

[April 7, 1898.



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Globe Building, Toronto.





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Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898

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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.

LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS. April 10.-EASTER DAY. Morning.—Exodus 12, to 29. Rev. 1, 10 to 19. Evening.—Exodus 12, 29, or 14. John 20, 11 to 19, or Rev. 5.

Appropriate Hymns for Easter Day, and First Sunday after Easter, compiled by Mr. F. Gatward, organist and choirmaster of St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax, N.S. The numbers are taken from H.A and M., but many of which are found in other hymnals:

EASTER DAY.

Holy Communion: 127, 316, 499, 555. Processional: 125, 131, 134, 140. Offertory: 130, 137, 138, 498. Children's Hymns: 136, 337, 339, 573. General Hymns: 132, 133, 135, 299, 501, 504.

Mother. Place of Birth. Flight. Work, Sufferings. Death. Here a cluster of prophecies.

i. Refer to the prophecy as first spoken.

It occurs in Zech. xii. 10. Forms part of a great prophecy on the future of Israel. Referred by some to a coming conversion of the Jews. Perhaps the reference general. More than once God was merciful to His people in pouring upon them the Spirit of Grace. Most touching is the appeal: "Me Whom they have pierced." They "grieved the Holy One of Israel." God condescends to adopt human experience in describing what He had suffered from His people. They had pierced But the time would come when they Him. would know how evil had been their mind. They shall mourn "as one mourneth for his only son."

ii. The piercing of Jesus was the piercing of the God-man.

Hence words spoken of God might be applied to our Lord.

I. Another act of rebellion. Such had been their sin in the past—unwillingness to be ruled by God. Disobedience. Idolatry. So now in the highest illustration of His tender mercy, they rejected His offers, and once again pierced Him.

2. And it was the Jews who pierced. It was by Roman law that He was condemned to death: it was by the soldiers of the Empire that He was nailed to the cross and watched. But the real slayers were the Jews-they compassed His death.

iii. And now they looked upon Him pierced. The whole nation implicated as such. It was the act of the people, an act for which the whole people were to suffer: "His blood be on us and on our children." It was upon them. The evil anticipated-the taking away of their 'place and nation' was the penalty of the crime by which they thought to prevent it. They had pierced Him and they looked.

of Master fitly compared to that of a benighted traveller, lost his way. Uncertainty and fear-as darkness deepens. So with these loving men. But just as the first glimmering of dawn awakens hope, so with the mourners in Jerusalem. Light sprang up and grew. Trembling—"Fearless." Doubting—"Peace;" and now joy. Consider the reasons for this joy.

i. The Master was restored to them.

I. He had called them friends. A perpetual strength and joy.

2. Such friendship, they hoped, might be perpetual.

3. But suddenly interrupted. Perplexing, Unintelligible. Hence no ground alaxming. of hope.

4. And now suddenly He is again among The past like an evil dream. Now them. restored.

ii. They were delivered from their fears.

1. Fears great, reasonable. They were few and weak. A little band, and the world against them. (1) Jewish nation. (2) Roman power.

2. But now He was with them again to protect them. He who stilled the waves, raised the dead: now Himself come back to His people.

iii. Confidence in their Master restored and confirmed.

I. Many their doubts and fears. (I) Never thought of Him as a deceiver. (2) Yet feared they had misunderstood Him. Could this be the Deliverer of Israel? At least not such as they expected.

2. But now all doubts dispelled. They might not understand all the meaning of His work; but they trusted.

iv. Because of the new and better and higher hope that arose within them.

1. They had hoped in Jesus as Messiah-

FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. Holy Communion: 197, 317, 557, 558. Processional: 35, 131, 133, 136. Offertory: 126, 129, 174, 497. Children's Hymns: 135, 329, 341, 565. General Hymns: 134, 139, 140, 478, 500. 503.

NOTICE

All subscribers to the late "Church Evangelist" must pay their arrears to The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, who are one year or less in arrears previous to the 1st March, 1898.

OUTLINES OF THE GOSPELS FOR THE CHURCH'S YEAR

BY REV. PROF. CLARK LL D. TRINITY COLLEGE.

Gospel for Good Friday.

St. John xix.: They shall look upon Him whom they pierced."

Prophecy accompanies every part of the manifestation of the Lord Jesus. Virgin

1. Some looked in anger and bitterness against One who had disappointed their hopes.

2. Some looked in triumph and scorn, congratulating themselves on having crushed the man who would not do their will.

3. Some looked with broken hearts, fearing that the delivery and salvation of Israel were still remote.

4. Some with love and longing-remembering what He had been, waiting for Divine teaching and guiding.

iv. Application to ourselves.

On this day we stand before the cross. Have we not crucified the Son of God afresh? Let us then look on Him Whom we have pierced. (1) With deep abasement. (2) With humble confession. (3) With undoubting faith. (4) With adoring love. (5) With absolute dedication and submission.

Gospel for the First Sunday after Easter. St. John xx. 20: "Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord."

Condition of the disciples of Christ at death

King of Israel-Saviour. As universal Ruler. How far beyond this we cannot tell. But certainly vague.

2. But now recognized in Him a mightier power. Conqueror of death. Light of immortality and eternity shone upon them. "Because I live ye shall live also." Well might they be glad with a joy no one could take away.

v. These words may apply to ourselves.

As to the Apostles. Their experience repeated. We, too, have views of Christ which bring joy. Although now we see Him not, yet believing, rejoice. And faith gives a true view. We do truly see Jesus now, and rejoice.

1. Glad when first we behold Him as Saviour. In different ways this faith arises. Sometimes by slow degrees, sometimes in a But at least: "I was blind, now I moment. see."

2. When obtain fresh views of grace and strength. Sometimes we almost lose sight of Him.: Dull, listless, cold. No real interest in heavenly things. Suddenly the Lord appears in His glory; and we are glad.

3. When we shall see Him in glory. Every

eye shall see Him. Church waiting and long ing. Sometimes almost despairing. Where is the promise? But He will appear in power and great glory, and we shall be glad.

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Let us during this Easter season, learn, as we may, lessons of Faith and Hope, and Love, and Joy.

GOOD FRIDAY AND EASTER.

This issue of The Canadian Churchman will come into the hands of our readers on the Eve of Good Friday. It is needless to remind our readers of the awful solemnity of the Day of the Passion-of the glory of the great Pas-We shall gather around the chal Feast. cross not only to confess our sins, and pray ior pardon, but to adore the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world, and to give thanks to God for His unspeakable Gift; and whilst we remember that Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us, we shall, with earnest, humble, loving hearts, prepare to keep the Feast "with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." To forget the Table of the Lord on Easter Day is almost to deny the Lord who bought us.

CHRISTIANITY IN EUROPE.

Is it then to be believed that the "good Lord Jesus has had His day?" Has it come to this that Bibles and churches, and sermons, and sacraments, and public worship may be dispensed with? In other words, is the world about to substitute science for religion and Nature for God? We cannot think so. We believe that the religious instinct is unquenchable. Nay, more, we believe that the destruction of religious faith would mean the losing of its savour by the salt which has kept fresh the whole organism of human society. For one thing, we believe it may be said that Christian principles, theoretical and practical. have, at the present moment, a wider and deeper influence than they ever had in the history of the world. And it is sometimes said or assumed that, such being the case, we ought to be contented to have attained the principal result and effect of religious teaching and practice. Such a remark, common as it is, and plausible as it is, leads to many reflections which bid us pause before we concede its complete validity. For example, the diffusion of the principles of Jesus Christ has been brought about largely by a belief in His Divine authority and by the actual teaching work of the Church. True, the principles of the Gospel are self-evident, and they have passed into the life of the world: is it quite certain that they will maintain themselves by their own essential vitality without the support of Christian institutions? Reflections of this nature are aroused by what we are told of the state of religion on the other side of the Atlantic-in Germany, in France, in England. In Germany a comparatively small proportion of the people are found in the churches, whilst apparently the Government and the upper classes profess a regard for religion. In France, it is strangely different. It used to be said that the Church, even if it had lost ground in Paris and the other great cities, still held the smaller towns and country places. Then, again, it was said that, if the men were largely

unbelievers, the women were yet loyal to the faith. It is now said that great changes have taken place: that everywhere unbelief is spreading, communions are less frequent, and even attendance at church is given up by large masses of the people. One of the most serious phenomena in modern French society is the loss of faith in the literary, political and governing classes. There is hardly a man of distinction in France who makes any pretence of belonging to the Church. Many of them seem to hold a kind of Deism, but nothing more. Protestantism appears to have no attraction for the ordinary Frenchman. When he is not an Ultramontane, he is an Agnostic or a Deist. And things seem to be getting worse. But we are even more nearly interested in the state of things in England. lt is said—and here unfortunately statistics leave us in no doubt as to the substantial facts --ordinations are decreasing in number, whilst the population is increasing. This need not be a positive evil, however, as men in former times took orders, as a kind of gentlemanly profession, without intending to do actual clerical work continuously. Moreover, there is said to be a large number of men in holy orders who are unemployed, so that a diminution in the numbers would not seem undesirable. Still we greatly fear that this explanation does not meet the case. And it is even said that the literary qualifications of those ordained do not come up to the old standard. When, however, we turn our attention to other facts and statistics, our conclusions will not be improved. For example, it is said that the numbers of young people confirmed are not much more than a fourth of those who ought to be presented. We are not informed whether this means a fourth of the whole population who have come to the age for confirmation, or only a fourth of those who have been baptized by the English clergy. If it is the latter, then, indeed, the case is deplorable; and the more so, when it is added that Churchgoing seems greatly on the decrease, and that a very large proportionindeed majority, of the people, never go to church at all. It is high time that the causes. of this state of things should be carefully investigated. It can hardly be said that a general disbelief of the Christian religion is found in Great Britain. It certainly cannot be maintained that the principles of Christianity are forgotten or ignored. So far, at least, as the duties between man and man are concerned, we should find it difficult to discover any time in human history in which the principles of the Gospel have been more fully recognized; and this is true of our legislative as well as our social intercourse. Still there must be some reason for the lamentable state of things referred to. It is not enough to speak of the lukewarmness of clergy or of laity, even if such an accusation were true. There must be some explanation of this lukewarmness. Shall we refer to our unhappy divisions ? Undoubtedly these have much to answer for. But then, we are told that the same state of things is found among Roman Catholics and Dissenters-that, even if these last are not losing ground in comparison with the Church of England, they are yet by no means keeping pace with the increasing popu[Apr.] 7, 1898.

lation. Doubtless, before long, we shall hear from the fathers of the Church on this subject. It may be well, also, in a future article, to draw attention to the state of things on this side of the Atlantic, in the United States and Canada. But we are sure that all who love the Church and the Great Head of the Church will feel that there is laid upon them a very serious responsibility in regard to the state of religion in the world. Work and prayer are God's appointed means for the sobtaining of His blessing; and when these are used widely and earnestly, the blessing will not be withheld.

SPAIN.

Before these lines reach our readers' eyes, -everyone will probably know much more of the outcome of the present state of matters between Spain and the United States than any one knows at the moment of writing. The case is now complicated. It is no longer the miseries of Cuba that occupy the minds of Americans: the loss of the "Maine" has made the situation critical. It was bad enough before. Cuba was, and is, being ruined. Thousands of human beings have perished. Property of incalculable value has been destroved. The island is getting to be a wreck. The terrible sufferings of the islanders have not brought them an inch nearer to submission: they are further from it than ever. At the beginning of the insurrection some form of autonomy would have satisfied them. At the present moment they will accept nothing short of independence; and they are ready to die, if they may hand on this boon to their children: they are not willing to live as subjects of Spain. It is impossible to acquit The Government of Spain of responsibility for this state of things. Spain has had the greatest opportunities of any European power, and she has thrown them all away. She was first on this continent, or if not actually on the continent, yet the first to obtain dominion over territory which promised to give her.as much of the continent as she chose to occupy; and she did occupy much of it, and she has lost nearly the whole of it. It is said by those who are acquainted with the recent history of Cuba that the state of things there was simply intolerable, and the manner in which it has been attempted to suppress the rebellion has certainly been unworthy of any civilized nation. But Of this there can hardly be a doubt. perhaps it may be asked: How does this concern the people of the United States? Is that question asked by any among ourselves? Have It we forgotten the Bulgarian atrocities? was made clear to a good many subjects of the British Empire that those atrocities did very really concern them; and Europe intervened to secure a suffering people from a repetition of them. Has it not been spoken of as a disgrace to Europe that the doings of the Turks in Armenia have not been stopped by force? The British Government has actually confessed that an apology or a defence of its inaction was rendered necessary. In regard to Crete and Greece actual intervention has taken place. Why should not the misgovernment of Cuba be interfered with? And if so, what power so qualified to interfere, so

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justified in interfering, as the greatest power, and also the nearest on this side of the It appears probable that the feel-Atlantic? ings of our neighbours have been more suddenly and more deeply stirred by the terrible catastrophe of the loss of the "Maine" and nearly 300 of her men. So far, of course, there is no evidence that any officials of the Spanish Government were implicated in the hideous crime, and it is quite incredible that the Home Government at Madrid should have approved of it, before or after its commission; but, all the same, it is quite natural that American citizens should hold the Spaniards in Cuba responsible, especially as it appears certain that it was by no accident that the calamity was brought about, and the vessel occupied the place in the Bay of Havana which had been assigned to her by the authorities of the locality. It is hardly possible, therefore, that Americans should have quite the same feelings towards Spanish rule in Cuba which they entertained before this event. It must be conceded that the action of the President of the United States has been worthy of his high position. His report on the loss of the "Maine" was calm and dignified, and we cannot but rejoice that his position has been sustained by Congress. The line taken by the opposition (supported by the galleries!) may be intelligible; but we rejoice that it was promptly and effectively met by a decisive majority on the other side. And now we wait for further developments.

AN ANGLICAN CONGREGATION OF RITES.

It is said that a proposal is under consideration that a representative body-partly clerical and partly lay-of ecclesiologists should be constituted into a college of rites for the Anglican Church, with power not only to formulate a general outline of the limits of permissible ritual, but also to deal with incidental difficulties that may arise or be referred to it. We trust the rumour is true, and that in the not too distant future we may see something of the kind in the Church in Canada. It would surely be well to have some authority by whom the many vexed points continually arising could be settled, and it might have the effect of at least somewhat reducing the infinite variety of "uses" now in vogue in the Church here. Now, as things stand at present, one is often at a loss what to do in a strange church. The office of Holy Communion is sometimes said in its entirety, sometimes mutilated almost beyond recognition. So with the marriage service: so in some places, even Matins and Evensong. These mutilations and alterations must be one of two things -they are either in accordance with the mind of the Church or they are not, and in any case, it is surely not well that the matter should be left as at present to the fancy or prediction of every parish priest.

Welsh, the only words of English heard being the text, which was given out in both languages. The music was admirably rendered, and an impressively eloquent sermon was preached by the Bishop of St. David's. The religious fervour of the Welsh people is proverbial, and it was abundantly manifested, and their love for the old Church was shown by their enthusiastic zeal for the service. Even the policemen on duty outside and inside the cathedral were Welshmen. And yet we are told that the Church is dead in the principality, that all Welshmen are opposed to it, that it is a tree that only cumbereth the ground, and should be ruthlessly cut down. The St. David's Day services are a fine answer to much that has been said.

THE OBSERVANCE OF LENT.

To those whose recollections carry them back twenty-five or thirty years there are few more striking indications of the advance all along the line, in Church life and thought, than the difference in the way in which Lent was observed then, and the way in which it is kept now. Then few took any notice of the season, except the clergy and those of the laty who were devout. To do so in any rigid manner, was to call attention to oneself as being peculiar and somewhat eccentric. In the age of the black gown and three-decker pulpits, to fast in the way of denying oneself food or luxuries was to be called Pusevite and Ritualist and various other then opprobrious names. Now hardly any Churchpeople ignore the forty days altogether. Services are frequent, and are largely attended. Busy men find time in their working days to go to church at noon, even smart society pays the deference to general opinion, if only by substituting afternoon teas for dinner parties. Gradually, but surely, the Church's directions in this, as in other respects, are being followed, and perhaps the time is not far distant when the discovery may be made that Friday is not the most appropriate day to choose for festivity, and that somewhere in the Prayer Book it is stated very positively that "Every Friday in the year except Christmas day" is a fast day.

other religious bodies, and it is well that Churchmen should recognize this, and lay their plans accordingly. The Church is strong enough to carry her point, and to win the battle, if she is united, and if she puts forward one definite and well considered scheme, throwing into it all the weight of her acknowledged power and influence; but in order to gain the victory, such a proposition must be the proposition of the Church in Canada, and not of any one section within the Church.

ANGLICAN ORDERS.

The reply of the two English Archbishops to Cardinal Vaughan's latest manifesto on the question of the validity of Anglican orders, is a dignified and temperate document, and will, it is hoped, close, for the present at least, a controversy the prolongation of which can go no good. The Archbishops call attention to the curious change of front on the part of the Roman ecclesiastics who, after having at first thrown doubt upon the genuineness of our orders on the ground of certain omissions in the Ordinal, now leave that aside, and place their objections upon the alleged non-acceptance by the Anglican Communion of certain scholastic definitions concerning the change in the elements in the Holy Eucharist. Upon this point the Archbishops well say: "It is, for us, simply impossible to believe it to be the will of our Lord that admission to the ministry of the Church of Christ should depend upon the acceptance of a metaphysical definition, expressed in terms of mediaeval philosophy, of the mysterious gift bestowed in the Holy Eucharist; above all when we remember that such a definition was unknown to the Church in the early ages of its history and only publicly affirmed by the Church of Rome in the 13th century." And there, surely, the matter may be left, especially when one takes into consideration the known fact that the Roman Church herself is not at one upon the question, and that it is not entirely improbable that the Pope would have given a differ-

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THE WELSH SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S.

On St. David's Day a service was held in St. Paul's cathedral, which was of hopeful augury for the future of the Church in Wales. The congregation was immense, probably about 11,000. The service was entirely in

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

The Ministerial Association of Toronto are reported to have declared against religion being taught in our Public schools. They are willing that a code of morals may be set forth, but it must be morality apart from religion. Thus our "separated brethren" here follow the lead of their friends in England, who went so far in their dislike of dogmatic teaching as to object strongly even to the use of the Apostles' Creed. It is a curious commentary on "see how these Christians love one another," and it shows the lengths to which religious hatred will carry men even in these boasted days of enlightenment. One good, however, should result from this action on the part of the association; it should show to Churchmen, here and everywhere, that the battle for the right to teach our children the Faith must be fought by the Church, and fought singlehanded. She can look only, when it comes to the point, for active opposition from the ent decision concerning these matters, had it not been for the known hostility to a favourable pronouncement on the part of the English Roman Catholic Bishops.

REVIEWS.

The Minor Prophets. By G. A. Smith, D.D., Vol. II. Price \$1.25. London: Hodder & Stoughton. Toronto: Revell, 1898.

We have already recommended the first volume of this exposition of the "Book of the Twelve Prophets, commonly called the Minor," and we can conscientiously give the same cordial commendation to this, the second and concluding volume. It forms a part of the valuable Expositor's Bible, to which Dr. Smith has already made valuable contributions in his two volumes on the Prophecies of Isaiah. Of the interest and importance of these so-called "Minor Prophets" it is unnecessary to say a word. The method of the present volume is similar to that of its predecessor, and it is admirable. An historical introduction is given to each period; and each book has first a chapter of critical introduction, and then one or more chapters of exposition. Moreover a translation of the whole is provided with critical and explanatory notes. The advantage of this method is obvious. Each reader will be able to direct his attention

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to that part of the work which he needs without being obstructed by that which to him would be irrelevant matter. The whole book is eminently worthy of the author's reputation and will prove a great assistance to students of Old Testament history and prophecy.

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Paris: By Emile Zola. Price \$1.50. Toronto: G. N. Morang, 1898.

We have here the last volume of M. Zola's Trilogy on the Three Cities: Lourdes, Rome, and Paris; and much which has been said on the previous volumes will apply to the last of the series. In the first place, it is obviously lengthy, but whether it is too long, longer than was necessary for the accomplishment of the author's purpose, is another matter, and we are not prepared to find fault with its length. In the second place, the book is literature. There is no bad or careless writing, no filling up of pages with verbiage or with details of no importance. M. Zola has the instincts of a literary artist, and he is guided by them. As regards the story, well. it cannot be said to have much of a story, and perhaps that is its weakest point. Certainly there is no main narrative to which all the parts of the book are so subordinate that it stands out as the centre of interest throughout. Such a place, no doubt, would be claimed for the story of the Abbe Pierre Fromont, who is something like the hero of all the three volumes, and in whom M. Zola represents that revolt from the Roman Catholic Church which is a main purpose of his three books. But there are so many episodes of interest in the novel which at times become more engrossing than the story of the lapsing priest. that one often forgets his real place in the whole. As a representation of modern Paris, the book seems to be true and valuable. All the elements here represented are undoubtedly working in that beautiful and terrible centre of active human life. M. Zola represents alike the mad revolutionary and anarchical movements of the discontented, and the immoralities of the comfortable classes; but there is nothing offensive in his descriptions—as was the case in some of his earlier works-and he certainly does not make anarchysor immorality attractive; although he accounts for them, in a measure, as results of the decay of faith and the brutal selfishness of large classes in the community. Is the book mischievous? We think not. On the contrary, a careful perusal of its contents may engender serious and profitable reflections.

sive little books, each made up of a series of papers reproduced from the "Outlook." Every religion has a certain "message," and these messages are here interpreted by competent writers: Judaism, by Rabbi Gottheil; Buddh ism, by Professor Rhys Davids; Confucianism, by Rev. A. H. Smith; Mahometanism, by Rev. Dr. Washburn ; Brahminism, by Prof. C R. Lanman; and Christianity, by Dr. Lyman Abbott. The "Aids" are some of the most famous religious books which are here char acterized and described by able writers: Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, by Dr. John Brown, who has made the subject his own; the Imitation of Christ, by Bishop Huntington, Tay lor's Holy Living and Dying, by Dr. A. H. Bradford; Browning's Saul, by H. W. Marie; Keble's Christian Year, by Dr. H. Van Dyke. Nothing could be better in regard to the selection or the exposition of these works, and the little volumes are beautiful as well as instructive and helpful.

The Rise of Democracy. By J. H. Rose, M.A. Price 2s. 6d. London: Blackie & Son. Toronto: Copp, Clark Co., 1897.

Here is the first volume of a series (the Victorian Era Series), which we are happy to commend to the notice of our readers. Three volumes lie before us, and will be noticed in turn. They are well printed, neatly bound, decidedly inexpensive, and, as far as we have examined them, written by competent men. This volume on the Rise of Democracy is, at the present moment, when democracy is in full cry, of special interest and importance. It forms a suitable introduction to the "Victorian Era Series," the purport of which is to "describe the chief movements of our age and the life work of its influential men." In regard to the present volume, Mr. Rose tells us that he uses Democracy in the proper sense of "Government by the People." He begins with the "Origin of English Radicalism," tracing it back to the time of the French Revolution, and showing its outcome before the passing of the Reform Bill of 1832. He then goes on to consider the Poor Laws, the Free Press, the Rise of Chartism, the Reform Bills of 1866-1867, and the third Reform Act (1884- / 1885), and concludes with two chapters on Democracy and Labour, and Democracy and Foreign Policy. These two chapters, in particular, deserve the serious consideration of all who love their country. It is a most interest[April. 7, 1898.

The opening article in the April Harper's is "Photographing a Wounded African Buffalo," by Arthur C. Humbert. Mr. Humbert wounded a magnificent bull, and by using his camera and his rifle alternately, secured a series of photographs of his death struggles, from which the article is illustrated.

The Century for April has a strong article on "A Pennsylvania Colliery Village" (with many illustrations, by Jay Hambidge). Part L, "A Polyglot Community," by Henry Edward Rood, and Part II., "An Artist's Impression of the Colliery Region," by the illustrator, Jay Hambridge.

The Pall Mall Magazine is justly famous for its illustrations, and the spring (April) number entitles this magazine to the front rank among illustrated periodicals. The frontispiece is a reproduction in photogravure, by the famous Paris firm of Lemercier, of Edmund Picard's salon picture, "Gossip."

In the way of personal memoirs of the Civil War there has been nothing more interesting_ published than Charles A. Dana's "Reminiscences," and much the most interesting of these thus far is the paper in McClure's Magazine for April, giving Mr. Dana's recollections of Lincoln and his Cabinet.

BISHOP BLYTH'S MISSION TO THE JEWS.

In appealing this year for offerings on Good Friday on behalf of the Jerusalem and the East Mission Fund, it is satisfactory to observe that our responsibility towards the Jews was specially recognized at the Lambeth Conference, he'd last year. For the first time in the history of our Church, the order, "beginning at Jerusalem," as well as the substance of our Blessed Lord's missionary command was distinctly set forth, and the special opportunity of English-speaking Churchmen for approaching the Jews noted. The following words from the Encyclical may be quoted as showing one cause of the slowness of the conversion of the Jews, viz., the indifference of Christians: The Jews seem to deserve from us more attention than they have hitherto received. The difficulties of the work of converting the Jews are very great, but the greatest of all difficulties springs from the indifference of Christians to the duty of bringing them to Christ. They are the Lord's own kin, and He commanded that the Gospel should first be preached to them. But Christians generally are much more interested in the conversion of the Gentiles.

The periodical reports from the mission stations

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out-patients year. The important progressing cheered an dent missio the hospita raise mone

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Church, under ve confiden who cor our Chu that to debt wh the Bibl down te Jewish the first for it wa came.

The Unnamed Lake and Other Poems: By Frederick George Scott. Price \$1! Toronto: W. Briggs, 1897.

Those who are acquainted with Mr. Scott's previous work will welcome this volume, and will expect much from it. They will not be disappointed. Unless we are mistaken, Mr. Scott's bow not only abides in strength, but becomes stronger. In the first place, he is a real singer, that is to say, a poet, for we must hold this to be the fundamental characteristic of the poet. Mr. Scott has a great command of clear, pure, vigorous poetical English. Of course we know that we are employing here what may be called equivocal language; but we are also sure that the ordinary reader will understand quite well what we mean. But this is not all. There is much deep thought in this little volume, now and then touching upon the mystical, and it is impossible to find fault with this in the days of Tennyson and Browning, even if we make no demand for such an element in writers of another era. There is a great deal in the book, which we find very beautiful, very charming, and which we should like to quote; but cannot for want of space.

The Message of the World's Religions: Aids to the Devout Life. New York: Longman's, 1898.

These are two most excellent and inexpen-

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ing book.

Companion to the Prayer Book Psalter. By Rev. John Dart, D.D., President of King's College, Windsor, N.S.; pp. vi., 244; 25c. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Toronto: Rowsell and Hutchison.

This small and simple treatise is a real boon to Churchmen who wish to use the Psalter with intelligence and profit. We are so accustomed to the recitation of the verses that we do not realize how much of beauty and truth there is in the individual words and phrases; and if at times we have a passing wish to know what is meant by particular passages, few of us have the means of readily obtaining the information. Dr. Dart has met a pressing want, and done it in scholarly form. but in few words. His Preface is short and much to the point, upon the place and grace of the Prayer Book Psalter, and his detailed explanations are very judicious, suitable to the needs of an intelligent and devout Churchman. Its price puts it within the reach of everyone, and the volume should be used in advance of the service. The psalms are arranged as they are to be read daily at Morning and Evening Prayer.

Magazines.—The April Scribner's is a spring number, with a beautiful cover in eight colours, one of four prize designs by Albert Herter, which are to be used on special numbers this year.

enable us to give the following information:

1. The Mission Home at Jerusalem, founded in 1889. The work here has been one of quiet progress, and the classes and day schools have been well attended. Latterly some difficulties have been experienced in meeting a combined effort against us on the part of the wealthier Jews. The opening of the beautiful new hospital of the London Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst the Jews, has roused their suspicions, and every obstacle is now placed in our way by these unscrupulous opponents. We cannot help hoping that the fact of persecution implies that good work is being done; some of the Spanish women said: "We like coming—we like the good words we hear, we talk about them. The Rabbis are angry."

2. The Mission of Jews at Haifa, founded in 1890. The hospital is here the scene of action, and very fine is its appearance, and the view from its garden on the slope of Mount Carmel. During the current year there have been in all 150 patients nursed in the hospital. Of these, 81 were Moslems, 53 Christians, 14 Jews, and 2 Druses. Forty-five operations have been performed with remarkable success. This year, the Jews have fought shy of the hospital, in consequence of a report having been spread that the food provided is not "Koshi." This scare was got up by the rabbis, because they fear Christian influence, but is now passing over, and patients are returning to the town dispensary in even greater numbers than before. . There is no other hospital in the town and from a missionary aspect its work is of untold importance. The town dispensary is also doing good work, and over 6,000

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

out-patients have been relieved during the current year. There is in addition to the medical work, the important work of education. The schools are progressing well and the whole mission has been cheered and encouraged by the presence of a resident missionary. At present services are held in the hospital, but great efforts are being made to raise money to build a chapel.

3. The Mission to Jews at Cairo, founded in 1890. The Rev. N. Odeh, who is in charge of this mission, earnestly pleads for means to commence the school building on the site already secured. During the past year the Jews have opened two new day schools where they give a fairly good education for small fees. Their support comes from Paris. Many of our children have been sent to them in consequence, and it is of the utmost importance that means should be provided for giving education more cheaply. The English Chaplaincies maintained and aided by the Fund are the same as last year. Beyrout, Suez, Port Said, Helonan and Assouan are all occupied by resident missionaries, and services are regularly performed. It will interest our readers to know that a beautiful and costly font has been given by the Queen to the Church of St. George the Martyr in the Anglican College. The buildings of the Anglican College at Jerusalem were recommenced and carried on from June, 1896, till May of last year, when the building fund was again exhausted. The Bishop's or Warden's house is all but ready for occupation, and the church was consecrated on Feb. 2nd, 1898. The Clergy house portion of the College, where the staff will be quartered. is as yet only about four feet above ground, for no funds remain available for its completion. As the College cannot be worked without its clergy and its usefulness depends not only on its being efficiently staffed, but on the staff having facilities for its work of education and study, it is earnestly hoped that the \pm 1.500 required for this portion of the building may soon be forthcoming. By the receipt and outlay of that sum, the grant of £500 from the S.P.C.K. can be claimed. This grant if not earned next year will lapse.

We trust that the Canadian Church will make a generous response on Good Friday to Bishop Blyth's appeal for help. He deserves well of the Church, for his work is very arduous and performed under very difficult conditions. Besides he has the confidence and support of ten Canadian Bishops. who cordially commend his work to the members of our Church. Moreover, let it never be forgotten that to God's ancient people we Christians owe a debt which we can never repay. To them we owe the Bible; for by them it was written and handed down to us. To them we owe the Church; for by Jewish Apostles and Evangelists it was built up in the first instance. To their race we owe our Saviour. for it was of the Jews, as concerning the flesh, Christ came.

NOVA SCOTIA.

FREDERICK COURTNEY, D.D., BISHOP, HAL.FAX

Port Medway.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese visited this parish on the 10th ult., for the purpose of holding confirmation and institution services, and on that evening four persons were confirmed at Port Medway. The following morning the bishop proceeded to Eagle Head, and inducted the new incumbent, the Rev. F. C. Berry, as rector of the 1 rish, assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Harley. His Lordship's eloquent and touching sermon made a very good impression on the large congregation present, as did also his confirmation addresses. A celebration of the Holy Eucharist followed, and in the afternoon, at half past three, forty persons received the Holy Apostolic rite of the laying on of hands.

MONTREAL.

WILLIAM B. BOND, D.D., BISHOP, MONTREAL.

S.P.C. among the Jews : (W.A.)-A public missionary meeting was held on 22nd March in the Synod Hall, under the auspices of the Diocesan Woman's Auxiliary, when the Revs. F. Smith and C. F. W. Flad, from the Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews, addressed a large audience. The former told interestingly of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and of the great increase in the Jewish population, now representing a larger proportion than is to be found among any other of the native races. The London society had been working in Jerusalem nearly seventy years, and not without reward. Medical missionary work, now so prominent a feature, had its begining close to Mount Zion. Christ Church, on that mount, was the first Christian Church erected in Turkish territory. Mr. Flad, who followed, showed that the work of the society was not restricted to Jerusalem, but that the Jew all over the world was the object of its operation. Mr. Flad showed interesting panoramic views of different countries, among them some of Abyssinian villages where were two hundred thousand Jews, there since the days of Solomon, and as far as religion was concerned, the purest Jews in existence. The Lord Bishop of Montreal presided, and bespoke the sympathy of Church people for the society's work, reminding them that the blessings enjoyed by them to-day came through the Jew.

Grace Church.—On March 18th, an interesting and enjoyable social by invitation was given by the young ladies of Grace Church Young People's Society, in the schoolroom. All who took an active part at the recent successful entertainments, given under the auspices of this energetic society, in aid of the building fund of the church, were present, and the number was pretty close upon two hundred. The society deserves much praise for its efforts this winter and Dr. Ker thanked them for the two hundred dollar cheque which they gave him towards the building fund. It is intended to hold a grand fancy fair towards the end of the year. Waterloo.—Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay is lying very seriously ill at his residence here, and his condition is being watched with the utmost anxiety. He is troubled with a clot of blood on the brain, which threatens paralysis. It is the result of an injury sustained last winter when the Archdeacon was thrown from his sleigh while driving in the streets of Waterloo. His cutter was run into by a heavy wood sleigh, the clergyman was thrown out and struck his head violently on the runner of the wood sled. He is seventy-six years of age and his name is a household word in the diocese of Montreal.

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ONTARIO.

J. T. LEWIS, D.D. LL.D., ARCHBISHOP OF ONT., KINGSTON. Kingston.—The anniversary of the Archbishop's consecration occurred on March 25th, when he completed thirty-six years of episcopal service. The Friday evening service at St. James' church was made a service of commemoration. The clergy of the city attended as a body and the members of other congregations took part in marking this uncommon record of service, the second longest in the Anglican Church, composing nearly three hundred Bishops.

Stirling.—The Rev. Frederick Newnham has been given leave of absence owing to loss of voice, and is going west to recuperate.

Lyndhurst.—We regret to hear that the Rev. Wm. Moore is afflicted with cancer of the tongue.

Bainsfield.—At St. Mark's church, on Sunday morning, the Archbishop of Ontario administered the rite of confirmation to over thirty candidates. The edifice was crowded, the congregation being reinforced by many visitors from the city. The Archbishop's address was, as usual, forceful and impressive. Revs. Canons Spencer and Worrell assisted in the services. The congregation remained till the conclusion of the Holy Communion.

Portsmouth.—Rev. F. W. Dobbs, of Portsmouth, passed into his eighty-fifth year last Thursday, having been for forty-five years incumbent of St. John's church in that interesting suburb of Kingston.

Deseronto.—The Rev, J. H. H. Coleman, assistant minister, is about to leave this charge, for St. James', Kingston, where he will assist his father-

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Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

FREDERICTON.

HOLLINGWORTH T. KINGDON, BISHOP, FREDERICTON.

St. John.—The parochial mission, at St. Mary's church, was closed with a special service on the evening of March 26th, the sermon being preached by the rector, the Rev. Wm. Raymond. The missioner, the Rev. M. Bareham, gave his final address on the 25th; a very large congregation was present. The Lord Bishop of the diocese preached at St. Mary's on the morning of Sunday, the 27th ult.

Rev. W. Eatough preached Sunday morning, March 27th, at St. Jude's church, Carleton, and thanked the congregation for their call to him, which ill health had compelled him to decline.

On March 28th, in St. Luke's church, Bishop Kingdon administered the rite of confirmation to a large number of candidates, consisting of 16 females and 17 males, from St. Luke's, and 6 males from the Rothesay school. The Rev. Canon Ellegood preached in Grace church, Wellington St., on Sunday morning, March 25th. There was a very large congregation present, who listened to his discourse attentively and derived much profit therefrom. Over forty years ago Canon Ellegood began the work of the Church of England in this district, and he is held in high respect by the Church people of the community.

Montreal.—The regular monthly meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held in St. Martin's church, on March 28th, at 8 o'clock. Addresses were delivered by Rev. C. J. James, assistant at St. George's church, and Mr. Geo. C. Wells. The meeting was open to all men, whether members of the Brotherhood or not.

Aylmer.—During the first week in Lent a successful mission was held in Christ church by Rev. E. Bushell, M.A., which was well attended, and the interest was sustained throughout the services. in-law, the Rev. J. K. McMorine. His departure will be much regretted. The Rev I. Costigan is likely to succeed him.

OTTAWA.

CHARLES HAMILTON, D.D., BISHOP, OTTAWA

Hawkesbury.—"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow," sang the congregation that assembled in Trinity Church in this town at the morning service on Sunday, Mar. 20th. The hymn was not part of the service, but an outburst of thanksgiving at a most generous contribution to the congregation by one of the town's most respected citizens. During the service the Rev. Mr. Phillips announced that Mr. Robert Hamilton had added to his former liberal contributions the sum of \$10,000. This, Mr. Phillips said, made the church of which he had been rector for so long a time independent. The congregation promptly arose and expressed their feelings of gratitude by heartily singing the dox-

ology.

TORONTO.

ARTHUR SWEATMAN, D.D., BISHOP, TORONTO.

The Holy Trinity Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions, held their annual meeting in the Bible-class room of the school-house on the afternoon of the 29th of March. The meeting was largely attended, and the pressedings of marked in-

terest. The president, Mrs. Thompson, presided, immediately on her lett being Mrs. George Holm stead, secretary; on her right, Miss Selby, treas urer. The meeting was opened by singing the 350th hymn; afterwards, the litany of intercession was read by the president, those present responding to the spiritually helpful petitions. The secretary then read a thoughtfully prepared report, in which she alluded, with much tenderness and sorrow, to the lamented decease of the late 1st vice-president, Mrs. Fletcher, paying a high tribute to the Christian virtues of one of the most active and zealous members of the branch, who, in the words of the secretary, literally "died in harness," stating that some recognition of Mrs. Fletcher's faithful work in the Master's vineyard, is to be done in remembrance and as a memorial of her ; while all remembered that the need of the Blackfoot Hospital was very near the heart of their beloved fellow-worker, who has gone before. The secretary's report showed that the monthy meetings, during the past year, had been well attended. It was pleasing to note, from the correspondence, the welcome given[®] to the Christmas bale sent to Rev. Mr. Shephard (Haliburton), the quilt from the mothers' meeting being especially comforting in the time of Jack Frost's reign. Rev. Mr. Lord, of Apsley, wrote hoping he would have the promised frontal for the altar in time for the Easter services, which one may add is now ready. Much other interesting matter closed the report of the secretary. The treasurer's report, which for exactness of detail, might excite the envy of a bank manager, showed a small balance on hand, and that the receipt of twenty-five dollars had enrolled another faithful worker as a life member. Aiter the singing of hymn 264, the reverent and submissive words, "Thy Will be done," subduing all hearts, an address was given by the diocesan president, Mrs. Williamson, who, after congratulating the branch on the excellent work accomplished during its past year, touched feelingly upon the shadow fallen over all, in the passing on to her rest of Mrs. Fletcher. The diocesan president exhorting her hearers to put aside the selfishness of grief, and to think instead of the joy come to the departed who are "Forever with the Lord." Mrs. Williamson thanked the branch for the aid given to the Blackfoot Hospital. What would the great North-west do without medical missionaries ? asked the diocesan president, while reminding the branch that our Blessed Lord was the first medical missionary. At the conclusion of the presidential address the scrutineers announced the result of the ballot to be : president, Mrs. Thompson ; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Hammond ; 2nd., Mrs. Blatchford ; secretary, Mrs. Geo. Holmstead ; treasurer, Miss Selby ; representatives at monthly board meetings, etc., Mesdames Bruce and Blackburn, at which pleasing result there was muffled applause, instead of hearty hand-clapping, owing to the veil of suppressed grief for those," gone before." However, like the rainbow in the sky, there had been a smile through the tears on a dear little woman, a novice at the polls, asking the writer, if she, the youthful voter, was obliged to affix her signature to her ballot slip? the report of the Dorcas secretary was then given, who exhibited for inspection the small baptismal font to be sent to Rev. Mr. Marsh. It was stated that Rev. Mr. Bourne, of Essonville, would receive from the Church of the Redeemer juniors a font. Another is to go to Butler's Settlement. Communion linen is to be sent to another of our faithful missionaries, while surplice and robes are to be forwarded to the Rev. Mr Sinclair, Bibles and Prayerbooks are much needed at Essonville. The juniors of St. James' church, Orillia, sent twenty jars of fruit to the Blackfoot Home; one can picture the delight of the inmates of the Home on being so sweetly remembered. Mrs. Banks' report was replete with interesting items. Mrs. Thompson then introduced the guest of the day, Rev. Mr. Hartley, who addressed the branch on diocesan missions, a subject with which he is very familiar, and which from actual experience he is highly qualified to speak on. Mr. Hartley gave a graphic account of the life of the missionary in the "backwoods of our Canada," touching lightly the hardships endured and dwelling tenderly upon the glorious work of planting the good seed on ground hitherto un-

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ploughed by the disciples of our Lord. Mr. Hartley reterred with teeling to the grand work accomplished by the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions, of the contort accruing from the bales sent out to those who are on the out-skirts of civilization ; remembering gratefully those sent to himself when a missionary at Apsley and the surounding sealement, covering a vast area, in which there were few shops and little money, and a greater number of souls to be reclaimed for the Church of Christ. At Apsley, Rev. Mr. Lord had, four years ago, suc ceeded Mr. Hartley. In his ministerial duties Mr. Lord, had, at first, been frequently repulsed, but he did not despair, but repeated parochial calls, praying in their cottages for the impenitent, in his for bearance walking "In His Steps," until many sin ners were turned from their evil ways. "God blesses faithful work," said Mr. Hartley, reverently, and the watch-word of the missionary must be persevere. At one time, Mr. Simpson, an English missioner coming to Canada, held a mission jointly with Mr. Lord, which brought forth good fruit. The children were got together, Band of Hope meetings held and much good work accomplished. Apsley has now a small church built of wood, its chancel being twelve by twelve. In the space of two and one-half years, seventy persons were baptized and twelve confirmed. Mr. Hartley preached at the opening of the church at Apsley, journeying from Toronto to Oshawa, visiting the church school there and ministering to the scholars and teachers. Mr. Hartley journeyed from Oshawa to Belleville, from thence by rail and vehicle reached Apsley, giving a graphic recital of events by the way, and of his accommodation on arrival, telling his hearers of the now crowded little church saying, that it was a "simple, touching, and beautiful sight" to witness the reverent attitude of those now wholly interested worshippers ! Mr. Hartley continued to refer to the faithful work of Mr. Lord and blessed God that the seed in so many instances had fallen upon good ground. Mr. Hartley alluded to the importance of home missions and of further requirements at Apsley, in the matter of clothing. Bibles, and last, though not least, a frontal for the altar. Whereupon, to the unmixed satisfaction of this busy branch, they were in a position to unfold a handsome frontal in scarlet and gold, which would reach Rev. Mr. Lord, at Apsley, in time for the Easter services. Mr. Hartley was well pleased, stating that the Apsley congregation would be most grateful. The interesting annual meeting being closed with prayer, by Mr. Hartley, after a refreshing cup of tea, and partaking of dainty confections. the meeting adjourned. Among those present were Mrs. Pearson, wife of the rector ; Mrs. Claude Andrews, Miss Blatchford, Mrs Bruce, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Blackburn, Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Hammond Handscome, Mrs. Ince, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Savigny, Mrs. Sullivan, Miss Selby, Mrs. Thompson Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Audrey White and very many more.

and forwarded to the treasurer, in Montreal, by (Miss) Caroline Macklem, Sylvan Somers, Rosedale, Toronto, who gratefully acknowledges the following contributions: Anonymous, \$5; Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Jarvis St., Toronto, \$15; Susan A. Beam, Ridgeway, \$1; "Rebecca," 50c.; "In memory of a loving brother," \$15.

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The Bishop of Toronto held a confirmation at St. Simon's church on the evening of Mar. 30th. Twenty-three women and girls and thirteen men and boys were confirmed. A very large congregation was present.

During the absence of the Rev. A. U. de Pencier, in England after Easter, the services in St. Alban's Cathedral will be supplied by the Canons of the diocese.

Eglinton.—The Rev. C. H. Rich, of St. John's Weston, preached at St. Clements, Eglinton, on Friday evening last. A very large congregation was present. The Friday evening services here are being attended by increasingly large numbers.

Bolton .- A series of cottage services have been held in the southern district of Christ Church Mission, on Friday evenings-during Lent. The attendance at these services was very good, as many as sixty people assembling at the residence of Mr. Robert Robinson, where the last service was held. The subject chosen by the Rev. H. M. Little for these services were some of the miracles of our Blessed Lord, which were highly interesting and well fitted to the congregations who had the pleasure of hearing them. Mr. Little has proposed holding a cottage service once a month in the southern part of the mission, and to judge by the way the people turned out for the Lent services, and the way they enjoyed them, the monthly services should meet with success.

. Lindsay.—The Rev. H. C. Dixon, of Toronto, held a ten days' mission in St. Paul's church, beginning Mar. 20th. With power and fervor he put before the congregation, day after day, man's needs and God's infinite love and power to supply all his needs. The number attending increased from the first, until at the last there were large congregations, and many expressed themselves as having received a real blessing. One striking characteristic of Mr. Dixon's preaching is the variety and appropriateness of his illustrations, which enable him to rivet the attention of his congregation almost continually. We

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St. Coorg church are, daily at 5 ⁻ is 7.30 p.m. not attend address at

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Mrs. E. Newman acknowledges the receipt of a small sum of money from "a member of the Church of England, towards the building fund of a church on the lonely prairie, in response to Rev. W. Watson's Lenten appeal in the Canadian Churchman."

Mrs. Tytler's Home for the children of India .---Miss Macklem has again the pleasure of thanking the kind friends who have sent the following contributions to "Our Saviour's Orphan Home," in India, where we hope many of the little children, exposed to vice and cruelty, and knowing neither home nor parental care, will have their lives doubly blessed in the home now opening to them, with offers of love and care with Christian teaching. What a privilege it is to have saved or help save one of these little ones from a degradation and misery, such as would wring the heart of any Christian parent, and to which these orphan children of India are exposed, if they fall into the hands of natives, which has been one of the sad results of the late disastrous famine. As we hope the work will have a long future, and progress as time goes on, any desiring to have a share in it: either now, or later on ,may be sure their gifts will be always welcome are sure many will thank God for his visit to Lindsay, and will follow his work in their prayers. From Lindsay he went to Fergus, and from there was to go to the church in Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., of which the Rev. Frank DuMoulin is rector.

NIAGARA.

JOHN PHILIP DUMOULIN, D.D., BISHOP OF NIA GARA Hamilton.—The Bishop of Niagara, who has been at Atlantic City, arrived home last week.

St. Peter's.—The Woman's Guild of St. Peter's church, presented Miss Swanzey, who is returning to Ireland to live, with a handsome sterling silver toilet set, as a slight recognition of her faithful service in the Home for the Incurables, and elsewhere.

St. Thomas.—There was a large attendance at the vestry meeting. The report of the committee on finances was satisfactory, and the envelope system is to be carried into effect.

St. Catharines.—St. Barnabas.—Lent is observed in the parish with daily services on week days. Matins at nine, evensong at five. There is a low celebration of the Holy Eucharist every Sunday morning at eight o'clock, and on Saints' days at 7.30. On the second, fourth and sixth Sunday in Lent there is a high celebration at 11.30, after matins. The rector, Rev. Maurice W. Britton, is preaching a course of sermons on the "Temptation," in the morning, and on "Self Sacrifice," at the evening services. Hensa were vis is short America Mission dressed with lay America dian No feel int him. again, a he has

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CANADIAN CF JRCHMAN.

St. Coorge's.—The Lenten services in St. George's church are, as usual, well attended ; they are held daily at 5 p.m., except on Friday, when the hour is 7.30 p.m. for the accommodation of those who cannot attend in the afternoon. The rector gives an address at each service.

St. Thomas has a daily service at 5 p.m., and a five minutes' address from the rector, the Rev. Mr. Perry—the services are well attended.

Milton.—On Sunday evening last there was a special sermon preached in Grace church on the doctrine of the Atonement.

Fergus.—The Rev. H. C. Dixon, diocesan missionary of Toronto, conducted a five-day mission in St. James' church, and met with very gratifying marks of success.

HURON.

MAURICE S. BALDWIN, D.D., BISHOP, LONDON.

Princeton.-The death of Mrs. R. C. Cheawright, wife of the science master of the Seaforth Collegiate Institute, which occurred on Monday last, at her father's residence here, is very deeply regretted. Deceased was a most estimable woman and a devoted church worker. Formerly connected with one of our most prominent Methodist families, she joined the Church of England at Seaforth, and was a member of the choir, a teacher in the Sunday School, and an active member of the Woman's Guild. Her funeral took place from St. Paul's church, on Wednesday last, and was largely attended. Her rector, the Rev. Rural Dean Hodgins, came down from Seaforth to officiate at the service, accompanied by a delegation from that town, while the coffin was completely hidden under the large number of floral designs sent down by the members of the choir, Sunday School, Collegiate Institute. and others who were unable to attend. The Rev. Frank Leigh, rector of Princeton, took the opening service at the church, and the Rev. Rural Dean Hodgins addressed the large congregation, very feelingly, on the subject of death and the urgency of all being prepared to meet it. He alluded to the many good qualities of the deceased and how sadly she would be missed among her friends in her late home. She leaves a husband and two small children who have the sympathy of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Requiescat in pace.

Hensall .-- This parish, Hensall, Dublin and Staffa,

and the rector is to be congratulated on this most creditable record.

ALGOMA.

GEORGE THORNELOE, D.D., BISHOP, SAULT STE. MARIE.

North Sequin.—The parsonage was completely destroyed on Saturday evening, 26th ult. Mr. Cobb, while rescuing a little boy from amid the flames, fell down stairs, receiving a large wound on front of head, both are badly burnt, but doing well. A retreat for clerical and lay delegates, at the close of the coming diocesan council of Algoma, at North Bay, in June next, has been suggested and meets with approval.

SASKATCHEWAN AND CALGARY.

Prince Albert.—The Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary preached in St. Alban's church, on Sunday, the 13th, and alluded feelingly to the resignation of the rector, Mr. Moore, saying how much he regretted the loss to the diocese of his valuable services.

Correspondence.

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

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

ARE FREE CHURCHES A SUCCESS ?

Sir,-The fallacy which underlies our system of free churches and leads some of its defenders to think there is an important principle involved, may be thus stated: We are not living in a heathen country, but a Christian. Our congregations are not composed of those to whom the Gospel is offered for their acceptance, for then we should offer it freely without money and without price. But those who attend our churches are Christian men and women, who have accepted the Gospel, and are bound by all the conditions that the word of God imposes on us. And as I have already pointed out, we are very plainly told that "God hath ordained that they who preach the Gospel shall live of the Gospel." So that anything which tends to obscure this great and important truth inflicts a positive injury on the people of God and betrays them into sin. And thus it appears that not a true, but a very false principle lies at the root of the system, and we need not therefore wonder that the results have been disastrous, as I have already pointed out. I give below the experience of two Toronto rectors, who have tried the experiment. One writes: "The seats in church are all free. The plan is not a success. The bulk of those who attend do next to nothing to meet current expenses." The other says: "When I came to the church it was freeno congregation, no revenue. I made it "pew"congregation increased, and also income, much beyond the increase of the congregation. The proportion of giving by rich and poor was much higher. I was persuaded to allow it to be made free again after eight years of "pew." The result was immediate loss of income to the extent of about \$1,000. No one gave more by envelope or collection than when pew rents were exacted, and about 80 per cent. of congregation did not give so much. The free system lessens attachments to rector and parish, and prepares tramps for running about. "Free" is the right thing in an extremely poor locality, when the Church is well endowed. In all cases we lost the pew rent, and from 80 per cent. much more." I have shown in my last letter that the plan does not promote liberality in the cause of missions. These plain statements show that it is not a financial success even in parish affairs: and if, as I have pointed above, a false and misleading principle lies at its very root, what has it to recommend it? The fact

is, it is out of touch with our whole Church system, which assumes throughout that our congregations are composed of Christian people. And our Prayer Book puts into their mouths the words of penitence and prayer and praise, thereby teaching them that these things become them as Christian men and women. Why then, should they be virtually told that in the no less important duty of Christian giving they are free to give or not to give as they please or feel inclined? And there can be no doubt that this is the practical inference which the great body of free church congregations deduce from the system. N.N.D.

TURNING TOWARDS THE EAST AT THE CREED.

Sir,—An explanation and defence of the above somewhat misunderstood practice is so well expressed in a letter which has recently come into my hands, written many years ago to a friend by a wellknown and much-esteemed Canadian clergyman, now deceased, that I venture to think you may consider it worth re-producing in your columns:

S. G. W.

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Toronto, 12th March, 1898.

"As to turning to the East in reciting the Creed, there is the symbolism-looking to the rising light -of the Sun of Righteousness that has risen on our darkness, just as we bury our dead with their faces to the light. Then in this act of worship the clergyman is in the place of the teacher and leader, and leads in the worship. We all face one way. The recitation of the Creed is not a mutual declaration of faith made to each other, assuring one another of our soundness in the faith, but a united offering up to God of our confession of faith in Him in an act of solemn worship. Any other position is either absurd or misleading. Then there is the universal usage of the Church, which amounts to the evidence of a spiritual instinct, where prejudice has not been present with its dullness. In all ages, earnest souls have turned to the East in this worship, as the flowers and leaves turn to the light, and this heavenly instinct of the Church is not to be lightly disregarded. When we fly in the face of a usage like this, we are in danger of marring our worship and causing souls to miss the help to higher aspirations and conceptions they may greatly need."

THE CHURCH GETS BUT SCANT JUSTICE.

Sir,—The timely letter of Rev. A. Jarvis deserves the careful attention of every Churchman who, like Mr. Jarvis, is possessed of what his Grace of On-

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were visited lately by Rev. T. B. R. Westgate, who is shortly going to the mission fields of South America, in connection with the Canadian Church Missionary Association. The rev. gentleman addressed large meetings on mission work, illustrated with lantern views of the mission field in South America, Africa, Persia, China, Japan and the Canadian North-west. One and all could not help but feel interested in missionary work after hearing him. This parish will be delighted to hear him again, and wish him God-speed in the noble work he has undertaken.

London South.—The Rev. Arthur Murphy, missioner of the diocese of Huron, is conducting a mission at St. James' church.

Haysville.-The annual missionary sermons in this parish were preached recently by the Rev D. Williams, of St. James' church, Stratford, and on Mar. 27th, the anniversary of the consecration of Christ Church, Haysville, the services were conducted by Rev. T. G. A. Wright. of Millbank. The rector, Rev. James Wood, has a record of doing most thorough efficient church work wherever he has been, and his present parish is the banner parish in the diocese, if the contributions to the Diocesan Mission Fund, in the synod reports, are taken as a standard, the average last year being \$7 per family, besides liberal contributions on the special canvass. Not only in diocesan contributions but in every other department of church activity (e.g., the Woman's Auxiliary), is the parish well to the front,

tario used to be so fond of calling "common sense." While cordially agreeing with Mr. Jarvis-both as to the peculiar venom and wide-spread existence of the evil, in what I have long maintained to be the form of an organized effort of Irish Papists, I am equally certain that much of the slip-shod reporting for even Church papers by our own clergy is productive of similarly regrettable results: e.g., on the page of your paper following Mr. Jarvis' letter is one containing what I am sure was not meant to be, but is, a slanderous imputation on the members of an honourable profession: "We feel sure that God is with the work when He thus puts it into the heart of an actress to help us." "Why, any more than if the assistance had come from a lawyer? In the latter case would the worthy incumbent have added the quotation (of almost equal merit with one .from Shakespeare) "and he was a lawyer?" Let us hope not! My own limited experience of only twenty-five years in country, town and city work, leads me to affirm that had my prairie-dwelling brother an equal number of lawyers: "young men who have been accustomed to worshipping in the beautiful and magnificent parish churches of the Old Country," and members of the theatrical profession, he would have a larger percentage of the latter among his true worshippers and faithful workers than of either of the other classes. If not it would be the result of his being the parish incumbrance. During the past four years that I have been the priest of a little church in a poor (comparatively) quarter of the city, far removed from the haunts of the "profession," and although rarely seen

[April 7. 1898.

at a theatre, and then unknown to the "company," I have to acknowledge several delignitul triendships from their ranks. Only two weeks ago a lovely young woman, whose marriage I solemnized a year ago, returned to the parisa with her three-weeks old miant. Immediately both mother and child were taken dangerously ill. I baptized the enild, and have had the pleasure of seeing both improving daily. I will guarantee that the mere influence of that pure, bright-minded, and faithful young woman would be worth far more to a sorely-pressed priest than many "young men from the Old Country," as I have found their species to average. Another dear spiritual child of mine is longingly looking forward to the close of the "season" in order that she may come back to her hard-working, but happy httle mother, and receive preparation for Confirma tion, if possible, or anyway for first communion. Has the writer of that letter never heard of the saintly, and we believe now sainted, Dr. Hougaton and "the little church around the corner?" Let me tell him that few prayers have been so sensibly and abundantly answered as the "God bless the little church around the corner!" uttered by Mr. Joe Jeiierson, when a pharisaical "rector" refused to bury an actor, adding: "Better go to the little church around the corner, they do those things there. Dear "Old Rip" is too humble ever to have expected a prayer of his to be so answered. Seriously, it is only to be expected that very different estimates will be formed of actresses in Moose Jaw, or Boston and New York. We who are denied the pleasure of dwelling in the marvellous clear air of the Great North-West, may have reason to blame our smoke and vile east winds for the mental objucation that causes us to believe that one poor little "actress" might, and certainly two would, accomplish by personal seli-denial what the "young men irom the Old Country" want others, even poor actress, to do for them. Provided logs are to be found within hauling distance, the actress would give the dear "young men" little peace until they had cut and hauled them, or else by some concerted acts of self-denial, also "ior Jesus' sake." provided such material as is available. Given a log church it would not take the "actress" long to make it look more like the house of God than anything 1 have seen in the North-West. There is in this country an association of priests undertaking the work of collecting press mis-statements concerning the Church, and whenever possible, of correcting them. I cannot at this moment lay my hands upon their circular, or even remember the name of the president; but as soon as I can I will forward the information to Mr. Jarvis. In the meantime let us hope that attention being called to these and cognate evils: e.g., descriptions of Church fabrics and services, more care will be taken by reporters. WM. J. W. FINLAY.

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wants to be supplied. Bales or parcels may be addressed to Segum Falls. Ont, via G-X-W and Parry Sound R. R's - Letters of containing money, by P. O. order only), to the same address

Edward Sullivan, Bishop.

March 31st. 1808

British and Foreign.

The Bishop of Carlisle, who has been abroad for the benefit of his health, has been dangerously ill at Assouan, in Egypt.

It is announced that the Bishop of Calcutta, Dr. Johnson, is about to resign his see under medical advice : he is suffering from some nervous attection.

The Church Benefices Bill, which gives largely increased powers to the bishops, is being strongly opposed by the Church Association and kindred societies.

The Bishop of London has stated that he is in entire agreement with the Archbishop of Canterbury, as to the justice of establishing a Roman Catholic university in Ireland.

The Lenten addresses of Father Ignatius are drawing immense congregations. Large churches, such as S. Sepulchre's, Newgate, which holds over 2,000 people, being quite filled with men.

The East London Church Fund now makes 300 grants for the support of assistant curates, lay helpers, etc., in North and East London, nearly twenty new ones having been added in the course of the last twelve months.

Mr. Hubert C. Carleton, of B.N.C., Oxford, well known amongst all Brotherhood men in Canada, has offered to serve the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in England for a year as secretary, and the Bishop of Rochester and Canon Gore have written strongly advising the Order to accept his offer.

At a meeting of the London diocesan branch of the C.E.T.S., held lately, it was stated that the work, during the past year, had been of a most encouraging character. The chairman, the Archdeacon of Middlesex, reported 673 parochial branches with a membership of 132,000, fifty-four of these branches were formed during the past year.

for the Jubilee, with seats erected in every available corner, and on the top of high buildings; the crowds in the streets immense Anxious to see as much as possible; we first paid a visit to the Army and Navy Stores. where we made some purchases, spent an hour or so in Hyde Park, watching the riders in Rotten Row, and stood on the bridge over the Serpentine to listen to the "roar of London:" then a walk through Oxford and Regent streets, for a sight of the wonderful shops-Marshall and Snelgrove, Liberty, Evans, Swan and Edgar, and Peter Robinson's--silks and costumes and opera cloaks, such as one had never even dreamed of, and Belfast table linens that made one fairly envious. Then down Park Lane, facing Hyde Park, where are the fine town houses of the Rothschilds, Lord Tweedmouth, the Duke of Devonshire and others, also a fine white stone and marble mansion in course of erection by poor Mr. Barney Barnato. The Prince of Naples had just arrived at Chesterfield house, as we passed, royal carriage with coachmen and footmen in their scarlet liveries at the hall door. Roval carriages were flying about in every direction, conveying grandees from the stations, the livcried servants like red spots, in and out through the crowded streets. One long day we spent at the Royal Academy, not supposed to be as good this season as in former years, but we were told that the same is said of it every year; the deaths of Millais, Leighton, and other notable artists must, however, have largely affected the exhibit this year. The Academy, open during the months of May, June, July and August in Burlington House, contains 11 galleries of oil paintings, a watercolour room, black and white and architectural rooms. Some of the pictures marvellously beautiful; others again (proof of our ignorance, possibly) we wondered had ever found a place on those walls. From among 1,083 oil paintings and 323 water-colours, it would not be an easy matter to remember those we most admired. One or two I shall mention: "Motherless," "A Dog and a Lamb," "The King of Sorrows," "A Corner of Old England," "The Return of Enoch Arden," "A Highland Workshop," and "After Waterloo," besides two pretty little pictures by Henry Gore, "Behind the Times" and "Forgive us Our Trespasses." The same little child and tiny fox terrier appear in each; in the former, , the little girl is peeping at her pet from behind a copy of the "Times" newspaper; in the other, she is kneeling at her bed, while the little white dog, sitting on his hind legs by her side with a comically penitent expression in his face, is very life-like. Some Scotch scenes and sea pieces were very fine. Anxious to reach home in time to meet some friends at dinner, we hailed a hansom at Charing Cross, got into a block, and for three-quarters of an hour were not able to move, while part of a procession, a mile and a half long, of 10,000 troops, marched past. We admired the splendid Life Guards, with their black horses, white sheepskins, scarlet uniforms, brass helmets, and nodding plumes; they had marched through the poorer part of the city in the East End, that the people there might enjoy something of the Jubilee. Our patiences was nearly exhausted; there must have been miles of buses, carts and carriages in a solid block, but the good nature of a London crowd surpasses everything. No one seems to be in a hurry, always ready for a halt, at the uplifting of a hand from one of London's all-powerful policemen, a truly wonderful body of menone feels safe literally in their hands; and to my way of thinking, it is a far easier feat to cross the crowded Strand, or the corner by the Mansion House and Royal Exchange, than it is to get over King and Yonge streets on a "bargain day." Fortunately, we reach our destination in time to dress for dinner, after a detour of some distance by the Parliament buildings and Thames embankment, to avoid

April 7, 1

the crowd. readers like work exhibi there, and than other famed estab Road. I 1 disappointe all more or as decidedly there motic came in co careful not termined no ever, enjoy We wanted white capp sitting at a those she t time gracie less to say "jolly tar it was fun him, audib How he p one woma with all a that would trance hal Prince of shooting a in a large tableaux, a the cocksufferer, t ing over 1 tern aloft, hued feati look at: t Scotland, Great in murder of not visit t had enou must leav Paul's cat

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Boston, Mass., 19th March, 1898.

OUR EASTER NUMBER.

Sir,—Your Easter issue for 1898 is a number of great beauty, chaste in design, pure of illustration, while its pages of spiritual matter are glorious with the radiance of our Blessed Lord's resurrection. Annie G. Savigny.

Toronto, April 4th.

AN URGENT APPEAL.

Sir,-Will you kindly allow me space for the following statement ? The Rev. A. J. Cobb, incumbent of the mission of Broadbents, diocese of Algoma, has met with a terrible disaster. His house, barn, and stable were burned down last Saturday evening. Furniture, books, bedding, clothing, etc., were reduced to ashes in a brief half-hour. Unfortunately there was no insurance. Mr. Cobb himself and his wife, while making a brave and happily successful attempt to rescue their three year old boy, fell down a very steep staircase, and received serious injuries. Mr. Cobb, he writes, is "burned beyond recognition." Help is needed most urgently. I will gladly receive, acknowledge, and forward contributions in money, whether for personal use, or for re-building. Clothing and bedding are the first

It is proposed to raise a sum of money to found a scholarship at the Winchester High School for girls, in recognition of Miss Yonge's great services as pioneer of that religious and high-toned literature for the young with which her name will be forever associated. An influential committee has been appointed, the hon. sec'y being the wellknown authoress, "Essie Stuart."

Family Reading.

ENGLAND AND THE JUBILEE, AND WHAT WE SAW THERE.

Written for The Canadian Churchman by Mrs. E. Newman.

(Continued from last issue).

After evensong in the grand old abbey, we strolled over to St. James' park, where we rested a while on penny chairs (everything here is a penny, it seems), the benches are free; and past Buckingham Palace, home, to dinner and bed; almost too tired and excited for sleep. I hope to say something more about Westminster Abbey on our return to London. We never passed without turning in if only for half an hour, for evensong, for a stroll through the dark, crumbling old cloisters, or for another look into the "Poet's Corner." London was en fete, preparations everywhere April 7, 1898.]

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

the crowd. And now, would my young readers like to hear of Madame Tassaud's wax work exhibition? Of course everybody goes there, and my daughter, not more sensible than other girls, was eager to visit this farfamed establishment; it is now in Marylebone Road. I must confess to feeling not a little disappointed. Some of the figures are good; all more or less shabby and cracked, as well as decidedly waxy. The "policeman" stood there motionless as of old; if by chance we came in contact with any person, we were careful not to beg their pardon: we were determined not to be caught; my daughter, however, enjoyed a merry laugh at my expense. We wanted a guide-book. I went over to a white capped and aproned young attendant, sitting at a desk near the door, to ask for one of those she evidently had for sale, at the same time graciously tendering my sixpence. Needless to say, I did not wait for her reply. A "jolly tar" stood, leaning against an archit was funny--crowds round him, staring at him, audibly wondering whether he was wax? How he preserved his gravity was a marvel; one woman suggested a pinch, another a pin, with all a man's horror of the latter, I think that would have animated him. In the entrance hall, the life-size representation of the Prince of Wales, mounted on an elephant, shooting at a royal tiger, is very good, and in a large corridor several really capital tableaux, among them the death of Nelson in the cock-pit of his ship, the worn face of the sufferer, the earnest face of the doctor bending over him, the sailor holding a lighted lantern aloft, the light falling on Nelson's ashenhued features, all too real, but fascinating to look at; then, the execution of poor Mary of Scotland, a thrilling scene, truly; Alfred the Great in the neat-herds cottage; and the murder of the Princes in the Tower. We did not visit the Chamber of Horrors. We had had enough of horrors for one day. We must leave the great Handel Festival and St. Paul's cathedral for our next letter.

(To be continued.)

RISEN WITH CHRIST.

By Franklin Weston Bartlett, D.D.

God of God, and Light of Light,

From the tomb arising— Where Thou art can be no night. Weakness must be clothed with might. seat. The three ladies who were seated there beckoned to the sexton, who bent over the intruder and whispered something, but she was hard of hearing, and smiled a little withered smile, as she said gently:

"Oh, I'm quite comfortable here, quite comfortable here."

"But you are not wanted here," said the sexton, pompously. "There is not room. Come with me my good woman; I will see that you have a seat."

"Not room!" said the old woman, looking at her sunken proportions, and then at the fine ladies. "Why, I'm not crowded a bit. I rode ten miles to hear the sermon to-day, because—" But the sexton took her by the arm, and shook her roughly, in a polite, underhand way, and she took the hint. Her faded old eyes filled with tears, her chin quivered, but she rose meekly, and left the pew. Turning quietly to the ladies, who were spreading their rich dresses over the spot she left vacant, she said, gently:

"I hope, my dears, there'll be room in heaven for us all."

Then she followed the pompous sexton to the rear of the church, where, in the last pew, she was seated between a threadbare girl and a shabby old man.

"She must be crazy," said one of the ladies in the pew which she had at first occupied. "What can an ignorant old woman like her want to hear Dr. — preach for? She would not be able to understand a word he said.""

"Those people are so persistent. The idea of her forcing herself into our pew ! Isn't that voluntary lovely? There's Dr. — coming out of the vestry. Isn't he grand?"

"Splendid! What a stately man! You know he has promised to dine with us while he is here."

He was a commanding-looking man, and as the organ voluntary stopped and he looked over the vast crowd of worshippers gathered in the great church, he seemed to scan every face. His hand was on the Bible, when suddenly he leaned over the reading-desk, and beckoned to the sexton, who obsequiously mounted the steps to receive a mysterious message. And then the three ladies in the grand pew were electrified to see him take his way the whole length of the church, to return with the old woman, whom he placed in the front pew of all, its occupants making willing room for her. The great preacher looked at her with a smile of recognition, and then the service proceeded, and he preached a sermon which struck fire from every heart.

miracle. For miracle is the tremor that shakes the older fabric of things at the entry, amid its organized forces, of a fresh causative power. No wonder, too, that the paramount supremacy of the new organization had to be asserted in its absolute and unqualified vigour at all costs. Christ is to be all in all. That is the primary, the only truth on which man has to seize. Everything may follow from that, but it must, at all hazards, come first. He stands alone, above all human ties, above father, and mother, and sister, and brother. Let men lay hold of that. They need not fear lest He should ask of them an inhuman isolation, for He is true man; in the fullness of humanity He comes to restore man to himself. He will, therefore, be bound to re-assert, to re-authorize, to re-consecrate all the sweet bonds of human fellowship. Father and mother, and sister, and brother will be dearer than ever for his sake-Canon Scott Holland.

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IS IT TOO LATE?

It may be too late, quite too late, to set right mischief once done, to avert consequences, to stop the working of the evil that we have set in motion. But it is not too late, it is never too late, to come back to God. If you can't be what you might have been, yet you can still be something that Christ will love and value—a humble, penitent soul. If you cannot serve God as you might have done nay, if you have done harm that you can never undo—yet you can still give Him what He values more than all service—a, will surrendered to His Will. If it is too late for everything else, it is never too late to join the service of Christ.—Bishop Temple.

BE GLAD.

If you are sure of omnipotent aid, what can be too heavy for you? Begin the day joyously, and let no shade of doubt come between you and the eternal sunshine. The sense of God's nearness and love can charm away a thousand fears.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Eggs for Lunch.—Boil the eggs hard. When cold, take off the shells and divide the eggs

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Sadness yield to pure delight— Help us, sin despising.

Thou, from sepulchre set free, Ere the day was breaking, Give us power to follow Thee, Clothed with immortality, Saved to live and reign with Thee, All our sins forsaking.

Who can all Thy love declare, Praising and adoring?
Graciously Thou dost prepare
Mansions for Thine own to share,
Make us Thine: Lord, hear our prayer,
Thy sweet grace imploring.

WASN'T WANTED THERE.

She was a little old woman, very plainly dressed in black bombazine that had seen much careful wear, and her bonnet was very old-fashioned, and people stared at her tottering up the aisle of the grand church, evidently bent on securing one of the best seats, for a great man preached on that day, and the house was filled with splendidly dressed people who had heard of the fame of the preacher, of his learning, his intellect and goodness, and they wondered at the presumption of the old woman. She must have been in her dotage, for she picked out the pew of the richest and proudest member of the church and took a "Who was she?" asked the ladies who could not make room for her, as they passed the sexton at the door.

"The preacher's mother," replied that functionary in an injured tone.

How few remember that "while man looketh on the outward appearance, the Lord looketh on the heart."

CHRIST ALL IN ALL.

Christianity is like nothing else that has ever been since it was once in motion. Once and forever the Great Word gets itself said! Once and forever the unique deed was done! Once and forever the Son of Man stood on the earth, and died, and rose again! Once and forever the men who believed on Him received the supreme inspiration! Once and forever He lodged His truth in a Church, which should hold that first creed for its very life! Once and forever He created a memorial which should show Him forth in His sacrificial death until His coming again. Here, indeed, was the beginning of all beginnings. The entire story of man starts afresh in Him who was Himself the beginning of the ways of God. No wonder that such a beginning was only effected at the cost of what we call a crumble them in a bowl, adding salt, pepper, mustard, and a little melted butter. When all are well mixed, fill up the hollows of the whites with this mixture and serve.

Frizzled Eggs.—Put a piece of butter the size of a hazel nut in a teacup, with a pinch of salt and a little pepper. Break in two eggs without stirring. Set in a pan of boiling water to cook. When the whites are set, serve immediately in the cup they were cooked in.

Ham Patties.—One pint of ham which has previously been cooked, mix with two parts of bread crumbs, wet with milk. Put the batter in gem-pans, break one egg over each, sprinkle the top thickly with cracker crumbs, and bake until browned over. A nice breakfast dish.

Orange Pudding.—Peel and slice four large oranges, lay in your dish, sprinkle over them one cup sugar; three eggs, yolks only beaten, one-half cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one quart of boiling milk. Let this boil and thicken. Then let it cool a little before pouring over the oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs and pour over it. Set in the oven to brown.

Gream Pie.—One cup of sweet cream, two heaping spoonfuls of sugar, two heaping spoonfuls of corn starch or flour. Flavour with lemon. Bake as custard pie.

HYMN FOR GOOD FRIDAY

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Where shall we learn to die? Go, gaze with steadfast eye On dark Gethsemane, Or darker Calvary Where through each ling'ring hour, The Lord of grace and power, Most lowly and most High, Has taught the Christian how to die.

When in the olive shade His long last prayer He prayed, When on the Cross to Heaven His parting Spirit was given, He showed that to fulfil The Father's gracious Will, Not asking how or why, Alone prepares the soul to die.

No word of angry strife, No anxious cry for life ; By scoff and torture torn, He speaks not scorn for scorn Calmly forgiving those Who deem themselves His foes; In silent majesty He points the way at peace to die.

Delighting to the last In memories of the past ; Glad at the parting meal In lowly tasks to kneel; Still yearning to the end For mother and for friend ; His great humility Loves in such acts of love to die.

Beyond His depth of woes A wider thought arose; Along His path of gloom Thought for His country's doom ; Athwart all pain and grief, Thought for the contrite thief; The far-stretched sympathy Lives on when all beside shall die.

Bereft, but not alone, The World is still His own; The realm of deathless truth Still breathes immortal youth; Sure, though in shudd'ring dread, That all is finished, With purpose fixed and high, The Friend of all mankind must die.

Oh, by the weary hours Of slowly ebbing powers; By those deep lessons heard In each expiring word; By that unfailing love, Lifting the soul above : When our last end is nigh, So teach us, Lord, with Thee to die. Dean Stanley.

THE AMEN OF THE STONES.

There is a beautiful old legend of our forefathers, of the Venerable Bede, a good and saintly teacher gether," said mamma, "and then who spent his life in carrying the they could fly with it." Gospel of Christ all over the Saxon land. At last grown blind from age, he would not quit the blessed work, which had become a part of his being, but wandered from town to town, from hamlet to hamlet, with a boy for his guide, preaching the Word of God with all the fire and zeal of youth. One day his little guide, being of a light and childish mind, and not considering the holiness of his master's calling, as he was leading him through a waste and desert place, strewn with huge stones, and far from any human dwelling, stayed the old man's steps, and spake thus, not in malice, but in boyish thoughtlessness: " Most reverend Father, a vast multitude are gathered here, and wait your prayers and teaching.' The blind old man, guileless as a child, uncovered his hoary head, bowed it in silent prayer, then gave out his text, and expounded it in such heartfelt, burning words, that the tears welled up from his breast, and ran like mild rain down his long and snowy beard. When all was said, he ended

its close, behold, it was as if many know. He dug in it as another boy thousand voices, with one accord would dig in the woods for sassaftas and confessed his sin.

human heart."

A BANKER'S EXPERIENCE.

"I tried a bottle of Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thos. Dewson of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

HELPING ONE ANOTHER.

The basket of blocks was on the ground, and three rather cross little faces looked down at it.

my.

we're twins," said Nellie.

"I won't carry it !" said the little cousin, with a pout.

Mamma looked from her open window, and saw the trouble. " One day I saw a picture of three little birds," she said. " They wanted a long stick carried somewhere, but it was too large for any one of them to carry. What do you think they did?"

"We don't know," said the twins. "They all took hold of it to-

throughout the vale, rose in one root. It appeared that he was inloud Amen ! The boy, trembling terested in natural history and natand terrified, for he had heard the ural phenomena. He asked quesmighty voice but had seen no man, tions of these books exactly as he fell at the feet of the holy preacher, would ask a living authority, and kept at it till he got answers. He "Son," spake the saint, "hast knew how to read. Soon that boy thou never read that when men keep was an authority on carthquakes. silence, the stones themselves will He liked to have the conversation at immediately cry out ? Henceforth, the table turn on earthquakes, for my son, mock not the Word of God, then he seemed to be the tallest perfor it is living and mighty, and cut- at the table. I suppose there was teth, sharp as a two-edged sword; no earthquake anywhere of any imtherefore, should the heart of man portance but that he could tell where turn to stone against its strivings, it occurred, and what damage it did, the very stones would throb with a how many houses it buried and how many people it killed, and what shape it left the country it had shaken. From that he went on to try to discover what caused these disturbances; and this led him into other investigations, and at last into the study of electricity. He knew how to put in wires, and signals, and bells, and to do a number of practical and useful things; and almost before he was able to enter the high school he had a great deal of work to do in the city, and three or four men under him. These men under him had not read as much about electricity as he had.

Yonge St. Fire Hill,

Toronto, March 16th, 1897. Gentleman, - I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for Biliousness and Constipation, and " It's too heavy for me," said Jim- have proved them the best that I have ever used—will use nothing else as "Well, you're big as I am, 'cause long as they are obtainable.- Remaining yours respectfully, E.C. Sweetman.

INFLUENCE OF CHILDREN.

To be cross and indifferent to the pranks and fancies of children is to deprive them of the measure of youthful enjoyment which they desire and deserve.

Charles Kingsley confessed, after FLEMING H. REVELL he had experienced the triumphs of a singularly successful life : "There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday-the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinners with us, and come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings.' Homes will be happier, and the world better, by understanding children and putting up with their little pranks.

[April 7, 1898.



Easter Cards

We have a large assortment of Easter Cards in beautiful plain and folding shapes, simply but handsomely decorated with flowers and containing appropriate Easter verses by Charlotte Murray, M. S. Hayeraft, F. R. Havergal and others. These are at various priceshree, five, seven, eight and ten cents each.

For 25c. we shall mail you a carefully made selection.

Books for Easter

	The Way of the Cross. A series of Devo-
	tional Studies, based on the history of
	our Lord's Passion, prepared for
	use in Lenten season. By C. Armand
	Miller, M.A
	Foretokens of Immortality. Studies "for
Ì	the hour when the immortal hope burns
ł	low in the heart." By Newell Dwight
ł	Hillis. Cloth 50

Risen with Christ. An address on the Resurrection. By the Rev. A. J. Gordon,

D. D Brother Lawrence. The Practice of the Presence of God the best rule of a holy life. Being conversations and letters of Nicholas Herman, of Lorraine. Translated from the French. Boards, The Ministry of Intercession. A plea for more prayer. By Rev Andrew Murray 75

Discipleship. By Rev. G. Campbell Morgan. Cloth ... Sin and Its Conquerors ; or, The Conquest of Sin. By the Very Rev. Dean Farrar. Cloth ... -----A Holy Life and How to Live it. By Rev. G. H. C. Macgregor, M.A. Cloth

Twelve Sermons on the Resurrection By C. H. Spurgeon. Cloth

April 7,

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betray the ment. Tł stance, is (of speech the qualit not boast prate of h always u gracefully will resp victions. his word. careful to " mush of is no telig The kind act, the c manner, a of religion tion of p sermon. to be soft God and course w

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Some were eng in the M cause h climbed mate, wl of the 1 this inse nately sl boiling 1 mate be

The children laughed and looked at each other; then they all took hold of the basket together, and found it very easy to carry.

IMPURE BLOOD IN SPRING.

This is the almost universal experience. Diminished perspiration during winter, rich foods and close confinement indoors, are some of the causes. A good Spring Medicine, like Hood's Šarsaparilla, 18 absolutely necessary to purify the blood and put the system in a healthy condition at this season.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

A BRIGHT BOY.

I knew a boy, a scrap of a lad, who almost needed a high chair to bring him up to the general level of the dining table, who liked to read the encyclopædia. He was always hunting round in the big books of

solemnly with "Our Father," and at own size-for what he wanted to never a soul in the next.

- A sentence with God's blessing will do more than a sermon without

-There is more heroism under the world's failures than under its successes.

-We could all be great men if we could be measured by the great things we intend to do. -An ounce of cheerfulness is worth a pound of sadness to serve God with.

-A Christian profession saves the encyclopædia-books about his many a good name in this life, but



154 YONGE ST., TORONTO

AN EVENSONG.

BY REV. GEORGE TOLAND MACCOUM.

In the evening sunshine, Ere the dark night long, I hear the robin singing His sweet evensong.

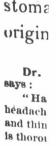
In the ears of Jesus Can a child's prayer be Half as sweet as that dear song The robin sings to me?

Yes. In heaven, dearest, As Christ listens-there. No sweeter sound He heareth Than a child's pure prayer.

Sweeter than the robin, Sweeter than the throng Of the angels singing, Is the soul's sweet song

-Misfortune is a fire that melts weak hearts, but renders the firm purer and stronger.

By our victories over temptation alone can we hope to gain clearness of moral vision to understand a right the true path of duty-the true purpose of life.



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April 7, 1898].

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

GENTLE MANNERS.

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pushing world of ours, the courtesies of life, those indefinable nuances of voice and manner that indicate good breeding and refinement, are in danger of being largely curtailed. So keen is the rivalry, so intense the strain, so bitter the losses and disappointments, that the savage elements seem to come into play, and most of us have neither the time nor the temptation to attend to graces of behaviour.

The word, the tone, the gesture. betray the man or woman of refine ment. The true gentleman, for instance, is even-tempered, never loud of speech or dress. He possesses the quality of self control. He is not boastful or vain. He will not prate of himself. He will not insist always upon his rights, but can gracefully waive his privileges. He will respect his neighbour's convictions. He will be scrupulous of his word. He is modest, deferential, careful to avoid offence, but not a " mush of concession." . . . There is no religion without a gentleness. The kindly temper, the thoughtful act, the courteous deed, the gentle manner, are as much part and parcel of religion as the mechanical repetition of prayers and listening to a sermon. What wretched hypocrisy minutes latter, it was discovered that to be soft voiced in our petition to the scalding metal had burned into God and cruel-tongued in our inter- the bones of the injured man. course with our neighbors!

A PLUMBER'S HEROISM.

Some years since two plumbers were engaged in renovating a house in the Midlands. One of them, because his ladder was too short, climbed on to the shoulders of his mate, who stood upon the top rung of the ladder. While occupying this insecure position, he unfortunately slipped and overturned some boiling lead on to the arms of his mate below. In spite of the awful

Clergyman's Statement

Unable to Attend to His Duties on Account of Nervous Troubles-How He Found a Complete Cure.

The high character of the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is well known. These testimonials come from a class of people whose words are worth considering. Many clergymen cestify to the value of this medicine. Rev. Bernard M. Shulick of Brighton, Iowa, owing to weakness of the nerves, was for a time unable to attend to his duties. He makes the following statement: "I have suffered for a long time from weak nerves. After I had taken a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I became quite well. The weakness of the nerves has now wholly duties again. I am therefore grateful to time." Hood's Sarsaparilla and I recommend it to everyone who suffers from weak nerves."



Hood's Pills ^{cure nausea, indigestion} biliousness. 25 cents.

pain he suffered, his heroic comrade held his position firmly, knowing that, had he moved, his friend would probably have lost his life. When both reach the ground a few

A RUNNING SORE PRO-NOUNCED INCURABLE BY EIGHT DOCTORS—CURED BY DR. CHASE.

Mr. R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, says :--- "I had a bad leg which was simply unsightly. From below the knee to the ankle was one great sore. Eight doctors treated me without benefit. I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which cured me, and all that remains to be seen are the scars."

ONLY A SOLDIER'S

learning. The only difficulty is to get their attention, and I have found myself in the humiliating position of a teacher standing in her place and seeing nearly all her scholars flying through the doorway, attracted by some music passing our way."

SWIMMING TO CHURCH.

A girl named Nyangandi, who lived near the Ogowe River, West Africa, one Saturday came in her canoe with two bunches of plantains to sell to the missionary. When she was going away, Mrs. Batchelor, the missionary's wife, said to her: "Now you must not forget that tomorrow will be Sunday, and you disappeared and I am able to attend to my have already promised to come every

"Yes," said the girl, "I will surely come if I am a ive."

And so she did; but no one knew how she got there until, at the close of the service, she told the girls that in the night her canoe had been stolen, and none of her friends would lend her one; but she had promised to come to church, so she felt she must. She swam all the way! The current was swift, the water deep, and the river fully a third of a mile broad; but swimming in a slanting direction she succeeded in crossing the river.

If this heathen girl, who knew only a little about the Gospel, could take such pains to keep her word and honour Sunday, how much more should Christian people do so.

-The greater includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples.

Lord. "Ye are the light of the world." If we profess fellowship with him, claim to be a partaker of a divine nature, and walk in darkness, " lie and do not the truth."

Thin in flesh? Perhapsit's natural.

225

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronte

-One of the best rules in conversation is, never to say anything which any of the company can reasonably wish we had rather left unsaid.

CATARRH OF TEN YEARS' STANDING CURED BY DR. CHASE,

I suffered from Catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my Catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat.

Yours respectfully, -Christians must be like their J. D. Phillips, J.P. Anna A. Howey. Witness. Eden, Ont.

-A "Thus' saith the Lord" is as men of the world walk, then we enough for faith; for to say and do is the same thing with God.



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Horsford's Acid Phosphate

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This preparation by its action in promoting digestion, and as a nerve food, tends to prevent and alleviate the headache arising from a disordered stomach, or that of a nervous origin.

Dr. F. A. ROBERTS, Waterville, Me, SRYS :

"Have found it of great benefit in nervous héadache, nervous dyspepsia and neuralgia; and think it is giving great satisfaction when it is thoroughly tried."

Descriptive Pamphlet free on application to Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I. Beware of Substitutes and Imitations For Sale by all Druggists.

BLANKEF.

When the gallant Sir Ralph Abercromby was mortally wounded in the battle of Aboukir, he was carried in a litter on board the Foudroyant. To ease his pain, a soldier's blanket was placed under his head, from which he experienced great relief. He asked what it was.

"It's only a soldier's blanket," was the answer. "Whose blanket is it?" he

asked, half lifting himself up. " Only one of the men's."

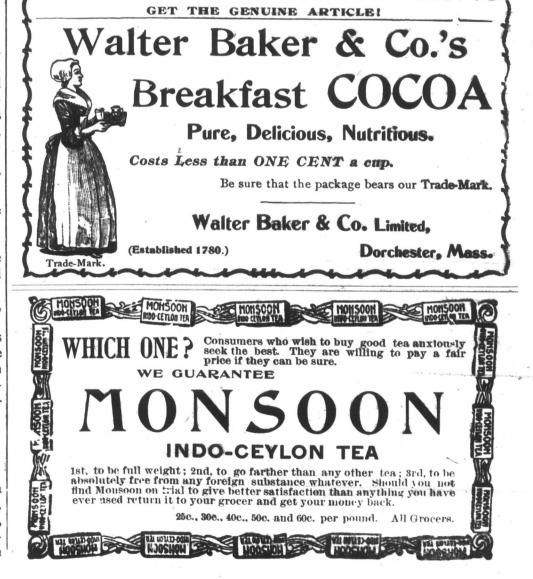
" I wish to know the name of the man whose blanket this is," insisted the dying commander.

" It is Duncan Roy's, of the 42nd, Sir Ralph," replied the servant.

"Then see that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this very night," said the brave man, not forgetting, even in the last agonies, the welfare or comfort of another soldier, however humble his rank.

RUNAWAY SCHOLARS.

A lady missionary in West Africa writes of a curious class she took, " mothers with babies in their arms, old women, young girls, and children. They have no difficulty in



A SHAGGY NEWSBOY.

226

The railroad ran alongside of a beautiful valley in the central part of the great State of New York.

I stood at the rear end of the train, looking out of the door, when the engineer gave too short, sharp blasts of the steam whistle. The conductor, who had been reading a newspaper in a seat near me, arose, and touching my shoulder, asked if I wanted to see a "real country newsboy." I, of course, answered "Yes," So we stepped out on the platform of the car.

The conductor had folded up his paper in a tight roll, which he held in his right hand, while he stood on the lower step of the car, holding on by his left.

I saw him begin to wave the paper just as we swung around a curve in the track, and a neat farm-house came into view, way off across some open fields.

Suddenly the conductor flung the paper off toward the fence by the side of the railroad; and I saw a black, shaggy form leap quite over the fence from the meadow beyond it, and alight just where the newspaper, after bouncing along in the grass, had fallen beside a tall mullein stalk in an angle of the fence.

It was a big black dog. He stood beside the paper, wagging his tail, and watching us as the train moved swiftly away from him. Then he snatched the paper from the ground in his teeth, and leaping over the fence again, away he went across the fields toward the farm house.

When we last saw him, he was a mere black speck moving over the meadows, and then the train rushed through a deep cleft in the hillside,

Free Grants of **Theological Books**

Are made by the Church of England Book So-ciety, 11 Adam Street, London, England, to the poorer clergy whose incomes do not enable them to procure such. Applications to be ad-

JOHN SHRIMPTON, Esq. Honorary Secretary. and the whole scene passel from our view.

"What will he do with the paper?" I asked of the tall young conductor at my side.

"Carry it to the folks at the house," he answered.

"Is that your home?" I inquired. "Yes," he responded : "my father lives there, and I send him an afternoon paper by Carlo every day, in the way you have seen."

"Then they always send the dog when it is time for your train to pass?

" No," said he, " they never send him. He knows when it is time for the train, and comes over here to meet it of his own accord, rain or shine, summer or winter.'

"But does not Carlo go to the wrong train sometimes?" I asked, with considerable curiosity.

"Never, sir! He pays no attention to any train but this.

"How can a dog tell what time it is, so as to know when to go to meet the train?" I asked again.

Yours for Asking



" That is more than I can tell," answered the conductor ; " but he is always there, and the engineer whistles to call my attention, for fear I should not get out on the platform till we had passed Carlo.'

"So Carlo keeps watch of the time better than the conductor himself," I remarked, " for the dog does not need to be reminded.'

The conductor laughed, and I won lered, as he walked away, who of my young friends, of whom I have a great many, would be as faithful and watchful all the year round as Carlo, who never missed the train, though he could not "tell the time by the clock.'

-We don't conquer temptation unless we hate sin.

-We don't believe in doing right if we don't will to do right.

-- Unclean spirits find their way into the Church even now as of old.

-Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are and doing things as they ought to be done.

-The gravest moral dangers are those that beset us when we are least conscious of their presence.

- Blot out the thought of God, a living person, and life becomes mean. existence unmeaning, the universe dark and resolve is left without a stay, aspiration without a support.

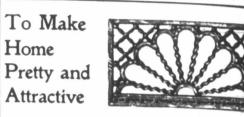


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[April 7, 1898. W. T. Stead's Poets

SIXTY Volumes of the best standard poetry, contain all that the post cultured need become familiar with, and form very complete and attractive 'ibrary of the best SIXTY Enerson, Thomson, Keble, Browning, with 11 col-lections on special subjects. The whole library may be had **FOR** the price of an ordinary beok. They **FOR** contain 60 pages, with double columns, and are bound in leatherette. Print is clear and does not show through **S1 8** the paper. Price . Sample copy for 5c.

A. H. GIBBARD, 262 Yonge St., Toronto



Is the wish of every lady. Perhaps we can help you a little by improving some un-sightly arch, a nice piece over a bay window, a screen for a stairway, a cozy corner, a hand-some stationary or folding screen. The ex-pense will not be much and would add greatly to the appearance of the rooms. We make these in Moorish fret work, Japanese fret work, Seroll or Grille work, all combinations of the different styles and makes, finished in any kind of wood desired. For further particulars address address

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Alphabets for Easter Decorations

Samples and Instructions free.

Illuminated Confirmation, Baptismal and Marriage Certificates. Choir Programmes, 25c. per 100. BRRIE G. PARKER (Successor to Timms & Co.) 33 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

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A postal request will bring you by return mail a copy of the DUNLOP BOOK FOR 1898.

It tells all about tires, is an invaluable guide to buyers of bicycles and may save you many hours of time and worry. Shall be pleased to receive a postal card from every reader of this



April 7, 1898.]

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CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

A PERILOUS ERRAND.

"We must try it. There is no other way.

"It's awful rough, Miss Ella, and I'm loath to let you. If I could go. now - ----" But you know you can't, nurse."

the girl said affectionately; "and. besides, you are more wanted here. You can do far more for mother than I can, so it is best for me to g0.

" But you'll be careful, Miss Ella. dear?

" Quite, nurse. I daresay, after all, that it is not as rough as it looks, and I have been out in very bad weather, you know."

She kissed the old woman who stood beside her, one hand on her arm, and turning into the house again, went to look for her sister.

Ella and Ivy Mansergh lived with their mother on a small Island off the Southern coast. They had gone there on the death of their father some years before, for Captain Mansergh had been in the navy, and at his death from fever his widow found her means were hardly sufficient to keep on her pretty house near Portsmouth, and educate his twin little girls as he would have wished. So they had come to the Island, for the house was (Mrs. Mansergh's own, and there she had lived, with only Ella and Ivy, and their old nurse, who had refused to leave them.

As time went on the children grew strong and tall, and, except in apcould possibly be. Ella was quick, fearless, warm - hearted and independent; but Ivy, like her name, was easily led, and, while gentle and affectionate, seemed always to require someone to cling to. She was sitdreamily out on the tumbling waters of the bay, when Ella burst into the room.

"Oh. Ivy, what a hunt I've had to find you ! "What is the matter?"

" I want you to come across with



" Nonsense! You don't like moth- as was her task. She was getting er to go without her stuff, you mean. What is to harm us?"

"The boat might be swamped," faltered Ivy.

"Then we will bale it out," said next few minutes Ella promptly. "Come Ivy, take your thick shawl, and let's be off. It will take some time to get across, and then there will be the medicine, and it is a long way up to the chemist's----

go?

as well as I do that there's no one smoother, the wind not quite so viothis time of day. Oh, do make lent as out in the open. If she could haste, Ivy ! We shall be so late ! " only hold on a few minutes longer Thus urged, Ivy hurried on her all would be well. things, and in a few minutes they were running down to where their worn out by what they had gone boat was fastened to a stake on the through, the two girls at last stagshore. Both the girls were accus gered up the steps of the little jetty, tomed to the water, and could row leaving their boat in the hands of a and swim, yet Ella's heart failed her friendly fisherman, and they had a little when they got from under the barely time to get the precious bottle pearance, were as unlike as twins shelter of the Island, and began to of medicine before the whistle of the

At first they both took the oars, warned them to hasten. but by-and-by she made Ivy take the tiller ropes, and she pulled manfully on alone. How her arms ached! And the boat bobbed up and down ting now at her window, gazing like a cork, now on the top of a wave, now in its trough, and the watching for them with anxious eyes. spray flew over them, almost blinding them as they sat. Once or twice Ella ventured to look back and see hours they had spent in their little how much way they were making, but | boat on the stormy waves. so far off did the opposite shore still seem that she gave it up in despair. Mother has had such dreadful Her hair had got loose from its fastening and flew wildly round her face, medicine ; and if we go now we can its wet masses drifting into her eyes, just when she wanted most to see. Ivy turned away from the window, She was absolutely drenched to the His tenants very justly demanded skin, and her feet were numb with that they should receive compensacold, while both hands and arms tion for permanent improvements ached with the strain of rowing. take a turn at the oars, when sud-breed mosquitoes and miasma "Oh, ves we can," said Ella denly there was a loud crack, and through all the years, had been with a lurch that nearly tipped her ditched and underdrained and made backwards into the boat, one oar to produce good crops, thereby enbroke in two, just above the blade. hancing the value of the estate, the tiny boat when it's rough," said Ivy enduring her fright and cold, burst reasonable reduction of rents should into tears, and Ella laboring with be allowed. But Mr. Boycott did her one oar, had hard work to per- not see it that way. He would colsuade her to stop and take the lines lect the rents in full, and, when a once more. Finding that persuasion new lease was to be made, he would was of no use, she tried scolding, and put the rents higher, by reason of by-and-by Ivy plucked up courage. the improved condition of the farm. than impure milk-and the quantity of impure and diseased milk coming into Toronto has aroused the Health Department to a sense of deal of time, and the wind seemed all the years of farming in Ireland. Meantime they had lost a great rink indecomposition of a sense of deal of time, and the wind seemed all the years of farming in Ireland. deal of time, and the wind seemed all the years of farming in Ireland. getting higher and higher. To add But the tenants in all that region to their difficulties, too, it began to turned against Mr. Boycott. They to their difficulties, too, it began to turned against Mr. Boycott. They to their difficulties, too, it began to turned against Mr. Boycott. They to the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They are trying to solve the danger in the milk pail. They a to their difficulties, too, it began to turned against Mr. Boycott. They rain. How Ella worked! Not for refused to purchase anything from one second did she allow herself to those who bought the produce from think of her aching arms. The Mr. Boycott's farm; so that there wind whistled and howled all round, was no sale for the milk, butter and carrying the salt spray with it like a potatoes from that place. The ten

very spent, but it would not do to fail within sight of the goal, and, with a gasping prayer for help, she put forth all her strength into the Grade Foreign Wines, &c.

If they were drowned, how would their mother get the medicine that would give her a good night? And what would she do without her little girls? The tears sprang into Ella's eyes, and she had to blink hard to "Couldn't we get someone else to see. Surely, surely the boat was making a little way at last, or was "Well, who is there? You know it her fancy? No, the water was

Breathless, cold, and wet, almost feel the strength of wind and wave. tug, which went daily to the island,

> And what a welcome awaited them, when they reached home again that afternoon ! Nurse had been unable to keep the object of their journey from their mother, and she was Her love and thanks more than repaid Ella and Ivy for those dreadful



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pain again, and nurse has no more come back by the tug.'

and gazed at her sister, surprise written on every line of her face.

"Have you looked at the sea?" she asked. "We couldn't get across.'

quickly. "We've often been out in bad weather before, and mother must have her medicine.'

"I don't like going out in that plaintively.

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