.A., incumbent of Alliston. The lessons were read and closing prayers taken by Rev. Rural Dean Ball, of Bond Head. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. C. Watt, of the parish of Mono Mills, who took for his text Gal. vi. 17. At 10 a.m. on Friday morning, the chapter assembled in St. Andrew's church, and, after the opening prayers by the Rural Dean, proceeded to business. A well prepared paper on the relations of a "Clergyman to his Sunday School," was read by the Rev. W. E. Carrol, B.A. The paper gave evidence of much careful study. and was heartily appreciated by all present. The sentiments of the chapter concerning the work of the General Synod are well expressed by the following resolution: Moved by the Rev. W. E. Carrol, and seconded by the Rev. F. J. Lynch, "That the ruridecanal chapter of South Simcoe views, with a deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God, the consolidation of the whole Church of England in Canada, as lately consummated by the General Synod." The subject of a choral union for the deanery was brought before the meeting by the Rev. W. E. White, and a committee was appointed to promote the *interest* of the same. The Rev. W. E. Carrol introduced the important subject of missionary meetings; and arrangements were made for the carrying out of that work in the various parishes and missions throughout the deanery, during the autumn and winter months. A very interesting discussion took place on the subject of "parochial missions" as a means of deepening the spiritual life in our missions and parishes. Several of the clergy present bore testimony to the great benefit of such a system of work in their fields of labour : and it was resolved that, when possible, such work should be held in each parish or mission once a year. After returning a hearty vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Carrol, for their kind hospitality to the members of the chapter, and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Rural Dean, the chapter adjourned to meet again at Rosemont, on the kind invitation of Rev. Mr. Lynch, on the 29th and 30th of November.

their organist, Mrs. James Ludlow. All three services of the day were most inspiring and left a favourable impression among the many dissenters who were present throughout the day. At the close of evening prayer the rector, the Rev. Geo. B. Morley, gave notice that henceforth regular services would be held in the church as follows :- On the first, third and fifth Sundays of the month at 3 p.m., and on the second and fourth at 6.30 p.m. This church has passed through many vicissitudes; it was erected during the time the late Rev. Thomas Leech was Incumbent of Brampton, about the year 1854. It is said Mr. Leech mixed the mortar which was used in the erection of the building; be this as it may, one thing is quite certain, that the Rev. Mr. Leech worked in this part of the country most heroically. The building is a credit to his memory; in his day there worshipped within its walls a large and faithful congregation, but after his decease little or no interest seemed to have been taken in the work, the congregation wandered off to other Christian bodies and the building was allowed to fall into a state of decay. St. John's, Edmonton, was a child of Brampton, but after Mr. Leech's decease it was allowed to starve to death. The building remained closed from 1873 until 1886, when the Rev. George Herbert Broughall being appointed rector of Tullamore and imbued with missionary zeal, began to hold services once a fortnight in the evenings; the attendance at these services was most encouraging, but Mr. Broughall only remained one year ; then the Rev. Mr. Morley of Cardwell came upon the field of action, and he increased the services to once every Sunday. Matters were getting along very nicely when the Mission Board took it into their heads to send Mr. Morley to Claireville, with the hope that Brampton would take up the work. When this arrangement was put into force poor Edmonton was again left out in the cold, and the work so hopefully begun by Mr. Broughall was allowed to fall away; the church was again closed. The Rev. Mr. Morley kept up a continual protest during the three years he held Claireville, and on the expiration of the bonds he resigned with the hope of bringing about a better state of affairs in the deanery of Peel. He fought hard to have the missionary stations re-arranged and made workable, and at last prevailed upon the Bishop to have a commission appointed to look into the matter. A commission was appointed; their report and the subsequent action of the mission board upon that report was nothing less than a farce. It is quite evident that the Bis op considered it so, for in his lordship's charge to the synod, as well as in the report of the mission board, the whole matter was passed over in conspicuous silence. That the mission field of the deanery of Peel is in a very unsatisfactory condition, is cognizant to any one who will take the pains to examine. However we hope that the re-opening of St. John's is an omen of future progressiveness.

EGLINTON.-St. Clement's church held its annual harvest thanksgiving services on Sunday last. The church was most beautifully decorated with leaves, fruit, grain and flowers. The drapes for prayerdesk and lectern were artistic arrangements of ferns and flowers upon white hangings. The Sunday school had just had the scroll "O worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness" placed over the chancel windows, and a new dossal curtain hung behind the altar. A pair of solid brass vases, a gift to St. Clement's, were used on Sunday for the first time. On the retable were two handsome bouquets of red and white flowers, and in the centre a plain cross of white chrysanthemums, while a larger cross hung in the centre eastern window. At the 11 o'clock service the Rev. R. Seaborn, of St. Martin's, Toronto, read the service, and Canon Osler preached. At the celebration of the Holy Eucharist there were about thirty communicants. The church at the evening service was crowded to the doors; some being unable to gain admission, were forced to leave. The service was read by the Rev. T. W. Powell, and a most appropriate sermon preached by the Rev. R. Seaborn from the 50th Psalm. The music at both services under the direction of Mr. E. Still was well rendered, and St. Clement's has every reason to feel thankful for its rapid progress and continued prosperity.

nection with Holy Trinity church for the purposes of social and spiritual improvement, held their fourth meeting of the season last Thursday evening in the schoolhouse.

St. Margaret's .- Harvest home thanksgiving ser. vices were conducted in this church last week. The interior was tastefully adorned with grains and fruits. Communion service was celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Robert J. Moore, M.A., at 8 a.m., when there were a large number of communicants. At 11 o'clock Rev. Prof. Clark preached from the text: "The harvest is the end of the world, and the reapers are the angels." The church was crowded. In the afternoon a children's service was held, when a short address was delivered by Rev. Prof. Hunting. ford, and the children brought offerings for the church's home for the aged on John street. Rev. Septimus Jones preached in the evening to an overflowing congregation. His text was verses 23, 24 and 25 of the 19th chapter of Leviticus. Prof. Clark will preach next Sunday evening.

St. Hilda's College.-A couple of hundred ladies and half a dozen men assembled last Saturday afternoon in the Convocation Hall of Trinity College to hear the first of the course of six lectures by Prof. Clark on Dante and his works. The theme of this introductory lecture was eminently suited to the advantage of the student of literature. The discourse was illuminated by the erudition of the lecturer, which helped and interested the listener. Provost Body introduced Prof. Clark, saying that he was loath to stand for even a moment between the distinguished lecturer and the audience, but he wished to convey to him the thanks of the council of St. Hilda's College, in whose interest he had undertaken the work, and to welcome them to the Convocation hall of Trinity. Prof. Clark for over an hour absorbed the unflagging interest of his hearers.

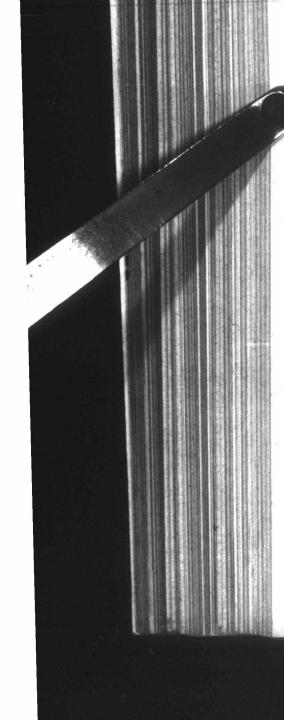
NIAGARA.

GUELPH.—The Bishop of Niagara has invited all the clergy of the Deanery of Wellington and one lay delegate from each parish to a conference to be held in St. James' parish on Wednesday, November 8th. Holy Communion 10.30 a.m. Business sessions 11 to 1 and 2.80 to 5.80 p.m. The members of the deanery will hold their quarterly meeting on the following day.

HURON.

CLINTON.—On Sunday, Oct. 8th, the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Clinton, held their harvest thanksgiving services. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated with grain, fruit, flowers and autumn leaves, the work of willing hands. The services morning and evening were conducted by Rev. Alfred Brown, of Paris, who preached eloquent and appropriate sermons to large congregations. The musical part of the service, under the careful training of Miss Nellie McHardy, organist, and Mr. H. C. Brewer, leader, was admirably rendered. The offertory, which amounted to \$83, will be applied to reduce the floating debt which has been already reduced by \$250 at Easter.

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Mono MILLS.—A very successful harvest home festival was held in connection with St. James' church, Hockley, on Friday, Oct. 13th. The church was tastefully decorated with the productions of the soil for the occasion. A bright and cheerful service was held in the church at 3.30 p.m. The Rev. Rural Dean Ball preached an admirable sermon, taking for his text xxiv. Psalm and first verse. After the service, an adjournment was made to Mr. Goodeve's orchard, where a sumptuous dinner was provided by the kind ladies. A garden party was held in the evening, but owing to a downpour of rain, the programme had to be dispensed with. Total proceeds \$37.

EDMONTON.—St. John's—On Sunday, Oct. 22nd, being the one and twentieth Sunday after Trinity, this church was re-opened for Divine.service under most favourable auspices. The building, which had been allowed to go into a sad state of decay, having been restored at a cost of about \$200, looked quite fresh and bright. There were three services held during the day: 10.30 a.m., celebration Holy Communion ; 2.30 p.m., Litany Service ; 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer. The Rev. Dr. Body, Provost of Trinity University, Toronto, preached both morning and evening, and Rev. Wm. Walsh, of Brampton, at the afternoon service. The ordinary seating capacity of the building proved inadequate for the large number of people who assembled for the afternoon and evening services. Extra seats had to be procured from the Orange Hall adjoining. A large contingent drove over from Tullamore; Castlemore, Brampton, Sand-hill and Campbell's Cross were also represented. The musical services of the day were ably rendered by the choir of St. Mary's church, Tullamore, led by

The Deaconess Home, 46 St. George street, is now open. Candidates will be received for two years' training in the study of the Bible, Church history, nursing and other subjects. Lectures on these subjects are about to commence. They will be held in the mornings, and all friends of the movement are invited to attend them. The expenses of the work will now increase and gifts will be welcomed by the treasurer, Rev. G. A. Kuhring, Wycliffe College. A fund to pay the expenses of candidates otherwise suitable, but unable to pay the \$4 per week charged for board and laundry, has been started and subscriptions are invited.

Holy Trinity.-The Boys' Guild, formed in con

LONDON.-Tuesday was a red-letter day at Hellmuth College, being the occasion of the first visit of the Vice-Regal party to the Institution. The day was delightful, and the charming grounds and landscape appeared in their best autumnal beauty. About half-past nine o'clock the distinguished visitors arrived, accompanied by the Mayor and Mrs. Essery, and Alderman Moule. As the Governor-General was not able to come, Lady Aberdeen represented him. Besides the Principal and Mrs. English, and the Faculty of the College, were assembled His Lordship the Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Baldwin, Rev. Canon Smith, Miss Baldwin, Miss Cross, and Alderman and Mrs. Coo. After the reception of the distinguished visitors at the College steps, they were conducted to the drawing room, and on their entrance they were welcomed most gracefully by the assembled students, who courtesied very prettily, and then sang the National Anthem. Miss Louie Davies, of Toronto, the young. est student, then came forward and presented Her Excellency with a magnificent bouquet of roses on behalf of the whole school. Principal English then formally welcomed the Vice-Regal visitor, expressing the very great pleasure felt by the College and students in adding their mite to the general hearty welcome that is being extended to His Excellency, the Governor-General, and Lady Aberdeen, throughout the country, and also specially were they delighted to welcome to the Institution inaugurated by His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur, and enjoying the patronage of Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise-to welcome now the Vice-Regal representatives of her Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen. Principal English further said that they recalled with special pleasure the visit on a former occasion

shurch for the purposes nprovement, held their on last Thursday evening

home thanksgiving ser. s church last week. The orned with grains and was celebrated by the e, M.A., at 8 a.m., when of communicants. At 11 reached from the text: of the world, and the he church was crowded. s service was held, when d by Rev. Prof. Hunting. ought offerings for the d on John street. Rev. the evening to an overtext was verses 23, 24 er of Leviticus. Prof. ay evening.

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8th, the congregation on, held their harvest hurch was beautifully h grain, fruit, flowers of willing hands. The g were conducted by who preached eloquent large congregations. ce, under the careful dy, organist, and Mr. sirably rendered. The \$83, will be applied to 1 has been already re-

November 2, 1898.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

from Lord Lisgar, and also they gratefully remembered the beautiful medal which was annually presented by the Governor General of Canada, a prize most keenly contended for in the intellectual contests of the students. He trusted that they would have the pleasure and honour of a visit soon again, and that on that occasion His Excellency, the Governor-General, whose absence they greatly regretted to-day, might then be present. His Lordship, the Bishop of Huron, then spoke a few words of warm and hearty welcome, expressing the great pleasure and satisfaction felt by all classes on the appointment of Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada. The Countess of Aberdeen most gracefully acknowledged the very warm welcome she had received, and spoke to the following effect:—"My, Lord Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. English, Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen, and you young girls, I wish to thank you all for the very warm welcome you have given me, and deeply regret that my first visit here should be only as a substitute for His Lordship, who has been unavoidably detained by pressing engagements in the city. I have long known of this College; news has come to us across the water of the high aims and great advantages of this educational institution, and had there been no other places of interest in London (if Mr. Mayor will permit me to say it), I should still have wished to come here to visit this College. In the past few years the position of woman has undergone great changes. Women now possess very powerful influences, and occupy very important positions ; it is then most desirable that you should receive a thorough and solid training to prepare you for the high duties of life. We older ones have had to take our places in life without much of that preparation, which is within your power to obtain, and which is necessary to all. You young girls must take up the work where we lay it down, and so it befits you to make use of your opportunities and be prepared for the high positions which you will be called upon to fill. His Excellency will be very sorry to have missed this pleasure, but I shall tell him of the warm reception given to me here, and we shall hope in the future often to have the pleasure of visiting you together. May I be allowed to congratulate you on the great advantages which are yours. Accept my best thanks for the warm and enthusiastic welcome which you have given me." Her Excellency's words of kindness and advice were listened to with intense appreciation, and were followed by hearty applause, after which the faculty and students of the College, and some of the visiting guests, were presented to the Countess.

The Vice-Regal party then drove away, followed by the regrets and parting cheers of the enthusiastic students. The day was then proclaimed a whole holiday in honour of the visit. Later in the day the Governor-General expressed to Principal English his regret that he could not have been present at the College, and in view of his not having been able to make them a visit, he would make them a gift of a photograph. Altogether the visit was one of the most satisfactory and pleasant events that have taken place at Hellmuth, and will long be remembered.

SIMCOE.-The newly-elected officers of the W.A. are Mrs. Cowdry, President ; Miss Carnahan, Treasurer, and Miss Matthews, Secretary. On Friday, Oct. 20th, it was the high privilege of the people of Simcoe to hear that great missionary, the Rev. R. W. Stewart, M. A. As Mrs. Stewart was unfortunately unable to come to Simcoe, Mr. Stewart spoke to the W.A. at 4 o'clock in the school room of Trinity Church. In the evening a meeting was held in the same place for all who chose to come. It was pleasant to find that the room was crowded. The rector, the Rev. R. Hicks, B. D., introduced the speaker, and in doing so took occasion to point out how greatly they were honoured by the presence of a "real missionary," and especially one of such eminence as Mr. Stewart. Mr. Stewart began by speaking of missions generally, and said he hoped no words of his would make anyone love China more than any other place; his aim was to impress on Christians their duty of evangelizing the world. He pointed out on his map the state of the world, millions and millions sunk in heathenism and error. He then spoke in eloquent and touching words of his own missionary work in China. Counting each member of every Christian household as a missionary, each one had a parish of 250,000 souls. They had now 102 schools taught by native converts, in which were taught the truths of Christianity. After several missionaries had laboured for eleven years in China, there were three converts, and now. only twenty years since that time, there are 10,000. What was Canada doing in Mission work, he asked. The Church in Dublin County, Ireland, gave as much through one single channel as the whole of Canada gave through all its channels. In concluding Mr. Stewart appealed to his hearers with wonderful strength and pathos that they would obey the Divine command, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will thrust forth labourers into His

harvest." He asked not for money (that would come, but only that each one would pray with might and main as Christ commanded. Will the most intensely touching words and the very life of this man of God be lost? Surely not. Surely none will forget how he prayed his fellow Christians to obey Christ's command-pray. May we not with reverence exclaim, "Did not our hearts burn within us?" May they continue to do so, and then we shall partake with the white-robed army of martyrs of the eternal and infinite joys in the Kingdom of God. After a few words from the rector, the Rev. Canon Young, rector of Woodhouse, pronounced the Benediction. On Sunday, the twenty-first after Trinity, the Rev. Canon Young preached at evensong in Trinity Church from Psalm xlviii. 13. On Wednesday, Oct. 25th, James Melvin Stalker was married to Miss M. West, daughter of Mr. John West. Mr. and Mrs. Stalker were both much esteemed Sunday School teachers, Mr. Stalker having the distinction of being the only man, beside the Superintendent, in Trinity Church Sunday School.

RUPERT'S LAND.

WOODLANDS .- In spite of unfavourable weather a very fair congregation assembled in St. George's Church, Woodlands, on Friday, Oct. 13th, to join in a service of thanksgiving for blessings of harvest. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Rev. R. F. Nie, B. A., read prayers, and Rev. C. C. Owen, B. A., of Winnipeg, preached an eloquent sermon on Psalm ciii. 12. The collection of over seven dollars went to the Home Mission Fund.

DELORAINE.-St Andrew's.-On Sunday, Oct. 22nd, harvest thanksgiving services were held in the beautiful little church of St. Andrew. There were three services in the day, the rector (the Rev. C. Sydney Goodman) officiating, whilst the special preacher was the Rev. George Rogers, General Superintendent of Missions, who made able and forcible appeals at each service. The morning service was made the occasion for appeal for the diocesan mission fund, and the assessment on this parish, viz., \$60, was fully met. The ladies of the church had very tastefully decorated the sacred edifice, so that it presented a most pleasing effect. A special feature in the decorations was a huge loaf of bread, the ancient symbol of the Lanmas or Loaf-mas feast.

BAY VIEW.-A fortnight previously, the harvest festival (the first ever conducted in this part of the parish) was held at this out-station. There are a number of poor though devoted and enthusiastic Church people here, and the service was unique in every way-an immense congregation, a large offertory, fine decorations and a most inspiring and praiseful service.

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

do not hold ourselves responsible for the op

cation than at any time since the Jews' estimate of the unchangeableness of the Old Testament was shaken to its foundations, but as then, so we believe now, the form alone is affected, in order that the eternal principles of the Word of God, rather than its mere "signs and wonders," may be apprehended and applied to the manifold needs of "a new age."

In regard to "the desire of all nations," a reference to the R. V. will show that it is incorrect to interpret the phrase as a title of the Messiah. The noun (hemdah) is in the singular, but is a collective, as shown by the verb "shall come" in the plural. The correct translation, therefore, is "the desirable things of all nations," and the primary reference is to the silver and gold of the following verse, with which the Gentiles should adorn the temple. (Cf. Isa. lx. 5, 11).

As to the remainder of Canon Logan's explanation of the passage, without wishing to deny its possibility, there appears to me to be no foundation whatever in the prophecy for the opinion that "the shaking of the heavens, etc., refers to the changes that the empires of the world underwent during " the next four hundred years.

HERBERT SYMONDS. Ashburnham, Oct. 21st, 1893.

Archiepiscopal Sees.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Simcoe," in his letter which appears in your issue of Oct. 19th, states that "at present our archiepiscopal sees are floating ones." I desire to correct this impression as far as our own ecclesiastical province is concerned. It is provided in our constitution that the "Bishop of Rupert's Land is Metropolitan, and the diocese of Rupert's Land is the Metropolitical See." It follows, therefore, from the action of the General Synod in declaring all Metropolitans to be Archbishops, that Winnipeg is the fixed archiepiscopal city in this portion of the Dominion. I am sure that "Simcoe" will be glad to learn the true state of the case, as it is in accordance with the general agreement of his JOHN GRISDALE, letter.

Dean of Rupert's Land.

BRIEF MENTION

TRACTS.-People will not read tracts unless they are very interesting, but few will refuse to welcome and read a paper like the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN. Instead of buying tracts, send for a copy of the CHURCHMAN. Try it.

The Rev. W. Fleming has removed from Hillier to the parish of Ashton, county Carleton, to which he has been appointed.

The golden-crested wren is the smallest English bird.

The largest American city park is Fairmount, at Philadelphia, 2,740 acres.

The increased expense of the German army is to be borne by a tax on wine and tobacco.

The most useful insect is the silk worm. It is

d-letter day at Hellon of the first visit of Institution. The day ng grounds and landit autumnal beauty. he distinguished visithe Mayor and Mrs. As the Governor-Lady Aberdeen re-Principal and Mrs. the College, were asishop of Huron and mith, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Coo. After the isitors at the College the drawing room, vere welcomed most students, who coursang the National Toronto, the youngand presented Her bouquet of roses on ncipal English then al visitor, expressing the College and stuthe general hearty d to His Excellency, 7 Aberdeen, throughally were they deitution inaugurated Arthur, and enjoy-Highness, Princess ice-Regal representour beloved Queen. that they recalled n a former occasion

- correspondents.
- N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

Higher Criticism.

SIR,-Will you allow me to draw Canon Logan's attention to the fact that the Bishop of Durham, in his beautiful little book, "Christus Consummator," in addition to other "trials of a new age," applies Heb. xii. 27 to the difficulties which some experience from the results of the Higher Criticism. Whilst it is true that the reference is to Haggai ii. 6, it is obvious that the explanation is the author's own and takes the form of general principle legitimately applicable to any circumstances or things wherein a distinction may be drawn between form and essence. between letter and spirit, or between "things tem-poral and things eternal." The Hebrew forms of doctrine and worship were being shaken by the new teaching of Christianity, but it was only it order that the spiritual realities which were now obscured rather than expressed by them, might be more fully revealed. "The letter of Scripture, the worship of the temple, the expectations of national triumph had to be abandoned." But under the guidance of the Apostle, the Hebrews were enabled "to see how in giving up type and shadow, they secured the realities which these signified, to see how things visible and transitory were replaced by things un-seen and eternal " (Westcott op. cit). So now our doctrines of Revelation and Inspiration are undergoing a more profound and extensive modifiestimated that 5,000,000 persons gain a livelihood by raising the worms.

The hydrophone is an apparatus specially constructed to give warning to a port or fleet of the approach of a torpedo boat.

Mr. Coleman will be the new curate of St. James' Church, Kingston.

The oldest written history is that contained in the books written by Moses.

The oldest known pottery is that of Egypt; some of it dates from nearly 4000 B.C.

The Rev. H. H. Cunningham has resigned the charge of North Essa, as he is returning to England.

Fires are five per cent. more numerous in London on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

The Rev. Rural Dean Ardill will enter upon his duties as rector of Owen Sound the first Sunday in November.

The smallest bird is a Brazilian humming bird. It is a little larger than a common honey bee and weighs five grains.

The most numerous body of religionists is that devoted to Buddhism, 420,000,000, The number of Christians is estimated at 408,000,000.

The Rev. C. J. Boulden, M. A., has entered on his duties as assistant minister in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. His address is 92 Gould street.

[November 2, 1898,

Eighty of the towns in Great Britain supply the names of 100 towns in America.

The Rev. J. Empringham, of Brockville, has been taking charge of St. Paul's Church, Kingston, during the absence of the Rev. Rural Dean Carey in Chicago.

Camphor is cultivated at Hioga, Japan. About one-fourth of the product comes to the United States.

The Archbishop of Ontario confirmed a class of twenty-nine at Almonte last Sunday.

The little island of Malta has a language of its own, derived from the Carthaginian and Arabian tongues. The nobility of the island speak Italian.

The Rev. Dr. Mountain, Cornwall, has added to the number of his generosities to the Church by donating a handsome residence for a parsonage for the Cornwall East parish.

The Australians have more churches in proportion to population than any other people.

The most Rev. Robert Knox, D. D., LL. D., Protestant Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of Ireland and Metropolitan, died from heart disease.

The largest church is St. Peter's at Rome. The interior is 613 feet long, the nave is 193 feet broad, the transepts have a length of 446 feet. The dome is 195 feet in diameter and 448 feet high.

A cheque for £5,333,650 on the Bank of England, in payment for the Kimberley diamond mines, is said to be the largest ever drawn.

The largest empire on earth is Great Britain. Its area is 8,557,658 square miles, more than onesixth of the world's land surface.

The distance from either the north or south pole to the equator, measured along the earth's surface, is 6,000 miles.

The longest canal in the world extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg, Russia. It is 4,472 miles in length.

The highest lakes in the world are the Himalayas in Thibet, where there are some bodies of water as high as 20,000 feet above the level of the sea

The most remarkable river is the Jordan, the Descender. Its whole course is a succession of falls and rapids, and it is not navigable in any portion of its length.

There are 32,712 women and girls in India under Christian instruction, and outside those stand the appalling number of 111,332,972 not under instruction and unable to read or write.

Investigations of raindrops lead to the conclusion that some of the large drops must be more or less hollow, as they fail when striking to wet the whole surface enclosed within the drop.

The tallest structure, compared with the size of the builder, is the hill of the Termites, or white ants. If the houses of men were proportionately lofty, the humblest residence would be a mile high.

The first conference will be held at Fond du Lac, Oct. 29 to Nov. 4.

At Exeter, recently, the Rev. C. Arthur Lane began the first of a series of lectures on Church History. The Victoria Hall, where the lectures are given, was crowded, fully 2,000 people being present. The Bishop of Exeter introduced the lecturer to the audience and warmly commended his work. "The light of Church History," said the Bishop, "is the truest Church Defence."

The Society of St. John the Evangelist, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Oxford as Visitor, has formally released Father Hall from all obligations to the brotherhood, so that he may be free to accept the bishopric of Vermont, U.S.A., to which he was elected by the Diocesan Convention on August 30, Father Hall has now signified to the authorities of the diocese his readiness to accept the call, if the election receives the necessary canonical confirmation (by the standing committees and the Bishops) in America.

CHINA.—We regret to learn that a serious disaster has befallen the premises of the North China Mission, in Pekin, through floods: "The Bishop's house and compound, together with the church, have been 2 ft. or 3 ft. under water, which has left behind it quantities of Pekin dirt and mud, the exhalations from which threaten fever; much of the furniture in the house and church is ruined, and the Bishop and household were compelled to take refuge for a time with friends who were more fortunate.'

The Archbishop of Canterbury has nominated the Rev. George Albert Ormsby, vicar of St. Stephen's, Walworth, to the bishopric of Honduras. Mr. Ormsby is the eldest surviving son of the late Mr. Justice Ormsby, and has held the livings of Jarrow-on-Tyne (1869-75) and Rainton (1875-85), in the diocese of Durham. He was for four years organizing secretary of the Rochester Diocesan Branch of the Church of England Temperance Society, and is Early Morning Lecturer at the City church of St. Swithin, Londonstone. The Bishop-designate was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took First Class Div. Test (1866), Hebrew, Syriac, and Chaldean prizes.

The Rev. Charles Donaldson, minister of the first Presbyterian congregation, Coleraine, on Sunday week announced to his congregation that he would not again occupy their pulpit, he having made up his mind to sever his connection with the Presbyterian body. He has been for some time in correspondence with the Rev. J. F. Kitton, rector of St. Martin's, Charing Cross, with a view to tak-

Sunday School Lesson.

23rd Sunday after Trinity. Nov. 5th, 1898. THE XXXIX. ARTICLES.

Articles 25-31 treat of the Sacraments, setting forth the teaching of the Church, and pointing out certain errors of doctrine which had crept in concerning them. This is a very large subject, and it is impossible to take it up thoroughly in one lesson; but as there have been several lessons on the Sacraments this year, e.g. Nos. x, xi, xiv, xix, this one may serve as a Review.

I. ARTICLE XXV.—" OF THE SACRAMENTS."

1. Not only signs of God's favour, but also means of grace. Some people consider that Baptism is only a "badge of a Christian man's profession," as a blue ribbon is a badge of a temperance society. and the Lord's Supper is looked on as merely a remembrance of Christ's death. This Article declares that the Sacraments are far more than this. for they convey God's grace to man, giving new life and strength to those who receive them faithfully. For examples of outward signs which were "only badges or tokens," see those given to Noah (Gen. ix. 13-16), Gideon (Judges vi. 37-40), and Hezekiah (2 Kings xx. 8-11). Other signs really were, like the Sacraments, "means of grace," conveying a gift from God to man : e. g. the brazen serpent (Num. xxi. 9), the salt cast into the water (2 Kings ii. 21, 22), the clay which was used to heal the blind man (S. John ix. 6, 7).

2. Only "two Sacraments ordained of Christ our Lord in the Gospel." Five others are called Sacraments by the Roman Catholic Church, which do not answer to the definition of the word given in the Catechism. Confirmation is not, so far as we know, "generally necessary to salvation;" neither is it necessary for all men to be married nor ordained. Penance and Extreme Unction "have grown partly of the corrupt following of the Apostles." The latter probably had its source in the command (St. James v. 14), but now, instead of being a means of healing, it is only used when all hope of recovery is over, as a sort of passport to the next world.

II. ARTICLE XXVI.—OF UNWORTHY MINISTERS.

Very often men go to a certain church because they like the minister, without considering whether he has authority to exercise his office. Illus.-A man likes the Methodist minister, and so becomes a Methodist ; he moves to another place where the Presbyterian minister seems to be a better man, so he becomes a Presbyterian, etc. The truth is that the Church should be adhered to always, and the Sacraments humbly received, even though the minister may be very unworthy. He is God's ambassador, if he has received his commission from Him, and therefore must be received as Christ Himself (S. Matt. x. 40). The Scribes and Pharisees were to be obeyed, not copied, because they sat in Moses' seat (S. Matt. xxiii. 2, 3). Balasm, although a very bad man, was a true prophet (Num. xxii. 38). Judas had authority to preach and power to heal, like the other Apostles (S. Matt. x. 1-8). Still, "enquiry should be made of evil ministers," and if found guilty, they should "by just judgment be deposed." St. Paul gives directions with regard to the Bishop's duty of examining accusations against elders (1 Tim. v. 19). He also explains why God chooses sometimes to work by means of unworthy instruments : viz., that He may show clearly that the power is not in the minister, but in Himself (2 Cor. iv. 7). III. ARTICLE XXVII.—" OF BAPTISM." "A sign of Regeneration" (St. John iii. 3, 5; Titus iii. 5) whereby we "are grafted into the Church " (1 Cor. xii. 13). A seal of "the promises of forgiveness " (Acts ii. 38; xxii. 16) and "adoption " (Gal. iii. 26, 27). With regard to "the baptism of young children," see St. Mark x. 13, 14, 16; Acts xvi. 15, 33; 1 Cor. i. 16. IV. ARTICLE XXVIII.—OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

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British and Foreign.

Canon Farrar says there are now 4,000 unemployed clergymen of the Church of England.

Canon Knox Little has in the press a pamphlet entitled "Sacerdotalism," a reply to Archdeacon Farrar's article in the Contemporary. Very shortly he will publish a new story, entitled "A Waif from the Waves.'

The Bishop of Peterborough has promised £100 and the Duke of Rutland £500 towards a sustentation fund to relieve impoverished benefices in that diocese.

Bishop Perry will read the closing paper at the Missionary Council at Chicago, his subject being "The Church's Past and Future in the United States."

Father Huntington will spend six weeks in the diocese of Fond du Lac, giving six conferences in five different parishes, and holding a retreat for the clergy and another for the sisters and women. ing orders in the Church of England; he will work for some months as lay reader in the parish, and expects ere long to be ordained deacon by the Bishop of London.

The Epiphany, the organ of the Oxford Mission to Calcutta, expresses its gratitude that the "cyclone of fanaticism" which lately swept across India missed Calcutta. Such things, it says, serve a useful object-lesson in reminding people that, notwithstanding the quietness of India during recent years, they are living above still fiercely smouldering volcanic fires, and that they have set it wondering what would happen if the hands of the British Government were in any way weakened. It declares that Lord Salisbury's statement that India is held by the sword is true, and that although the ideal way of governing India is to do so for the Indians, the most important thing in that government is to prevent the Indians from massacring one another. To be blind to this fact would be nothing less than criminal folly.

-The Coal Saving and Smoke Consuming Company of Montreal have opened an agency under Arthur & Flynn at 36 King street west. This Co. claim by a purely chemical process which is perfectly harmless, that they can save from 15 to 50 per cent. of coal and at the same time do away with smoke, cinders, gas, etc. We confess they back up their claims with an array of testimonials that must convince the most skeptical.

(a) "Not only a sign of love," but also a real partaking of the Body and Blood of Christ. If this was really believed by men who profess to accept the Bible, they would crowd eagerly to the feast which they now despise. Think what it means to be " one with Christ and Christ with us,"

101 Lesson.

. Nov. 5th, 1898. Articles.

Sacraments, setting Church, and pointing the which had crept in a very large subject, it up thoroughly in one een several lessons on . g. Nos. x, xi, xiv, xix, iew.

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UNWORTHY MINISTERS. ertain church because ut considering whether his office. Illus.—A vister, and so becomes a er place where the Presa better man, so he be-The truth is that the to always, and the ed, even though the worthy. He is God's ed his commission from be received as Christ The Scribes and Pharicopied, because they sat ii. 2, 3). Balasm, al-3 a true prophet (Num. lority to preach and Apostles (S. Matt. x. uld be made of evil ilty, they should "by St. Paul gives direchop's duty of examinrs (1 Tim. v. 19). He ses sometimes to work uments : viz., that He power is not in the or. iv. 7).)f Baptism." (St. John iii. 3, 5; are grafted into the A seal of "the proii. 38; xxii. 16) and 7). With regard to lren," see St. Mark x. ; 1 Cor. i. 16. THE LORD'S SUPPER. love,'' but also a real Blood of Christ. If men who profess to crowd eagerly to the ise. Think what it st and Christ with us,"

November 2, 1898.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

to share His holiness, wisdom, power and love. All who "rightly, worthily, and with faith" receive the outward elements, are most certainly "made partakers of Christ." For proofs of this see 1 Cor. x. 16; S. John vi. 54-58.

(b) Transubstantiation. For doubting this doctrine of the Romish Church many were put to death at the Reformation. It means a change of substance, i. e., a change of the Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ, the outward elements only appearing to be still there. Our Church teaches that they are unchanged in nature although not in effect, being the means of conveying to the soul of the faithful communicant the Body and Blood of Christ. The mistake must not be made of thinking that spiritual means unreal. "The Body of Christ is given, taken and eaten . . . only after an heavenly and spiritual manner," yet none the less really. Our Lord, speaking of this very subject, says : "It is the spirit that quickeneth, the flesh profiteth nothing." (St. John vi. 63.) After calling the cup " My Blood," He refers to it as the "fruit of the vine." (S. Matt. xxvi. 28, 29.) St. Paul speaks of the consecrated elements as "this cup" and "this bread (1 Cor. xi. 26-28). He evidently does not think that the bread has miraculously been taken away. The last clause of this Article refers to certain customs, such as the elevation of the Host, worshipping it, etc., which have crept into the Romish branch of the Church.

V. ARTICLE XXIX.—OF THE WICKED.

If the Romish doctrine were true, unworthy communicants must then be partakers of Christ, eating His Body and Blood. In that case they would have "eternal life" (St. John vi. 54). St. Paul says it is *impossible* to partake "of the Lord's Table and of the table of devils" (1 Cor. x. 21), and speaks of eating this *bread* unworthily; showing that the unworthy partaker only receives the outward elements (1 Cor. xi. 27). The word "damnation," which has troubled many, is really *judgment* (xi. 29, *Rev. Ver.*), as the Article says they "to their condemnation do eat and drink" not the Lord's Body, but "the Sign or Sacrament of so great a thing."

VI. ARTICLE XXX.—OF BOTH KINDS.

This Art cle refers to the Romish practice of denying the cup to the laity. In our Lord's institution of this Sacrament even more stress is laid on the necessity of receiving the wine than the bread, "Drink ye all of it." (S. Matt. xxvi. 27). VII. ARTICLE XXXI.—OF THE ONE OBLATION.

This Article also is aimed at R. C. corruptions. The doctrine of one sacrifice, once offered, is taught by the whole Bible. It is difficult to make a choice of texts, there are so many declaring that the sacrifice of Christ is the only hope of sinful man. Heb. ix. and x. especially speak of the one sacrifice as being complete, perfect and sufficient. If we have "nothing to pay" (St. Luke vii. 42) for ourselves, it is impossible for any man to "fedeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him" (Ps. xlix. 7). stronger hands than yours. You would wish to be strong and well, and able to amuse Tracy in time to come, Stella?"

" () yes, yes."

"And you know that now you are very much engrossed with lessons and other things, and scarcely ever breathe the pure free air. And little Tracy's warm beautiful room, though the very best atmosphere for him, and the happiest to you, may not, as you are not quite strong, be just the most suited for every leisure hour to be passed in. So that it may be in real love, and not at all in unkindness, that this plan has been arranged."

But Stella shook her head.

"I wish I could see it, and think so," she replied.

"You must try," said Mrs. Fleming. "And promise me one thing, my darling—you will not suffer this trial to check you in the new resolves on which you have entered?"

Some low word was murmured, but so faint and hushed the sound, that Mrs. Fleming could not catch its import.

"I have thought, since you have been sitting here, Stella," she continued, presently, "that some new and unexpected course of which you little think, may be unfolding before you; that there may be some solemn important end to be accomplished by this visit which to you is so full of disappointment and bitterness; some work for you to do or bear which may be far more necessary than even your presence and loving administrations to your little brother; something which, though perhaps very trying and sorrowful at the time, may bring you greater happiness than you have yet known. O try and believe that this may be the case, dear child."

"It all looks dark, dark," Stella murmured; and I seem as though I could scarcely bear anything more."

"You would wish to do and to bear all that your heavenly Father sees fit to send you, my dear?"

"Yes," replied Stella meekly; "only I feel so weak and powerless as though I could bear anything but this."

"He will carry the lambs in his arms," said Mrs. Fleming presently: "that is a sweet promise for you and your little brother, my darling. Those arms are stronger and more loving than yours, and they will encircle you as well as him. O you will not be really separated !"

The first gleam of comfort shone into the heart of the poor mournful sister. Not really separated! O if she could only realize this, and trust her little brother fully and entirely in that strong kind keeping! She sat some minutes longer quite in silence; but her mind grew calmer. The sweet words of love came home to her sad heart with a power which heretofore she knew not they

for a long time past, but to which she had given small heed, Mever for a moment imagining that she should be called to take any personal interest in the matter. Gaiety was at all times naturally distasteful to her, much more so now.

"Well, darling, I doubt not but that you will be helped through all; and things will not turn out so dark and depressing as they seem now, I feel quite sure. . . Yes, it is the carriage, I am afraid. Good-bye, dear Stella."

Mrs. Fleming tried to settle herself once more to her writing, but could not succeed. The pale hopeless face that had come so unexpectedly upon her seemed to follow her incessantly : she knew what a terrible load of grief the young girl was bearing, and she felt that grief almost as though it were her own.

"Miss Stella, dear," nurse said, coming out upon the landing, and checking for a moment her young lady's entrance into her brother's room. "Miss Stella, my dear, so you know all about it;" and as she spoke the kind woman gazed at her with almost a parent's tenderness.

"Yes, nurse, all. But how about Tracy—has he been told?"

"Ah! yes, my dear. The doctor had it all over with him this morning."

"And what did he say? how did he bear it?" interrupted Stella eagerly.

"Why, Miss Stella, my darling, he bore it as you must try and bear it, like a brave good child. Hard work I shall find to bear it myself, though I am getting an old woman, and ought to be wiser. But you see, my dear, you are not like one of those great hearty girls that can bear anything : see how delicate your poor mamma was, and your little brother ; and how pale and faint-like you get yourself sometimes ! And 'tisn't likely that London air, and learning all day long, and nursing between whiles, should agree with you for ever. You must have a change some time, and the sooner perhaps the better, as the doctor says." Poor nurse delivered herself of this speech as in duty bound, and tried to make herself believe it, as she spoke; though it cost some little stretch of faith on her part.

The parting from Stella would be a terrible trial personally; and its effect upon Tracy she dreaded more than she trusted herself to say. But Dr. Argyle had spoken very decidedly and very seriously that morning; and it was not for her to interpose objections.

"Nurse dear, you are not getting old," said Stella, affectionately; "you will never seem old to me. But all that you say about being delicate, and change, and so on, is very foolish, and what you would never have thought of, if it had not been put into your head. But, since Dr. Argyle says so, and every one believes him, and is determined that I am to go, of course it will be done.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

Family Reading.

Loves Mastery: Or the Gower Family.

NUMBER 9-CONTINUED.

Mrs. Fleming looked at the pale face and eyes, which did look indeed tired and very worried, and she said,

"Faithfully, darling, I think a change of air and scene will be very good for you, if only while absent, you can try and leave your burden in possessed.

The perceptibly fading light startled Stella at last, and, rising, she took up the little hat thrown aside on her entrance, and, with an absent pre-occupied air, made herself ready for departure.

"Auntie will be here now: she has left me a nice long while, and I cannot thank you enough, dear, dear, Mrs. Fleming." She said this, gazing up into her face with a look of indescribably-mournful sweetness.

"I shall think of you much, sweet child. When is it to be?"

"To-morrow week, I think they said;" and this time her voice was controlled to calmness.

"Captain Flamank tells me that it is one of the most beautiful and romantic of our 'old English homes,' this Coombe Park, Stella dear. You have never been there yet?"

"O no; nor Lora, since she was very young: she and Somerset were born there. I suppose it is beautiful; and, if Tracy were going too, I should like the thought of being in the country, and seeing the sea once more; but now it seems only terrible. I have heard them talk a great deal about the house: it has been altered, and made very grand and beautiful; and Somerset has invited a great many visitors; and there is to be a great deal of gaiety for them and Lora."

Something, almost like a shudder, crept over Stella, as she spoke for the first time on a subject which had been the theme of family conversation

Did Tracy cry, nursey?"

(To be Continued.)

--Reliable agents wanted in every city and town of Canada for the S. C. Co. [394] Compound-saves from 15 to 40 per cent. coal--no gas, no smoke, no clinkers. Commission or salary. C. S & Con. Co., 86 King street west.

Toronto Conservatory of Music.

The re-opening of the Conservatory for its seventh season took place last month. This institution since its founding has done very much towards promoting the highest order of musical culture and developing a broader appreciation of a musical education. The success which has attended its efforts in this direction, and its steady growth, have been very gratifying. Every year the institution grows in popular favour, as clearly manifested by the steadily increasing attendance, which last season reached 650. There are twelve departments of instruction, and a staff of sixty thoroughly, well qualified musicians, embracing many of high standing and ability; students receive a well grounded, thorough and systematic musical education. Their public performances are very popular, attracting large audiences of cultured people, who receive good evidence of the excellent and artistic training which the performers have had at the hands of their instructors.

The pianoforte department is large, requiring 22 teachers (over one-third of the entire staff). Mr. Edward Fisher, the musical director of the institution, presides specially over this department. Sig F. d'Auria, without an equal in his profession in the Dominion, is at the head of the vocal department. Other departments, such as organ, violin and other stringed instruments, theory, elocution and languages, have at their head teachers of high standing, Eminent in their profession. To meet the increasing demand several new teachers were added this season, notably a very superior head teacher for the theory department and a new assistant in the elocution department. A new calendar of 132 pages, handsomely gotten up, has recently been issued, replete with information as to the system and plans of the work of this institution, and can be obtained free on application.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

Bribing a Child.

It is never wise to bribe a child to perform a plain duty. There are many motives to be appealed to and we should be cautious how we substitute a lower for a higher one. When bed time comes it is often a struggle for the small people to go off pleasantly and promptly. When we elders have to do things not at all more disagreeable to us, we indulge in some murmurs-audible or otherwise—and a good deal of self-pity. It is not to be expected that our juniors will take up their burdens with more cheerfulness than we do ourselves. Yet as soon as they are old enough to understand anything they may be greatly helped, or hindered, in doing it. "It is time for Charlie to go to bed now," ought to be enough to persuade him to do so without difficulty. But just as we ourselves sometimes fail to respond to the call of duty, so there will be moments when Charlie feels that his desire to sit up longer entirely overpowers his wish to obey, and he refuses. What is to be done in this case? His mother can probably induce him to go to bed by means of a piece of candy, or a promised pleasure, but the next time the question arises he will naturally revert to the bribe and he will want another. A quiet talk, a gentle argument and persuasion, impressing upon him that every one has to do disagreeable things sometimes, because they are right, will usually prove effectual; if not it becomes a matter of obedience that must be enforced even at the cost of pain. If we can enlist the will on the side of right-doing, so that the child shall conquer himself and yield a willing obedience, we have accomplished much. Let us teach them by every effort in our power that virtue is its own reward.-Ladies' Home Journal for October.

ing, while in New Zealand it is not yet day, but the Sabbath dawn is breaking. It is clear, then, that if it is Friday (near midnight) at Honolulu to the east of the line, and Sabbath (near 1 a.m.) to the west of it, a ship which sails from Honolulu to New Zealand, or from east to west, must sail out of Friday into Sabbath, and thereby skip the intervening Saurday, and gains a day; and vice versa, a ship which sails from New Zealand, where Sabbath has begun, to Honolulu, where Friday has just ended and Saturday begun, or, from west to east must lose a day. — Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

Are you troubled with bad taste, belching, burning in throat? Take K.D.C.,—the King of Dyspepsia Cures. All druggists. K.D.C. Company Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

What Mean these Stones?

God's acre is always full of solemn monuments, and all can understand what these stones show. They are stones of sorrow, for they tell of separation, and separation is one of the great features of our life. Every stone raised in memory of the dear departed bears witness to the sorrow begotten by the separation. The churchyard stones are also stones of love. Those who are gone must be remembered, their image must not fade away. Every tombstone raised marks the love for one who will never be forgotten. These also are the stones of hope. Nature tells us nothing as to what will follow the gloom of the darkness of death. But hope is built, not on nature's testimony, but on the word of Him who is the resurrection and the life. He hallowed the grave by resting there. He was the conqueror of death, and ever lives above to fill us with the strength which flows from His triumph over the grave. The stones of the churchyard point us to Him as one source of hope and ground of peace.

All the darkness of nature's difficulties is dispelled by Him who is the way, the truth and the life. Every note which seems to sound in discord now shall soon be tuned in perfect and glorious harmony. Every cloud shall finish at the breaking of the great Easter morning. Creation shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God, and then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.

Are you troubled with gnawing sensation, "gone" ness," load at stomach? Take K.D.C., and be convinced of its great merits.

Sunday Schools.

[November 2, 1898

Hints to Housekeepers.

When when

COFFEE A REAL BRAIN FOOD.—An eminent medical authority maintains that coffee is a real brain food, and has the power of absolutely increasing a man's capacity for brain work. The writer further says : Opium stimulates the imagination ; alcohol lifts a man up for the moment to throw him into confusion and irregularity of action, but caffeine increases his power of reasoning and absolutely adds to his brain work capacity for the time.

CAULIFLOWER WITH CREAM SAUCE.—Remove the outside leaves, and cut the stalk off flat at the bottom. Soak in cold salted water enough to cover for an hour, plunge into boiling salted water, and boil from fifteen to twenty minutes, removing the scum when it has risen. Drain from the water, put it into a hot vegetable dish, and cover with cream sauce.

—If you wish to paint your house (inside or out), floor, barn or anything, use Weather and Waterproof Paint. It is by far the best on the market. Sole manufacturers for Canada, the Weather and Waterproof Paint Company of Canada, 122 and 124 Richmond st. east, Toronto.

SCALLOPED CAULIFLOWER.—This dish may be prepared with cold boiled cauliflower. Break the cauliflower apart, butter a scallop dish or shallow pudding-dish; put in a layer of cauliflower, moisten with cream sauce, and sprinkle over a little grated cheese. Put in another layer of the ingredients, until the dish is full, cover with buttered breadcrumbs, and bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

-Try Weather and Waterproof Floor Paint. It dries quick, finishes with a gloss and wears well. Ask your dealer for it and do not be put off with any other. Manufactured by the Weather and Waterproof Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., 122 and 124 Richmond st. east, Toronto.

OYSTER FRITTERS.—Drain two dozen oysters and chop them fine. Beat two eggs until light, mix with a cup of milk, two cups of flour, with a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with it, and a teaspoonful of salt; beat until smooth, add the chopped oysters; drop from a spoon into boiling lard, let brown on one side and turn. When done take up carefully with a spoon and serve very hot.

Wash zinc in a strong solution of warm water and wash soda, or ammonia and soap; afterwards, rub thoroughly with a woolen cloth saturated in kerosene.

Sweet Apple Pickles.—To six pounds of peeled apples use three pounds of sugar, five dozen cloves, and a pint of vinegar. Into each apple stick two cloves. Have the syrup hot, and cook till tender.

PARSNIP FRITTERS.—Boil the parsnips until tender, put them into cold water, when the skins can be easily removed, mash and season to taste with butter, salt and pepper. Flour the hands, and shape the prepared parsnips into small, flat, round or oval cakes. Roll in flour, and fry in butter until brown.

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Are you troubled with dizziness, emptiness, flatulency, flushings, fulness, general distress. Take K.D.C.,—the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It it guaranteed to cure you or money refunded.

How the Days Follow Each Other Around the World.

The maritime powers of the world have agreed to make London the time-centre, and the 180th degree of longitude from London (or Greenwich) as the point where the day changes. This meridian, therefore, leads the day. Its passage under the 180th, or midnight, celestial meridian marks the beginning of a new day for the earth, hence to-day becomes to-morrow. We have a new date for the month, and a new day for the week in the transition.

It is here, then, that Sabbath was born just to the west of Honolulu, but bear in mind that the day travels westward, therefore this new-born day does not visit Honolulu until it has made the circuit of the globe. Honolulu and New Zealand are only about 30 degrees apart in longitude, but they are a whole day apart as regards any particular day, because the point at which the day changes lies between them. Sabbath born on the 180th meridian is a long way off from Honolulu. It is morning there, too, but it is Saturday morn-

The month of October usually finds all church work in great activity after the rest of summer. The Sunday school is once more full, and there is probably the usual want of teachers. It has been the fashion in some quarters of late years to find fault with Sunday schools, and to lay upon them the blame for the lack of home teaching in religious matters. Nothing could be more unjust or absurd. It is true, no doubt, that careless and unfaithful parents make the schools an excuse to their own consciences for neglecting the religious teaching of their children; but these same parents would be equally careless and unfaithful were there no such excuse, and the children would lose their only chance of being made wise unto salvation. If father or mother would take time during the week to sit down and spend an hour over the Sunday school lesson with their children, the gain would be their own as well as that of the child.

Dyspeptics lack strength. K.D.C. restores the stomach to healthy action, and gives the Dyspeptic strength. K.D.C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass

--Humiliate yourself because you have fallen^s; but do not humiliate for your repentance. Blush because you have fallen a second time; but do not blush because you have risen a second time. No false shame; for the new wounds there must be new remedies. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.—Burdock Blood Bitters is a medicine made from roots, bark and herbs, and is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

A CURE FOR COUGHS.—There is no remedy that makes as large a percentage of perfect cures as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. In nearly every case of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, etc., its curative effects are prompt and lasting.

ONIONS WITH CREAM SAUCE.—Remove the outer skins, put them into boiling salted water, with a little milk added, and boil until tender. Drain and return to the saucepan with sufficient cream sauce to half cover. Let them simmer for a few moments, and serve hot.

A Business Letter.

T. Milburn & Co., Tilsonburg, March 15, 1887. SIRS,—Please ship at once three dozen B. B. B. Best selling medicine in the shop. Sold seven bottles to-day. Yours truly, C. THOMPSON. The above sample is but one of hundreds of similar expressions regarding B. B. B. [November 2, 1898

ekeepers.

D.—An eminent medit coffee is a real brain bsolutely increasing a k. The writer further imagination; alcohol ent to throw him into of action, but caffeine oning and absolutely eity for the time.

SAUCE.-Remove the stalk off flat at the ted water enough to to boiling salted water, ity minutes, removing en. Drain from the etable dish, and cover

our house (inside or g, use Weather and far the best on the ers for Canada, the int Company of Canast. east, Toronto.

-This dish may be uliflower. Break the callop dish or shallow of cauliflower, moisten de over a little grated r of the ingredients, with buttered breadir in a moderate oven. proof Floor Paint. It gloss and wears well. lo not be put off with by the Weather and of Canada, Ltd., 122 Coronto.

two dozen oysters and eggs until light, mix of flour, with a teasifted with it, and a til smooth, add the a spoon into boiling d turn. When done poon and serve very

tion of warm water and soap; afterwards, n cloth saturated in

o six pounds of peeled ar, five dozen cloves, each apple stick two and cook till tender.

e parsnips until tenwhen the skins can season to taste with our the hands, and to small, flat, round and fry in butter

November 2, 1898.]

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Children's Department.

The Doctor's Story.

It was Sunday afternoon. A bright cheery fire burned in the library grate ; the table was littered with magazines and papers : but the big easy chair was empty, for the master of the house, the dear old doctor, stood by the window.

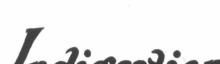
As the short afternoon drew to a close, he had thrown down his book and stopped, as was his wont, to read the book of nature. He stood now, close to the window, shut in by the heavy curtains, watching the snowflakes as they came hurrying down on their loving errand, covering and smoothing away the wrinkles from the face of the weary, worn earth.

An old man was the doctor, but his heart was young, and his step quick and firm; he had put the work of three men into the seventy years he had left behind him, and now he had stepped aside from the highway of life and was enjoying his wellearned rest.

Enjoying too, as he had never had the time to do before, the bright young girl who made the house a home, amused always, puzzled sometimes, worried even now and again, at what he feared might be his clumsy manlike handling of the young life that he had watched from babyhood, watched and guarded faithfully from the time the dying mother had put the tiny pink baby into her good brother's arms.

He was watching for his "bonny lass" now, and caught a glimpse of a trim little figure amid the whirling white flakes.

Then a gust of cold air and Kate dashed into the room, a sense of fresh life glowing in her bright cheeks and sparkling eyes. She tossed her muff on the table, her gloves twitched off followed, she flipped her jacket open with a jerk, and dropped the snug little





Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

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regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well**. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people**." L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891

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storm-hat unceremoniously on the she had scolded and petted and reguaffairs of her small household, and I was wasting a life. told her sorrows into their deaf ears.

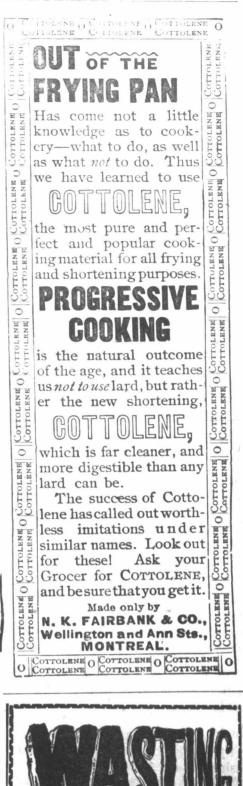
" After the lesson hour I'm all used up and limp and worried, for fear that I didn't say just the right thing. I daren't do it, uncle doctor; "tis the blind leading the blind :" and two tears rolled down by way of a very solemn period to the sentence.

"But, my dear," said the doctor slowly, "I'm sure you know the way. Don't think yourself blind just because you don't see other footprints in your own path; every individual soul has its own little strip in the great highway.

"I'll tell you a story, Kate, I have never told before. When I was a young man fresh from the medical school very proud of my diploma and very sure of my wisdom, I happened to have brought to my knowledge a sad case. A young friend of mine just beginning to practice made a mistake in the diagnosis of a critical case, treated the patient for the disease he had thought her symptoms indicated, lost valuable time by doing so, and when he discovered his error it was too late for human skill to help. Shocked at his misfortune, horrified at the responsibility resting upon him, the poor fellow's mind gave way ; he was overworked and underfed, and when the strain came the weak link in the chain parted. Only two of his colleagues ever knew the cause of the woman's death.

"You know, my dear," the doctor continued, poking the fire in leisurely fashion, " you know I was the youngest of a large family, and never had care or responsibility thrust upon me, and my course at college with a well filled purse at home had not tended to make a man of me. With a natural shrinking from responsibility, I had scrap-basket. There stood the big felt a dread of practising medicine arm-chair waiting for her, and into its from the day that I first realized how welcoming arms she sank with a sigh. much depended on a physician. Poor Many a time she had brought her Harry's fate decided me. I couldn't dolls there in her lonely childhood ; face a life with such grave decisions in and curled up in its roomy depths it, and for a year or two I traveled rather aimlessly, restless and unsatislated, in her own impetuous way, the fied, I am glad to say, because I knew

"Well, so things went on till once Many a time after the dolls ceased to in a hotel I had a lesson. It was a satisfy she had crept into the old chair's small inn in a small town, a raw new arms, for she had never known a mother, place in what was then our Western and thought her thoughts and fought country. A young couple were boardher wordless battles with a very de- ing in the same house, staying there while preparing their own little home. a nest for themselves and a bright four-year-old boy.





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Descriptive pamphlet free on application

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termined spirit, the other self of Kate Monroe.

The doctor turned from the window as he felt her entrance, and she was a pleasant sight to see; he stood waiting for the outburst he was sure was com-

"Oh, uncle doctor !" she said, "I didn't see you, but I'm glad you're here. I've given up my class; 'tis all over. I told Mr. Carrington this afternoon I couldn't come again. I'm so glad 'tis all settled !" and two big tears stood in two blue eyes by way of emphasizing her gladness. The doctor knew all about the case, and he was sure the decision had cost a struggle. "You'll see straight by-and-by, my dear," he had said; but by-and-by is a long way ahead at twenty, and she had not waited to reach it.

told Mr. Carrington why you leave your boys?"

"Indeed I did not," answered Kate; " he wouldn't understand, and I suppose he thinks 'tis nervous prostration, or just laziness. And 'twould be nervthe awful responsibility of teaching drove up at noon I found he was an street boys is a great responsibility, I those boys, who get no other teaching. old college classmate; we shook hands admit; not teaching them is a greater

"The man was a young architect, and she a wife and mother; the boy was their idol, and a most attractive, winsome little fellow he was.

"He was the only child about the house, and as my business was surveying in a desultory sort of fashion, I saw a good deal of him, and found he was creeping into my heart. One morning I missed him in the diningroom, and heard he was sick, but thought nothing of it.

" The next morning the bright eyes were closed forever, and the light had gone out of two happy hearts. The have known the symptoms meant serionly physician in the town was lying at the point of death ; they had sent Now he only said, "I suppose you twenty miles for another after they realized that the boy was really ill, but the roads were nearly impassable, and he didn't arrive till noon. When house. 'And you might have saved I heard the sad news in the morning him,' she said—that was all. In a I could only hope that no one would ever discover that a physician had been ous prostration if I kept them, for I under the same roof with the suffering with the Lord's help, and I did it for don't sleep Sunday nights thinking of child. Strange to say, when Dr. Blank forty years. Teaching a half-dozen

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in the hall and he immediately passed on to the grieving father.

"When he heard the particulars of the case, 'Why didn't you call in Munroe?' he said; 'any physician would ous mischief.'

"Then and not till then was it known that I was a doctor. I shall never forget the mother's look as she followed the little coffin out of the month I was settled here, my sign out, and I was ready to do the Lord's work

hand as he stood in the door.

"What is the matter with my little

Wells and told ber it was dead, andhere," and he clasped his little hands





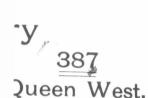
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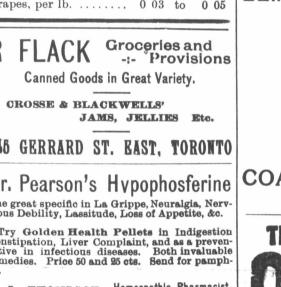
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