

(October) 12, 1898.

TARIO
TURAL
COLLEGE

ectures, with practical in-
ure, Live Stock, Dairying,
hemistry, Geology, Botany,
Literature and Composi-
uration and Book-keeping.
tion needed by young men
rs.
g full information as to
s of admission, cost, etc.,
IES MILLS, M. A.,
3.
President.

Stone,
rtaker.

49 STREET

SITE ELM : : :
Telephone No. 932

EAM LAUNDRY

5 PER
DOZEN
50c. PIECES.

Door North of King),
G. P. SHARPE.

ELL COMPANY
le of Church Bells.

s. Largest Trade,
atalogue mailed Free.

r Bell Co., Troy, N.Y.

ASH & SONS

(Opp. Maitland)

AND IMPORTERS OF

RBLE MONUMENTS

TS, FONTS, &c.



ONTO -
ental Iron Works

t. W., Toronto.

St. Thomas.

cing and every Description
al Iron Work.

en to architect's work,
y the hour. Special de-
gnes on application.
EPH LEA, Manager.

ass Work.

FACTURE

Altar Crosses

Pulpit Desks

Font Ewers

Dishes

AND STANDARDS

pits, etc.

equal to best imported.
and for Illustrated Cata-

itzsimons,

t. West,
TORONTO.

Canadian Churchman

AND DOMINION CHURCHMAN.

A Church of England Weekly Family Newspaper.

Vol. 19.]

TORONTO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898.

[No. 42.]

R. C. WINDEYER. B. C. WINDEYER, JR.
Windeyer & Son,
Canada Permanent ARCHITECTS.
Buildings.
18 Toronto Street, Toronto.

EDEN SMITH,
Architect.
14 King Street West,
Toronto.

PRESENTATION
ADDRESSES ...
DESIGNED AND ENGRAVED BY
A. H. Howard, R.C.A.,
53 King St. East, Toronto.

Miss BURNETT,
117 Yonge St., Toronto.



For . . .
Stylish
Millinery,
Tea
Gowns,
Evening
Dresses
and
Ladies'
Tailoring
Tweed
or
Serge
Gowns
From \$18.

PERFECT FIT FROM PATTERN BODICE
OR MEASUREMENT.
For Customers out of Toronto.
TELEPHONE 1626.

A New Book by the Author of "Ben Hur."
THE
Prince of India,

OR
WHY CONSTANTINOPLE FELL.

GENERAL LEW. WALLACE,
2 Vols., Cloth, - - - Price, \$2.50

This book is indeed a monumental work. While the style is crisp and nervous, there is no superficial lightness about it. The spark and savour of those old Byzantine times are tersely reproduced. There are some remarkably vivid and dramatic descriptions. . . . One chapter in the book, entitled Racing with a Storm, is even a better piece of description than The Chariot Race in "Ben Hur," and will without doubt become a favorite piece with our leading electioneers. . . . Unquestionably this is a greater book than "Ben Hur."—Toronto Star.

For sale by all booksellers, or will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, Publisher
29-33 Richmond St. West, TORONTO.

C. P. LENNOX, L.D.S. C. W. LENNOX, D.D.S.
Chas. P. Lennox & Son,
Room B, Yonge St. Arcade
TORONTO. DENTISTS
TELEPHONE 1846.

F. G. CALLENDER M.D.S.
Dental Preservation a Specialty.
394 YONGE STREET.
TORONTO.

J. Loftus, L.D.S., D.D.S. R. J. Robins, L.D.S., D.D.S.
DRS. LOFTUS & ROBINS, Dentists.
Cor. Queen and Bathurst Streets. - Toronto.
OPEN AT NIGHT.

F. D. PRICE,
DENTIST,
Corner
Queen and Church.

DR. L. L. PALMER,
SURGEON.
Eye, Ear, 40 COLLEGE STREET,
Throat. TORONTO.

DR. E. A. PEAKER,
PARKDALE DENTIST.
1249 Queen St. West, TORONTO.
Office Hours—9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 6 p.m. Telephone 5150

Geo. Harcourt & Son,
ESTABLISHED 1842.
Clerical Robe
Tailors Makers
FALL STOCK OF CHOICE WOOLLENS NOW COMPLETE
Clergymen visiting our city would do well to call. CLERICAL
COLLARS, a full range just to hand from London, Eng.
CLERICAL HATS, &c.
57 King St. West, TORONTO.

DR. JENNIE GRAY,
263 Wellesley Street,
Telephone 4202. TORONTO.

NOTICE.
A. H. Harris, Dentist,
Has removed to 163 Sherbourne Street.
Telephone 2684.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.
EYE AND EAR SURGEON.
137 Church Street, TORONTO.

DR. EDWIN FORSTER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE,
Cor. Buchanan & Yonge Sts. Telephone 641.

KIDD & CO.,
Room 15, 91-2 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto.

AUDITORS AND ASSIGNEES.
Contracts made with firms to post or audit
books by week, month, or otherwise.

H.A. STONE & Co
212 Yonge St., Toronto

This elegant Child's
Ulster in Light and Dark
Colors from \$3.90 to \$10
We rarely lose a
customer for children's
ulsters, our stock being
well selected, large and
of splendid value.
Samples of our choice dress
goods on application.



MRS. J. PHILP,
Yonge and College Sts.,
Toronto,

THE LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTER.
Manufacturer Ladies' and Children's Un-
derwear, Infants' Outfits, Small Boys'
and Girls' Dresses.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

MISS PATON
Is now prepared to offer her friends and patrons
artistic, fashionable Parisian Dinner and
Evening Dresses at her Fashion-
able Dressmaking Parlors at
R. Walker & Sons, 33-43 King St. E.

Rich and Costly Garments
in
SEAL, PERSIAN LAMB, SABLE
and other Furs.

So far this fall we have been favored with un-
usually fine weather, and in the nature of things
we must expect some rough weather shortly to
even things up.
While we are thankful for the fine days we are
having, we should not forget that winter is fast
approaching and preparations are in order.
Dineens' great October sale affords just the op-
portunity you need. Hats and furs, the newest
styles and of the best material and workman-
ship, are offered at marvellously low prices.
You'd be surprised to see the rushing trade
that's being done at the big store on the corner
of King and Yonge streets during these October
days. Crowds attend every day, and the stock of
fine hats is being greatly reduced.
The productions of all the world's best hat
manufacturers are in Dineens' stock, and you'll
have no difficulty in selecting a suitable head-
covering.
Store open till 10.30 at night.

W. & D. DINEEN, Hatters & Furriers,
Corner King and Yonge.

BOOKS, BOOKLETS and TRACTS

Free Grants
are made by the Church of Eng-
land Book Society, 11 Adam St.,
London, England, to the Clergy, for
free distribution in their poor
parishes, etc.
Applications to be addressed to
JOHN SHRIMPTON, Esq., secretary.

White China
FOR DECORATING
Photo Frames
Desk Candlesticks
Dinner Sets, Etc.
NOVELTIES for WEDDING
GIFTS.

JUNOR & IRVING,
109 King Street West, TORONTO
Tel. 2177.

The Standard History Now Ready.
Volume 6, 1776-1779
To be completed in eight volumes. 8vo. Cloth,
uncut edges. \$3 per vol.

History of Canada
From the earliest times to 1841.

By William Kingsford, LL.D., F.R.S.,
CANADA.

The period covering Canada under French
Rule is completed in four volumes.
Dr. Kingsford is now occupied on the continu-
ation of the History, Canada Under British
Rule, to 1841, to be completed in four volumes.
Volume V.—1. The Indian Wars of 1764-1765.
2. The Governments of Murray and Carleton,
to the passage of the Quebec Act in 1774.
3. An examination of the events culminating
in the American Revolutionary War of 1775-
1783; ending in the treaty of Versailles, and
the establishment of the United States; with
an attempt to set forth the causes owing to
which Canada remained a part of the British
Dominions. 4. The narrative of the invasion
of Canada by the troops of Congress, includ-
ing the loss of the forts on the Richelieu; the
surrender of Montreal and Three Rivers; and
the narrative of Arnold's advance by the
Kennebec and Chaudiere to the south of the
St. Lawrence.
Send for Prospectus.

ROWSELL & HUTCHISON,
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, ETC.,
74 and 76 King Street East, TORONTO

MISS DALTON,
356 1/2 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

ALL THE SEASON'S GOODS NOW ON VIEW.
MILLINERY,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.
The Latest Parisian, London and New
York Styles.

Half Price for Shoes
FOR ONE WEEK.

Red Shoes and Slippers
IN LADIES' SIZES.

H. & C. BLACHFORD,
83 to 89 King St. East, Toronto.
N.B.—All the above specially adapted for
house wear.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR
and Bi-Carb. Soda
Used in It.

Pure Gold

HAS NO EQUAL
TRY IT

BAKING POWDER

A Pleasant Sense



Of Health, Strength and Comfort follows the free use of

St. Leon Mineral Water.

It acts in perfect harmony with nature in removing all obstructions and impurities. It never irritates, never disappoints, and never produces reaction.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd.

Head Office—King Street West, Toronto.
Branch—448 Yonge St.

HEREWARD SPENCER & CO.

INDIAN AND CEYLON

Tea Merchants,

63 1/2 King Street W., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 1807.

... AGENCIES ...

489 Parliament St.
453 1/2 Yonge St.
278 College St.
Parkdale, 1462 Queen St. W

Bates & Dodds,

UNDERTAKERS,

931 Queen St. west,

Opposite Trinity College.

SPECIAL.—We have no connection with the combination or Ring of Undertakers formed in this city. Telephone No. 518.

THE NAPANEE PAPER CO'Y

NAPANEE, Ontario.

Manufacturers of Nos. 2 and 3

White, Colored & Toned Printing Papers

News and Colored Papers a Specialty.

Western Agency - - 112 Bay St., Toronto

GEO. E. CHALLES, Agent.

The CANADIAN CHURCHMAN is printed on our paper.

Gas and Electric Fixtures

LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS IN

Gas, Electric & Combination Fixtures and Globes

Which we are offering at very low prices.

BENNETT & WRIGHT

72 Queen St. East, Toronto.

JOHN LABATT'S ALE AND STOUT.

Visitors to the World's Fair

Will find these reliable brands of pure ALE and STOUT on sale at all the leading hotels, restaurants, clubs and refreshment rooms in CHICAGO. Families supplied by

C. JEVNE & CO., 110-112 Madison St., Chicago.

Jas. Good & Co., Agents, Toronto.

ASK FOR THEM. Brewery at London, Ont., Can.

Insure in the **Agricultural** Insurance Co.

Capital, \$500,000.00 Assets, \$2,262,018.07

Deposit with Dominion Govt., \$152,928 00

GEO. H. MAURER, Manager.

WILLIAMS & DICKSON, Toronto Agents.

Head Office: Freehold Loan Bldgs., Toronto.

GEORGE EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, COUNTY CLERK

Office—Court House, 51 Adelaide Street East.
House—138 Carlton Street, Toronto

Lear's Lights

Are in all the elegant houses of Toronto.

ELECTRIC and GAS FIXTURES

The largest stock, the most reliable makes, the lowest prices

ARE HERE.

Don't do yourself the injustice to buy before you see what we have to sell.

R. H. LEAR & CO.,

19 and 21 Richmond St. West.

Canada gets it, too!

Five years ago an English scientist discovered a method of making a weather and waterproof paint. Large factories for its manufacture were soon established in Australia, Mexico and in the United States. A number of enterprising Torontonians last year recognizing its merit, bought the Canadian patent and have opened a factory in this city, at 122 and 124 Richmond street east. The paint has wonderful wearing qualities, is exceedingly adhesive and finishes with a gloss almost equal to varnish. On wood-work, iron, brick or plaster it works equally well. It does not crack, blister or peel. Canvas and muslin painted with it hold water and still retain their pliability. It is made in all colors and prices as low as is consistent with a first-class paint. Its great covering capacity makes it the cheapest paint on the market. It is a really good article and may be had from the

Weather and Waterproof Paint Co., LIMITED,

122 & 124 Richmond St. East, Toronto.

WOOD CARVING.—Ladies desirous of taking lessons in the ART of Carving, can join classes I am now forming. Private tuition if desired. Terms reasonable. Call or address T.M. CONNELL, 18 Richmond St. E.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING **CHURCH BELLS & PEALS** IN THE WORLD.
FINEST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN)
Send for Price and Catalogue.
MOSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD

N.E. Livery

AND

Boarding

Stables

Hacks

Coupees

Victorias

Etc.

TEL. 3990.



Open Day

& Night

C. W.

WILSON,

204

Wellesley St.

TORONTO

THE CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
BELL
FOR CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE ALARM, &c.
Catalogue with 2500 illustrations. Prices and terms FREE.



ST. AUGUSTINE.

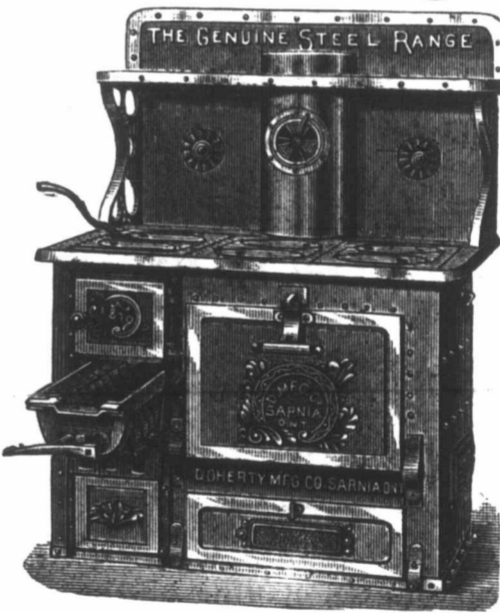
OUR Communion and Invalids' Wine (Registered) is the best Wine in the market for either purpose.

Lists of wine merchants who have St. Augustine for sale, on application.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.
BRANTFORD.

- - Sole General and Export Agents - -

Electric Steel Range



Made of heavy steel plate, braced and riveted removable grate, that can be drawn out and repaired without disturbing the fire linings. Fully tested and guaranteed to take on 25% less fuel than any cast iron range in the market. Send circular and price list.

Joherty Mfg. Co., Sarnia, Ont.

UNDERTAKING

THE LATEST.

MR. T. W. KAY has removed to 443 Queen Street West, and has had the premises renovated to suit the requirements of his vast and steady increasing business. In embalming he is second to none in Canada; consistent with good work his prices are extremely moderate. He also is the only Church of England Undertaker in the city.
P.S.—Mr. Kay employs the only professional Lady Embalmer in Canada for women and children.
Telephone No. 1423.

THE GREAT CHURCH LIGHT REFLECTORS FOR OIL, GAS OR ELECTRIC LIGHT
I.P. FRINK,
551 PEARL ST. N.Y.

OUR OFFER OF

Historical Pictures.



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

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

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

Our aim is to increase the circulation of the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, hoping that by doing so we are introducing into many families good sound Church teaching, and interesting Church news. We have made great efforts to procure these pictures, and to offer them to all who will aid us in our work at the very lowest possible price. The expense and risk has been considerable, so great, that beyond the usual cost of procuring the photographs, we felt it necessary to have them copyrighted so that the chance of loss might be reduced to a minimum. No profit is made on the pictures, the only advantage we seek is the increased circulation of our paper.

We make the following offer: Any one paying up his subscription to this paper due at the end of the year 1898, and also the subscription in advance for the year 1894 may have either of the pictures for 50 cents or both of them for \$1. New subscribers paying one year in advance, can have the pictures on the same terms. We guarantee that the pictures shall be safely delivered, or if injured and returned to this office, replaced by others. We respectfully hope that in this effort of ours to secure for Churchmen the pictures of those who made up this most important Synod, we are doing them a service, and trust that by accepting our offer they may honour us with a proof of their appreciation.

CANADIAN CHURCHMAN,
32 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

OFFER OF
ical
Pictures.

pleasure in offer-
ous friends and sub-
tunity of obtaining,
ed on all hands to be,
of the Bishops, clergy,
ere members of the
nod of the Church in
f Canada. One rep-
ps in their Convoca-
formed the Upper
the prominent clergy
aymen from all parts
who formed the Low-

are large photographs
t artists in Toronto
r Bros.—and make a
ramed 18x14 inches.
less to say that such
having great interest
at the present time,
ghly prized in years
vent was an histori-
pictures of this kind
alue.

ps are the only ones
during the sitting of
are controlled by us,
eured from any other
xcellent likenesses of
ps, clergy and laity.
shops is particularly
background of Trin-
alls and the cloister
the Chapel, makes a
. The price of each,
2.

increase the circu-
NADIAN CHURCHMAN,
ing so we are intro-
y families good sound
, and interesting
ve have made great
these pictures, and
ll who will aid us in
very lowest possible
se and risk has been
reat, that beyond the
occurring the photo-
t necessary to have
so that the chance
e reduced to a mini-
is made on the pic-
vantage we seek is
ulation of our paper.
ollowing offer: Any
subscription to this
nd of the year 1898,
cription in advance
may have either of
0 cents or both of
w subscribers paying
ance, can have the
same terms. We
e pictures shall be
: if injured and re-
ce, replaced by oth-
-fully hope that in
o secure for Church-
f those who made
rtant Synod, we are
vice, and trust that
offer they may hon-
f of their appreci-

CHURCHMAN,
e St. East, Toronto.

Canadian Churchman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1898.

Subscription, - - - - Two Dollars per Year.

(If paid strictly in Advance, \$1.00.)

ADVERTISING RATES PER NONPARIEL LINE - 10 CENTS.
Liberal discounts on continued insertions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AGENT.—The Rev. W. H. Wadleigh is the only gentleman travelling authorized to collect subscriptions for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Address all communications.

NOTICE.—Subscription price to subscribers in the City of Toronto, owing to the cost of delivery, is \$2.50 per year, if paid strictly in advance \$1.50.

FRANK WOOTEN,
Box 9640, TORONTO.

Offices 39 and 34 Adelaide St. East.

Lessons for Sundays and Holy Days.

October 22.—21 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Morning.—Dan. 3. 2 Thess. 2.
Evening.—Dan. 4; or 5. Luke 16.

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

THE FARRAR C. B. S. EMBROGLIO is the occasion of some wholesome comments from Canon Fleming's *Religious Review of Reviews*. He hopes the last word of the unsavoury controversy has been written. "Of what use is it for us to boast of the stability of our foundations, and the comprehensiveness of our Church organization, if we cannot be content to recognize and acknowledge the good on both sides without accentuating our unfortunate differences." Such men as Canon Fleming can do much in the way of "throwing oil on troubled waters," and the Church journalist can find much of that to do.

LIBERALITY IN SCIENCE.—Commenting on the dicta of the President of the Geological section of the British Association on the subject of the world's age, the *Rock* remarks—"The theories of geologists about the age of the earth are as diversified as ever. On the one hand, there are reckonings by countless 'æons': on [the other, by 'modest millions' of years. There are scientists who compute it (only) by thousands: but they are in the background. The 'open mind' is, however, a pre-eminent characteristic of the scientists who belong to the modern school. There are (as the president says) still no data for getting near any safe hypothesis on the subject." A wise confession!

"COMMERCIAL HONESTY" METER.—"Steal a chicken, and you are a 'thief'; steal \$1,000 from your employer, and you are an 'embezzler'; steal \$5,000 from the Government, and you are a 'defaulter'; rob your competitor on the stock exchange of \$10,000, and you are a 'financier'; rob him of \$100,000 to \$500,000, and you are a 'Napoleon of finance'; wreck a whole railroad, and gather it in, and you are a 'magnate'; wreck a whole

system of railroads, and you are a 'railroad king'!" The above quotation from an American editor's remarks are not complimentary to America.

"A GOOD PROTESTANT NAME!"—This familiar phrase, which seems to have so much significance in the mouth of a Belfast man, hardly holds good of certain families—great historic native families—whose religious predilections vary widely as the poles: O'Neill, O'Brien, McCarthy! These names are hard nuts to crack for those political agitators who would make their hearers believe that the "Church of Ireland" is only the Church of the "English garrison" in Ireland.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF ZANTE seems to have been recognized as a kind of "missing link" in the Chicago "Parliament of Religions." While fraternizing closely with the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Church of England, he maintained an attitude of dignified superiority towards the clergy of the Church of Rome, as being a kind of secondary fountain of Catholicity, and remarkably modern and unimportant as compared with the great oriental and orthodox communion. He officiated and preached in several "Episcopal" churches in Chicago.

"THAT CURSED TEA: do give it up, and take a little cocoa instead, or even a little beer." Such is the prophesied expostulation of the *Hospital* in its comments on the terrible scourge of tea-drinking which is settling down on England—"less obvious perhaps than alcoholic intoxication, but no less serious." So it seems we flop "from Scylla to Charybdis" in our well-meant efforts to stem the vice of intemperance. The habit of "Gospel temperance"—"temperance in all things,"—is the only effective cure.

THE BEST THING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR would seem a hard thing to fix on: but the N. Y. *Churchman's* correspondent has found it, and announces his find, fearless of any competition or contradiction—a pair of old shoes! The strain on the pedal extremities of millions of pedestrians has demonstrated beyond cavil that the human anatomy knows best what suits itself, and insists on "moulding" artificial and unnatural foot-gear into the suitable and reasonable shape and size, in which shoemakers should make them. } The Fair was a "festival of old shoes!"

"ONE HORNET can break up a camp-meeting."—It is wonderful how frequently this saying of Josh Billings is illustrated by persistent meddlers and muddlers in churches and conventions. Whether the "hornet" objects to alms-basins, "awmens" or attitudes—he needs a very little peg to hang his grievance on, and sticks as close to his "nest" as it sticks to the ceiling. They very often appear in puritan garb—but, sometimes, the opposite!

THE MOZARABIC RULE, once practised in Spain, now about extinct, has been—so Archbishop Plunkett of Dublin seems to intimate as his opinion—revived in the form of the modern liturgy of the Protestant Churches of Spain and Portugal, which he has taken under his wing. Some people think that if it is "after the Mozarabic type" at all—it is a long way off! Well, better so than not at all. Respect for antiquity is a wholesome principle even in economical or homeopathic quantity.

ANTAGONISM BETWEEN RELIGION AND SCIENCE, at one time rather intense, at last is recognized as "apparent" rather than real. Says the *Church Times*: "The pursuit of science is conducted in a more modest spirit, when it is found that investigation into natural phenomena is arrested at the point where the mystery of life is encountered. The acceptance of proved discoveries has strengthened rather than weakened our grasp of spiritual truths. So religious people have learned, and they are no longer susceptible to their former nervousness on the announcement of each discovery."

PREACHER OR PRIEST?—The N. Y. *Churchman* has a short editorial on the advisability of having "orders of preachers"—such as the "Cowley Fathers," etc. "The Brotherhood of St. Andrew has revealed the fact that there are some not in Holy Orders who have the gift of preaching. One of the causes of the Methodist schism was the practical refusal of the Church of England to recognize and ordain men who had shown their zeal and power in the pulpit, but who could not feel that they were called to the other work of the ministry." This line of thought is well worthy of being pursued into practice.

"OUR WITHERS ARE UNWRUNG," says the *Church Times*, even though Cardinal Vaughan does not acknowledge the (Roman) validity of Anglican Holy Orders. Some of our Canadian newspapers have fallen into the Cardinal's trap and descanted on the "Cardinal's snub," as if it were of some consequence to English Churchmen what view a follower of the "Italian mission" holds on this subject. "Policy not law" prevails in *Curia Romana* quite as much as in the Privy Council.

THE *Church Times* reviewing a book called *The Arsenal of Devotion*, by Paul Parfait, translated by an Oxford graduate says: This is painful reading, for we can hardly bring ourselves to believe that men having the love of God and of truth in their hearts, could devise all the rubbish recounted in a hostile, and not always reverent, spirit by the author. The end of the book, however, has a long list of publications, chiefly French, from which the writer has made his quotations, and in which they can be verified. English Churchmen who know Romanism only in its English dress have no idea of the utterly repulsive and degrading devotions recommended to Romanists on the continent. Here are the materials for forming a judgment; let them be examined, and if possible refuted. We have before us one of Archbishop Taschereau's "Tickets for Heaven, 25 cts.," issued in Quebec, Sept., 1885. On the reverse of this precious document we find the following:—"Spiritual Treasure. All those who contribute the small sum of \$1 to the building of the new Cathedral of Montreal are entitled to a share in the great spiritual advantages herein mentioned:—10,048 Masses per annum during four years. 145,188 Communion per annum during four years. 823,807 Ways of the Cross per annum during four years. 16,372 Masses heard per annum during four years." Also a share in the benefits of so many Offices and *Salvo Reginas*, together with the weekly profit "of seven million *Aves* recited by the Ave Maria Sodality," etc., etc. "Seen and approved by Edward, Bishop of Montreal."

THOSE "UPPER HOUSES."

It may seem a "curious coincidence" that the question of the utility of this feature in governmental machinery should be canvassed lately on both sides of the Atlantic, and as well in ecclesiastical as in secular circles. The "strain" which took place in Washington in regard to the Senate was closely paralleled in that which occurred almost simultaneously in Great Britain, when the House of Lords "performed (as the *Rock* puts it) their historical functions by giving the country time to pause and reflect on questions on which it has had no opportunity of expressing a decision." The occasional difference of opinion of late years between the two houses of English Convocation has had its counterpart in the last Provincial Synod in Canada (on the question of extension of the episcopate), and in the now recent General Synod. South of the Lakes the same attitude was, for awhile, maintained upon the question of confirming Bishop Brooks' election.

IT IS MORE THAN A "COINCIDENCE,"

however, when we make the circumstances a matter of study. The fact is that there is a spirit of restlessness and change "in the air," closely akin to socialism and anarchy. The idea of rebellion and revolution threatens to become a somewhat common and ever popular factor in modern life. The occasional outbreak of a wild anarchist or hardly less wild socialist is only a volcanic symptom of a subterranean force not far beneath the surface, and affecting—as such things certainly do in nature—the atmosphere and general condition of mundane affairs far more than people are usually disposed to admit. It may not be true that the advent of a gigantic planet in a certain unusual position in the solar system produces much effect on the motions and condition of the other members of the system, or affects very much the affairs of earth: but it cannot be denied that the presence of a disturbing element within the circumference of our own planet must have its effect upon material affairs.

THIS "DISTURBING" FACTOR

is undoubtedly present in the shape of the revolutionary spirit of our day. The masses are rising against the classes; the "submerged tenth" is struggling to the surface of public life: the "Upper Ten" and the "Uppermost Four Hundred" must look sharp—on both sides of the Atlantic—to their laurels and their privileges, whether acquired directly or inherited indirectly. The extension of education is perhaps the principal cause which has led to the formation of an unusual volume of ambition in the hearts of the inferior grades of humanity. They fancy, whether rightly or wrongly—sometimes one, sometimes the other—that "Jack is as good as his master:" the negro, Chinaman, Indian and Japanese is as good as the white man: the female mind as clear and capable as the masculine: the youth as equal to great achievements as his venerable seniors in life. The impulse grows in volume, the movement increases.

A BULWARK, A DRAG, A SAFETY VALVE,

is needed to keep things from going *too fast*—as "downgrade" movements and democratic revolutions are proverbially apt to do. Something is needed to moderate the speed of the avalanche, so that its course may be beneficial rather than injurious in its general effects, upon the landscape and its occupants at large. This was well brought out by the Bishop of Oxford, in his Diocesan Conference the other day. As the *Rock* says, "His view of the functions of the Upper House was

based on a profound knowledge of the working of that institution, and was a judicial pronouncement. Strong in his position, the Bishop's language was not lacking in robust terms. He said the House of Lords was 'the great bulwark of the nation against royal and popular tyranny and imbecility.'" This, of course, was *apropos* of the rejection of the Gladstonian Home Rule Bill: but it applies *mutatis mutandis* to the whole area of secular and ecclesiastical debate. Priests and deacons, as well as parliamentary commoners, hard-headed business men as well as impulsive women and "bumptious" youths, require to be kept in check, and *compelled to act considerately*—that is just what it amounts to! It is all very well for one who is down to try to

"GET ON TOP"

—and the ambition may be a very proper and laudable one—but it is just possible to be in such hot haste as to learn by bitter experience the wisdom of the very old saying, "the more haste, the worse speed." We are quite prepared to admit "changes are lightsome"—within reasonable limits: and that "new blood" is needed for old bodies—but in judicious proportion. So, we would add our voice to those who counsel moderate speed—*festina*, by all means, but *lente*!—in regard to all the "burning questions" which our impatient spirits are disposed to test, whether in Church or State. Some kind and degree of "Home Rule" is good everywhere—let us find it: Some extension of diaconate as well as episcopate is needed—let us seek it. This is quite a different thing from rushing "pell mell" over a very Niagara of irreversible effects.

WANDERING THOUGHTS.

In reading a prize essay by Charles Fiske on "The South Carolina Experiment," I was very much struck with these words: "The southern law restricting the sale of liquors to those bringing medical certificates, early became a burlesque. The saloons and drug stores hired doctors to attend, and any customer was presented with his favourite beverage without extra charge." I have heard of many devices resorted to for the purpose of meeting the inconveniences involved in a prohibitory liquor law, but this, to my mind, easily carries off the palm for downright wickedness and utter demoralization. Doctors and saloon keepers combine in an iniquitous traffic to make it more iniquitous, and even the drunkard, when his debauch is over, and the time of penitence has arrived with its attendant miseries, may proceed to debauch his conscience and persuade himself that not he, but the doctor, is answerable for the wrong-doing. Such laws seem to possess a wonderful power of developing human degradation.

"A victim of the tobacco habit," we are told, "has passed away in New York State, and her experience ought to be a warning to others. This was Sarah Gibson, a coloured woman, who has just died, and who has been an inveterate smoker all her life. She lived to the age of 106, and there is no knowing how much longer she might have survived if the baneful influence of the pernicious weed had not shortened an otherwise long and worthy career."

What with unprincipled doctors and saloon keepers, and shameless young women like Sarah Gibson, those good people who want to regulate by law what we are to eat and drink, and to interfere with what are, to many men, small comforts in life, are having a hard time of it. I cannot help but think that they would be far more successful in their struggle against undoubted evils,

if they, in speech and action, were "known unto all men" as possessed of more "sobriety" or "moderation." A Churchman knows that better than any temperance pledge or prohibitory law, is his baptismal vow, and that using all the means of grace, and striving to keep that vow, he is more likely to succeed in holding in subjection the "lusts of the flesh."

"Sam Blake on Deck." Really that daily visitor of ours, the *Evening News*, is becoming irreverent and disrespectful. The amiable individual above alluded to has been making one of those periodical exhibitions of himself, without which he would become lost to our remembrance. This time it is upon a prohibitionist platform. We are all of us quite willing to allow the gentleman to have and to advocate his own opinion on this subject, as well as upon any other; but such is the gentle and considerate disposition of the man that any advocacy of any subject would be incomplete, unless some insinuation, some Blakeite judgment, were passed upon the motives and conduct of those who may not have drunk at the same fountain of wisdom as the honourable Sam.

Certain gentlemen of the city of Toronto advocated, a short time ago, that if a majority of their fellow citizens desired a Sunday street car service they should be permitted to have it. It was, therefore, assumed by Mr. Blake that they were opposed to "prohibitions in regard to Sabbath observance and the liquor traffic." I fancy a great number of people will pronounce this assumption an unwarrantable one, and the logic employed unworthy of a school boy. It is possible that men quite as honourable as Mr. Blake may advocate means by which the toilsome lot of many of their fellow creatures may be ameliorated, and the innocent recreation of the multitude augmented, without any desire to destroy the sanctity of the Lord's Day, or to increase the evils of excessive drinking. Fortunately the gentleman could not refrain from personalities, and an attack was made upon Prof. Clark.

Prof. Clark is quite able to defend himself when he thinks it worth his while to do so, but this I will say: Mr. Blake, if he will take the trouble to enquire, may find that multitudes of people believe that Prof. Clark has done, and will do, more to prohibit wrong doing on the Lord's Day, and to modify the evils of intemperance, than he ever has done or ever will be capable of doing. The truth is, that those who know Prof. Clark, know him to be at heart a Sabbatarian, if by that is meant one who desires a strict observance of the Lord's Day, but that having a better knowledge of its meaning and history, and a more generous regard for the convictions and wants of other men, he can see his way to give them credit for honesty and goodness, and to trust them to use their liberty without abusing it. This seems to me in accordance with the spirit of the Holy Gospel.

Mr. Blake should be more accurate; Trinity College is not opposite the Lunatic Asylum. The gentlemen referred to did not express themselves concerning "prohibition in regard to Sabbath observance," and they did not express themselves at all in regard to the liquor traffic.

Dear broad-minded and generous-hearted Mr. Blake, your conspicuous liberality, when a little clap-trap will gain your applause, such as it is, will never make us forget your daily treachery to the Church, and your disloyalty to those whom you still presume to call your brethren.

Pity it is that Irish Romanists do not find a field for the exercise of your much lauded talents alongside of your more fortunate brother.

IDLER.

REVEREND A. C. A. HALL.

At a special convention of the diocese of Vermont, the Rev. A. C. A. Hall was elected Bishop, without debate or protracted balloting. Under the constitution of the Church in the U. S., some time elapses before the necessary confirmation is obtained, but possibly before this article appears the matter will be closed.

Few of us recognized in the telegraphed report that the choice of the convention stated in it as "of Oxford" was Father Hall of Boston. The Rev. A. C. A. Hall had been so long in the States as to be almost forgotten in England, until his recall about two years ago by the Superior of the Cowley Fathers. But before that he was, next to Bishop Brooks, the preacher most sought after on this side of the Atlantic.

His recall caused great trouble, which was fortunately smoothed over. It had been forgotten that he occupied the position of an emissary of a religious order. No one would object to the recall of a missionary of the C. M. S. But the two cases were not parallel. Father Hall had for many years belonged to the diocese of Massachusetts, and his acceptance of such a position was supposed to place him in one where his duty to the diocese superseded any vows or obligation of honour to a religious body. Father Hall conscientiously came to a different conclusion and returned to England.

His residence at Burlington will, if the choice should be confirmed, continue the line of able Bishops in Vermont, and continue to the American Church one of the most devout and able living clergymen.

THE STORY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

One of the chief agents in the dissolution of the monasteries was Thomas—not Oliver—Cromwell, a man whom—whilst some regard him as having acted throughout conscientiously—we, if we have read his life rightly, must consider as one of the most cruel, cold-blooded creatures ever associated with this or any other country. This person acquired enormous power over the mind of the King, and suggested a ready means of replenishing an almost ever failing exchequer. Why not secure some of the possessions of the Church? The monasteries were rich beyond the dreams of avarice, and the King had but to command his all too-willing agents. Henry, unable to resist the reasoning of Cromwell, thereupon invested him with power as vicar-general, first to visit the monasteries, and to report on their condition, especially as to the value of their possessions.

THE MONASTERIES SUPPRESSED.

There were two distinct classes of monasteries at this time—the National and the Foreign monasteries. The National orders were composed of the Benedictines, and the Augustinians. The Foreign orders consisted of the Cistercians and the Carthusians. The National monasteries submitted to the control of the Bishops, but the Foreign orders recognized no authority except that of the Pope or his emissaries. In their best days both classes of monasteries had largely contributed to the learning and culture of the times. They had been the centres of life, light, and influence, and to their inmates the people had long been accustomed to look, both for spiritual and temporal advice and assistance. But now things were different. The times had changed, and both Foreign as well as National orders had outlived their day. From being centres of religious life, they were too often centres of worldliness and hypocrisy. As a body they were very rich, and owned about one-half of the property belonging to the Church. Their income was perhaps £1,500,000 a year (in present value of money); their magnificent buildings were dotted all over the country, as picturesque ruins testify to this day. At the time of Richard II. 900 houses of monks and friars had been founded, and some 300 existed before that time. The power

given to Cromwell was soon further enlarged by a commission, under which monasteries were suppressed, and the monastic clergy treated as rebels, when and where they resisted. The first Act of Suppression was passed in 1535, and it dealt with the smaller houses, in number about 376, whose income was about £32,000. The King then, without any similar Act, attacked the larger establishments, and by false accusations and otherwise, obtained their forfeiture and surrender. The penalty of death was frequently inflicted on those who resisted; the good old Abbot of Glastonbury, eighty years of age, known far and wide for his liberality, who refused to admit the King's Commissioners, was thereupon taken and beheaded, his head stuck over his own gateway, and his members quartered and placed in other parts of the town. In 1540 a second Act of Suppression was passed, and a third in 1541. The Order of St. John of Jerusalem was suppressed in 1545, and the endowments of some of the universities, of colleges, and charities, placed at the mercy of the King. The King's death, however, arrested this last act of spoliation; but when Edward VI. ascended the throne he continued the work of despoiling the Church, and, in addition to money, jewels, lead, glass, brass, and other things, were appropriated as the King's share of the plunder.

Now what became of all the spoil? It was to a great extent shared by the King amongst his courtiers, into the laps of whom he flung half the property of the Church.* In Hallam's *Constitutional History* we read of families whose descendants find an honourable place in the peerage, who then acquired no small portion of their estates from property thus ruthlessly torn from the Church.

THE GENERAL SYNOD.

Continued.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.—At 2 o'clock the general synod resumed its discussion of Provost Body's motion.

Judge Macdonald urged that this legislation might be extremely mischievous. He could readily understand the necessity for requiring matters of doctrine, worship and discipline to be dealt with by two successive meetings of this synod. The questions were of vast importance, and should demand time. Although the Provost's motion sought only to give information, it would be extremely mischievous in causing discord in the various synods. Judge Macdonald then offered the following amendment:

"That all the words after 'constitution' be struck out, and that there be added thereto: 'All canons dealing with matters relating to doctrine, worship and discipline, be required to be passed at two successive meetings of the general synod.'"

Dr. Davidson approved of the amendment, and pleaded for widening the power of the synod, not lessening it.

Rev. Provost Body urged that this matter should not be left in doubt for subsequent general synods to settle. All he asked was by express words to get rid of all possible difficulty for the future. Already there was a possibility of difficulty. The provincial synods have jurisdiction in matters of discipline. They should be consulted; that is a duty that is owed to them. There was going to be concurrent jurisdiction in the provincial and the general synods. In no case should this matter be left unsettled.

Rev. Canon Spencer would like to vote for both motion and amendment.

Rev. Canon Partridge offered as an amendment to Judge Macdonald's amendment:

"That the following be added: 'That a certified copy of such canon shall be transmitted after the first of such sessions to the secretary of each provincial synod.'"

Judge Macdonald would not accept this as an amendment to his amendment. It made his amendment just the same as Rev. Provost Body's motion. He objected to any clause that would bring an official notification from the general synod to the provincial synod. He would repeat the Rev. Dr. Langtry's argument: It was as if a superior court asked an inferior court to pass on its decrees before promulgating them.

Some discussion followed whether the amendment made by Judge Macdonald was an amendment or a substitute motion. The chair ruled that it was a substitute motion, and as such it carried.

Bishop Sweatman presented the following report from the committee appointed to strike standing committees:

*Vide Green's *History of the English People*—Reformation Period.

The committee beg to report that in their opinion the different subjects upon which it is desirable to appoint committees of this synod in the nature of permanent committees are the following:

1. Constitution, order of proceedings and rules of order.
2. Doctrine, worship and discipline.
3. Missionary work of the Church.
4. On the educational work of the Church.
5. Inter-diocesan provincial relations in respect of beneficiary funds.
6. Transfer of clergy from one diocese to another.
7. Education and training of candidates for holy orders.
8. Appellate tribunal.
9. Finance.

And they would suggest the following names for committees on the said several subjects:

Constitution, order of proceedings, rules of order, etc.—Algoma, the Bishop; Athabasca, the Bishop, Mr. J. A. Machray; Columbia, the Bishop, W. Myers Gray; Fredericton, the Bishop (convener), Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, Mr. Justice Hanington; Huron, Ven. Archdeacon Marsh, Mr. Charles Jenkins; Mackenzie River, Rev. Septimus Jones; Moosonee, Mr. A. F. Eden; Montreal, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Mr. Strachan Bethune, Dr. L. H. Davidson; New Westminster, Rev. H. G. F. Clinton; Niagara, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, Judge Senkler; Nova Scotia, Ven. Archdeacon Smith, Mr. Justice Ritchie; Ontario, Rev. Canon Spencer, Dr. R. T. Walkem; Quebec, the Bishop, Very Rev. Dean Norman, Dr. R. W. Heneker; Rupert's Land, the Bishop (convener), Very Rev. Dean Grisdale; Saskatchewan and Calgary, Mr. Jas. Mackay; Toronto, the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Langtry, Mr. J. A. Worrell.

On doctrine, worship and discipline—Columbia, the Bishop; Fredericton, the Bishop; Huron, the Bishop, Mr. Chas. Jenkins; Montreal, Very Rev. Dean Carmichael; New Westminster, the Bishop; Niagara, the Bishop; Nova Scotia, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Partridge; Ontario, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Spencer; Qu'Appelle, the Bishop; Quebec, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Thorneloe; Rupert's Land, the Bishop (convener), Rev. Canon Pentreath; Toronto, the Bishop (convener), Rev. Canon Dumoulin.

On the missionary work of the Church—Algoma, the Bishop, Very Rev. Dean Lilwyd; Athabasca, the Bishop, Rev. W. H. Burman; Caledonia, the Bishop; Columbia, Dr. Praeger; Fredericton, Rev. Canon Neales, Mr. C. N. Vroom; Huron, the Bishop, Very Rev. Dean Innes; Moosonee, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Fortin; Montreal, Rev. Canon Mills, Dr. Davidson; New Westminster, the Bishop; Niagara, the Bishop, Judge Senkler; Nova Scotia, the Bishop (convener), Ven. Archdeacon Kaulback, Mr. H. T. Cundell; Ontario, Ven. Archdeacon Jones, Mr. R. V. Rogers; Qu'Appelle, the Bishop; Quebec, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Thorneloe, Ven. Archdeacon Roe, D.D.; Rupert's Land, Rev. Canon O'Meara (convener), Mr. J. H. Bischo; Saskatchewan, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Mackay; Calgary, Rev. Dr. Cooper; Toronto, Ven. Archdeacon Allen, Mr. A. H. Campbell; Mackenzie River, the Bishop; Selkirk, the Bishop.

On the educational work of the Church—Athabasca, Mr. J. A. Machray; Columbia, the Bishop; Fredericton, the Bishop, Rev. J. de Soyres; Huron, Rev. Principal Miller, Mr. Richard Bayley; Montreal, Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, Dr. Alexander Johnson; New Westminster, Mr. W. M. Gray; Niagara, Rev. E. M. Bland; Nova Scotia, Rev. Canon Partridge, Dr. H. Y. Hind; Ontario, Ven. Archdeacon Lauder, Judge Wilkinson; Qu'Appelle, the Bishop; Quebec, Very Rev. Dean Norman, Dr. R. W. Heneker; Rupert's Land, the Bishop (convener), Rev. Canon O'Meara; Saskatchewan, Mr. James Mackay; Toronto, the Bishop (convener), Rev. Canon Body, Hon. G. W. Allan.

On inter-diocesan and provincial relations in respect to beneficiary funds—Algoma, the Bishop, Dr. Bridgland; Athabasca, the Bishop, Mr. J. A. Machray; Columbia, Rev. G. W. Taylor; Fredericton, Mr. Geo. A. Schofield; Huron, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Davis, Judge Ermatinger; Montreal, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Evans, Major Bond; New Westminster, Rev. H. G. F. Clinton; Mackenzie River, Rev. S. Jones, Hon. S. H. Blake; Niagara, Rev. Canon Sutherland, Mr. John Hoodless; Nova Scotia, Ven. Archdeacon Weston-Jones, Mr. H. J. Cundells; Ontario, Rev. Rural Dean Bogert, Judge McDonald; Qu'Appelle, Mr. T. C. Birbeck; Quebec, the Bishop (convener), Hon. H. Aylmer; Rupert's Land, Mr. Sheriff Inkster, Mr. J. H. Brock (convener); Saskatchewan, Ven. Archdeacon Mackay; Toronto, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, Mr. N. W. Hoyles.

On education and training of candidates for holy orders—Columbia, the Bishop; Fredericton, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke; Huron, Rev. Principal Miller, Mr. Richard Bayley; Montreal, the Bishop (convener), Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, Chancellor Bethune; New Westminster, the Bishop; Niagara, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Dixon; Nova Scotia, the Bishop, Rev. Canon Partridge; Ontario, Ven. Archdeacon Lauder, Ven. Archdeacon Bedford-Jones; Quebec, Ven. Archdeacon Roe, Dr. Heneker;

Rupert's Land, the Bishop. Very Rev. Dean Grisdale; Toronto, Rev. Canon Body (convener), Rev. Dr. Langtry; Calgary, Rev. Dr. Cooper.

On an appellate tribunal—Algoma, the Bishop; Fredericton, Mr. Justice Hanington; Huron, Mr. Matthew Wilson; Montreal, Mr. Strachan Bethune, Dr. Davidson; Niagara, Judge Senkler; Nova Scotia, Mr. Justice Ritchie; Ontario, the Bishop (convener), Judge McDonald, Dr. R. T. Walkem; Quebec, Mr. James Dunbar, Q.C.; Rupert's Land, Very Rev. Dean Grisdale (convener); Saskatchewan, the Bishop; Calgary, Mr. Justice MacLeod; Toronto, Mr. J. A. Worrell, Mr. N. W. Hoyles.

On finance—Columbia, Dr. Praeger; Fredericton, Mr. George A. Schofield; Huron, Mr. Matthew Wilson; Moosonee, Mr. A. F. Eden; Montreal, Dr. L. H. Davidson; New Westminster, Mr. W. M. Gray; Niagara, Mr. John Hoodless; Nova Scotia, Mr. J. G. Foster; Ontario, Mr. R. V. Rogers; Quebec, Dr. Heneker; Rupert's Land, Mr. H. S. Crotty; Toronto, Hon. G. W. Allan (convener).

On transfer of clergy from one diocese to another—Algoma, Rev. Rural Dean Liwyd; Columbia, the Bishop; Fredericton, Rev. J. de Soyres; Huron, Ven. Archdeacon Marsh; Montreal, the Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Evans; New Westminster, the Bishop; Niagara, Rev. Canon Sutherland; Nova Scotia, the Bishop; Ontario, the Bishop (convener); Qu'Appelle, Rev. J. P. Sargent; Quebec, Ven. Archdeacon Roe; Rupert's Land, Rev. Canon Pentreath (convener); Saskatchewan, the Bishop; Toronto, Ven. Archdeacon Allen.

Your committee would recommend that each committee be divided into two sections, eastern and western, the latter embracing the dioceses in the province of Rupert's Land and in British Columbia; and the eastern the province of Canada; which committees would deliberate separately and communicate their proceedings the one to the other.

The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Constitution as amended was also adopted.

Rev. Provost Body's resolution referring the solemn declaration to the house of bishops in order to more clearly and accurately express its sense, was put and agreed to, the Bishop of Toronto stating that the upper house would be quite ready to receive any suggestions that the lower house desired to make.

Bishop Sillitoe suggested that in addition to the thanksgiving service there should be a celebration of the Holy Communion this morning, as their great eucharist for the work they had been permitted to do. It was decided that Holy Communion should be celebrated in the College chapel at 9.30, the whole of the members of the general synod attending.

The bishops then withdrew to convene as a separate house, being greeted with applause as they left the convocation hall.

Very Rev. Dean Grisdale then took the chair and said: It is my pleasant duty to nominate a gentleman for the position of permanent chairman of this august assembly, whose ability no one in this room will dare to question. I had personal proof of his ability to preside over this deliberative body last year in Montreal, and I think for many reasons it is desirable the permanent chairman should be resident, at least for this occasion, in the old ecclesiastical province of Canada. It is the oldest province. It will be the field where most of the duty will be performed, and I have the greatest possible pleasure in submitting for your approval the name of the Very Rev. the Dean of Montreal as chairman.

Rev. Provost Body—After the gracious way in which Dean Grisdale has proposed this resolution, any difficulty I may have had in the matter is entirely removed. I have the greatest possible pleasure in seconding the motion which has just been made, and I am sure many remember the most difficult circumstances under which the business of our last provincial synod was conducted, and the admirable way in which Dean Carmichael performed the duties of prolocutor of the synod.

Dean Grisdale—I hope you will make this a unanimous standing vote in order to assure the president of our future sympathy and co-operation with him in his most difficult duties.

The resolution was then carried unanimously by a standing vote amidst much applause.

In reply Rev. Dean Carmichael said: Brethren of the Clergy, Brethren of the Laity,—I need scarcely say that I feel in my heart the high honour that you have conferred upon me, and I especially feel the kind and brotherly words which have fallen from my brother from the far west, spoken so sincerely. I would only say to you what I believe—as well as I remember—I said when appointed prolocutor of the provincial synod: That the duties of a chairman or president are bound by certain rules, and that, God helping me, I will enforce those rules to the very letter. And I hope and trust that every clergyman and layman in this room will stand at my back in enforcing them.

At the suggestion of Dr. Davidson, the prolocutor was then conducted to the upper house by Very Rev.

Dean Grisdale and Rev. Canon Provost, and introduced as the chairman of the lower house.

On returning Dean Grisdale said: I have to announce that their lordships were graciously pleased to approve of our selection of president, and they in the most cordial terms promised him all the support they could give to him in his arduous office.

The prolocutor then nominated Very Rev. Dean Grisdale as deputy chairman, which office was accepted.

The following other officers were then elected:

Clerical secretary—Rev. Canon Spencer.

Lay secretary—Mr. J. A. Worrell, Q.C.

Treasurer—Mr. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C.

Auditors—Mr. A. H. Campbell and Judge McDonald.

The synod then adjourned until 10 o'clock next morning.

TUESDAY.—At 9.30 this morning Holy Communion was celebrated in the college chapel as a further evidence of thankfulness at the consolidation of the Church, which was attended by the most of the members of the synod. In consequence of this the lower house did not convene until 10.30. At that hour the prolocutor, Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, took the chair and offered prayers.

At the suggestion of the prolocutor, Hon. Justice Hanington and Dr. L. H. Davidson were appointed assessors to the synod. Their duties will be to decide upon all legal points.

On the motion of Dr. Praeger, a committee, consisting of Rev. Canon Pentreath, Mr. A. H. Campbell, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, Mr. N. W. Hoyles and the mover, was appointed to consider ways and means for the payment of the expenses of delegates to the synod.

Mr. C. Jenkins gave notice of the following motion:

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

Rev. John Pearson, secretary to the upper house, conveyed an intimation to the lower house that the bishops were about to wait upon it. Shortly afterwards the bishops entered, with the Metropolitan of Rupert's Land walking singly in the rear. His lordship took the chair and addressing the house, said: Rev. brethren, brethren of the laity, I desire the secretary to announce a message to your house.

Rev. John Pearson then read the following announcement:

"The president of the general synod begs to inform the prolocutor that under the constitution on the motion of the Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada, the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land was unanimously elected the primate."

The Primate then said: Rev. brethren and brethren of the laity, I have only to express the hope that with God's grace I may be enabled to faithfully and efficiently fulfil the duties of the high office to which in God's providence I have been called. I have to announce another message from the upper house.

Rev. John Pearson then made the following statement:

"The president of the general synod begs to communicate to the prolocutor of the lower house the following message received from His Excellency the Governor-General:"

Quebec, Sept. 18.

To the Bishop of Ontario, General Synod.

"The Governor-General has received with sincere thanks the message from the general synod of the Church of England in Canada, conveying the cordial and gratifying greetings which are much appreciated by himself and Lady Aberdeen, and they beg to reciprocate to the assembled bishops the thoughtful good wishes which have thus been expressed."

"ABERDEEN."

The Primate observed—There is still another message which I have to direct the secretary to announce to you, and which the bishops would be very glad if you could concur in.

Rev. John Pearson then announced:

"The president of the general synod begs to inform the prolocutor that, the lower house concurring, this synod directs that the metropolitan of each province now in existence, or as hereafter created, shall be designated archbishop of his see, as well as metropolitan of his province."

The Prolocutor then said: My lords—On behalf of the clergy and laity of the lower house I would wish to express the deep sense of thankfulness to Almighty God for the announcement which your lordships, I am sure under God's guidance, have made to this house. In the elevation of Your Lordship of Rupert's Land to the highest position that this Church can give, we can all bow in gratitude to God that one weighed down, I might almost say, with

apostolic labors, is chosen our leader. God grant that, having such a leader, grace may be given to the Church to follow. The grateful message which we have also received with respect to His Lordship of Ontario, I am sure will cause the hearty expression from this house that God's good blessing may be with him—with body as well as soul, for Jesus Christ's sake. (The bishops: Amen.)

The minutes of the joint meeting on the previous day were then read and confirmed.

The report of the joint committee on nominating standing committees, presented by the Bishop of Toronto, was then considered and a number of changes made in the personnel.

On the Missionary Work Committee, Mr. W. Myers Gray was substituted for Dr. Praeger, Mr. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., for Mr. A. H. Campbell, and Rev. Principal Millar's name was added. On educational work Dr. Praeger was substituted for Mr. W. Myers Gray, and the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Rev. Dr. John Langtry were added. On inter-diocesan and provincial relations in respect to beneficiary funds, Mr. A. H. Campbell was substituted for Mr. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., and Mr. W. Myers Gray for Rev. H. G. F. Clinton. On education and training for holy orders, Rev. H. G. F. Clinton was added. On finance, Mr. Archdale Wilson was added.

Rev. Canon O'Meara suggested that it was advisable for the eastern and western sections of committees to hold a conference to outline a policy.

The closing clause relating to this division of committees into two sections, eastern and western, was adopted.

The bishops then withdrew.

Judge McDonald moved, seconded by Rev. E. M. Bland, that this house concur in the third message of their lordships referring to styling the president of the general synod "archbishop." The motion was adopted.

On the motion of Dr. Davidson, the house considered the permanent order of proceedings. Their labors on this portion took them beyond the luncheon hour, and were largely routine, brightened now and then by flashes. It was only after considerable discussion that it was decided whether the bishops and clergy should "proceed," "move," "go," "march," or "proceed in procession" to divine service. And the last was adopted. Some time was spent in defining who should convoke the synod in case of inability on the part of the president. This was covered by the word "deputy," it being left to their lordships to arrange for his appointment.

But it was in the discussion of Dr. R. T. Walkem's motion, relating to the method of proroguing the lower house, that the representatives found a very fruitful theme for discussion.

Rev. Dr. Langtry felt that the general synod should deal with practical details. It did not come together merely to make a constitution and hang it up to rust. What they wanted was deliberation and discussion, if it took a month. No private business should interfere with these. Hence, there was necessity for laying down a rule on prorogation.

An animated discussion on the subject was in progress when the house rose for luncheon at 1 o'clock.

(To be Continued.)

Home & Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.—A meeting of the vestry of St. George's Church, of more than usual interest in ecclesiastical circles, was held last Monday night to decide the question as to whether or not the choir should be robed in surplices. It was the old, old question of ritualism or alleged ritualism against simplicity in church service. A strong party in St. George's Church had been for years advocating the introduction of surplices. A large and influential party opposed the innovation with equal determination. At the Easter vestry meeting it was decided to refer the matter to the congregation as a whole. The Very Rev. Dean Carmichael therefore prepared a form of plebiscite, a ballot asking each member of the congregation to state definitely of three things: whether he favoured surplices, whether he was opposed to surplices, or whether he was indifferent. The result of this balloting was not made known until Monday night's meeting. Dean Carmichael then announced that the plebiscite showed a large number of indifferents, and exclusive of these a majority of fifty out of about two hundred and fifty electors in favour of surplicing. The Dean, therefore, appealed fervently to the meeting to acquiesce in the view of the majority of the congregation, and he would see that no excess (in the direction of ritualism) was committed. But the sentiment expressed against the innovation was strong. A motion was introduced to the effect that the existing order of things should be maintained. It was declared

our leader. God grant
grace may be given to
grateful message which
respect to His Lordship
cause the hearty expres-
God's good blessing may
as well as soul, for Jesus
is: Amen.)

meeting on the previous
firm.

committee on nominating
sent by the Bishop of
ered and a number of
nel.

Committee, Mr. W. Myers
Dr. Praeger, Mr. N. W.
H. Campbell, and Rev.
s added. On educational
stituted for Mr. W. Myers
skatchewan and Rev. Dr.

On inter-diocesan and
ect to beneficiary funds,
ubstituted for Mr. N. W.
lyers Gray for Rev. H. G.
a and training for holy
inton was added. On
n was added.

sted that it was advisable
sections of committees
ine a policy.

ing to this division of
is, eastern and western,
w.

seconded by Rev. E. M.
ur in the third message
o styling the president
ishop." The motion was

avidson, the house con-
r of proceedings. Their
em beyond the luncheon
ne, brightened now and
y after considerable dis-
y whether the bishops
eed," "move," "go,"
ocession" to divine
cripted. Some time was
ld convoke the synod in
of the president. This
deputy," it being left to
r his appointment.

on of Dr. R. T. Walkem's
thod of proroguing the
sentatives found a very

hat the general synod
etails. It did not come
onstitution and hang it
anted was deliberation
a month. No private
th these. Hence, there
n a rule on prorogation.

the subject was in pro-
or luncheon at 1 o'clock.

inned.)

Church News

RESPONDENTS.

AL.

the vestry of St. George's
interest in ecclesiastical
ay night to decide the
not the choir should
s the old, old question
alism against simplicity
g party in St. George's
dvocating the introduc-
and influential party
equal determination.
g it was decided to refer
ation as a whole. The
l therefore prepared a
asking each member of
initely of three things:
lices, whether he was
whether he was in
this balloting was not
ht's meeting. Dean Car-
t the plebiscite showed
s, and exclusive of these
it two hundred and fifty
ng. The Dean, there-
e meeting to acquiesce
f the congregation, and
s (in the direction of
but the sentiment ex-
was strong. A motion
that the existing order
ned. It was declared

lost. It is therefore decided that henceforward the
choir of St. George's Church shall appear in service
surplised in white and black.

ONTARIO.

BEACHBURG.—The Rev. Mr. Empringham, late of
this parish, has been appointed curate of St. Peter's,
Brockville, and on Sunday, Oct. 1st, delivered one
of his effective sermons at Beachburg to a congrega-
tion more than crowded, and left the next day for
Brockville. On Wednesday the Rev. Robert Orr,
of Eganville, who has been licensed to the vacancy,
showed his interest in his new parish by visiting
Beachburg. Mr. Orr is known as an earnest and
successful worker, and the appointment is looked
upon with general favour.

FRANKTOWN.—We have just had a visit from the
Rev. E. A. W. Hanington, who canvassed the parish
on behalf of the Ottawa Episcopal Endowment Fund.
The work began with an eloquent statement of facts
made by the rev. gentleman at all the services on
the 1st inst., followed by an earnest appeal to the
people to do their duty as true Catholic Churchmen.
The canvass began next morning, and was carried on
in spite of the weather for four long days, during
which Mr. Hanington and the rector covered about
125 miles of rough roads. The result of the canvass
was subscriptions amounting to \$725, a magnificent
sum coming from sixty-two families, most of whom
are poor farmers and labourers. The liberality of
the people was a surprise even to their clergyman;
and may be attributed, in a great measure, to the
way in which the work was done. "The Governor-
General's Clergyman" is the best man that could
have been selected for the work. His great earnest-
ness and untiring energy, together with a never-fail-
ing fund of good humor and wit, wins the confidence
and good-will of everyone. Very little begging had
to be done in this parish. The people had heard
what was required of them, and were ready to sign.
Many touching acts of self-denial and devotion were
mentally recorded by the canvassers. One lady
handed out—a second time this year—a little sum
scraped together to buy a winter jacket; she thought
the "old one would serve a turn yet." A young
man, an apprentice, gave half a month's wages, \$3;
a hired girl did likewise. Many 25's, 20's, 15's, and
about twenty 10's were included in the list, large
sums for men to give who are still living in log houses
(as most of them are) and struggling to make both
ends meet. Our day school teachers gave \$10 apiece
in more than one instance. In fact everyone did
the best they possibly could, and Mr. Hanington
went away with the impression that he had met
with a good many warm-hearted, intelligent Church-
men and women during his visit at Franktown;
whilst we cannot help saying that it takes Mr. H.
to find out (and open) the hearts of Churchmen, who-
ever they may be.

BROCKVILLE.—The ladies of St. Peter's Church
maintained their well-known reputation in the decoration
of the old church for the annual harvest
festival on Thursday, Oct. 5th. The altar, pulpit,
lectern, etc., were draped in the handsome white
satin hangings, and on the re-table and in every
available space was a profusion of lilies, roses,
palms, ferns and exquisite flowers. The Litany
desk was made the base for a group of flowers and
fruit very tastefully arranged, all surmounted by a
floral cross of striking colour and beauty. In the
windows and all around were vines and sheaves of
golden grain, sprigs of autumn leaves, with grapes
and apples all artistically arranged. The first ser-
vice of the day was a special Eucharistic Celebration
at 10.30, at which Miss Ethel McMullen presided at
the organ. The Archdeacon gave a short address,
reminding the congregation that this was really the
chief thanksgiving service of the day, all praise and
prayer resting for acceptance on its union with the
intercession and meditation of the Redeemer, who
now is actually engaged in heaven doing what the
Church in figure does on earth—offering for sinners
the great plea of the cross. At this beginning of
the working season, the congregation were invited
earnestly to invoke the blessing and help of Him
without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy,
and then to show their thankfulness, for all His
mercies to the country and to themselves by an
active devotion to His service, and by their self-
denial offerings to Him who had given Himself for
them. At 7.30 the church was fairly well filled for
a very inspiring service, which was full festal even-
song. Besides the Rector, who sang the service,
there were present the Revs. Dr. Nimmo, and O. G.
Dobbs, who read the special lessons, and the Rev. A.
T. McTear, of Maitland. There was a full choir, and
in addition to the Harvest Hymns, in which the con-
gregation joined heartily, a fine anthem was sung as
an offertorium to verses of the 148th Psalm, com-
posed by the Rev. E. Hall, Precentor of Worcester
Cathedral, England. Mr. Allan Turner, in remark-
ably good voice, sang the solo, and under the careful

training of Miss Callaghan the choir did justice to
the music. There was no sermon, the Archdeacon
in a few words explaining that this was an act of
praise in which the people should give to God,
rather than come to get anything from God, who
was always giving to them. The whole service was
just what it should be, a delightful hearty offering
of praise and thanksgiving. Immediately after, in
the church-house close by, there was a bountiful en-
tertainment provided by the ladies, which was well
patronized by the congregation and friends. Tea
and coffee, oysters and good things were supplied
without stint at tables very tastefully ornamented,
and there was a general social re-union of a pleasing
character. Short addresses were delivered by Dr.
Nimmo and Mr. McTear, the former speaking of his
old experience of the kindness of St. Peter's congrega-
tion to him when a missionary collecting for a
poor parish, and expressing his earnest desire to
promote and continue the happy feeling of harmony
which exists between the daughter of Trinity and
the mother parish church of St. Peter's.

Three beautiful songs were sung by Mr. Allan
Turner, Mr. Wells, the organist of St. John's Church,
and the Archdeacon, which the audience evidently
appreciated by their hearty applause. These, with
a charming instrumental duet played by Miss Cal-
laghan and Miss Violet McLean, that must not be for-
gotten, as it introduced the musical programme, con-
stituted the entertainment of the delightful even-
ing, all being brought to a happy conclusion at 10.55
by the singing of the Doxology and the Benediction.
We hope the financial results will repay the good
ladies of St. Peter's for their effort, on the success of
which otherwise they deserve to be warmly con-
gratulated.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.—The Archbishop of Ontario, ac-
companied by his chaplain, Rev. W. B. Carey,
visited this parish last Thursday and conducted a
confirmation service in the U. E. L. church before
a large audience. He confirmed twenty-nine candi-
dates, fifteen females and fourteen males.

E. A. W. Hanington, appointed by Archbishop
Lewis to canvass for the Ottawa episcopal endow-
ment fund, reports the result of his labours in three
parishes; Pakenham (124 families) contributes
\$708; Clayton (eighty-four families) about \$675;
Franktown (sixty-eight families) about \$730; a good
beginning for Lanark county, especially as a goodly
percentage is spot cash, the remainder to be paid
within a year.

TORONTO.

LESLIEVILLE.—A harvest festival was held at St.
Clement's church, last Thursday evening, at which
Rev. Prof. Clark, of Trinity University, preached a
very appropriate and eloquent sermon. The com-
bined choirs of St. Simon's and St. Clement's
churches rendered a very impressive musical service.

FAIRBANK.—The annual harvest festival service
was held on Thursday evening, Oct. 5th. The mem-
bers of the congregation had given liberally towards
and worked hard at the decorations, which were
more elaborate than on any previous occasion. The
mission house was crowded, several visitors from the
city being present. The officiating clergy were the
Rev. T. W. Paterson, M.A., (rector of the parish) and
the Rev. Walter Creswick of St. Saviour's, E. Toron-
to, formerly student-in-charge. The rector based a
most interesting discourse upon the 25th verse of
Psalm cxxxvi. The singing, which was entirely
congregational, was very hearty, especially the time
honoured "Alleluia Sequence," which was sung
at the close of the service. The offertory (which
amounted to upwards of \$5) was in aid of the build-
ing fund of St. Hilda's church, which at the present
time is greatly in need of support. The festival
services were continued on Sunday, Oct. 8th; at
the morning service the Rev. J. H. McCollum
officiated. The offerings of fruit and vegetables will
be sent to the mission house in Seaton village, in
connection with St. John's Hospital.

MONO MILLS.—Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Rosemont, took
duty in the four churches of this parish on Sunday,
Oct. 8th. Rev. A. C. Watt took duty at the Harvest
Home services held in St. David's church, Everett,
on Sunday morning, Oct. 8th, and at West Essa and
Alliston in the afternoon and evening. Rev. Mr.
Carrol, B.A., of Alliston, took duty at the Harvest
Home services at Everett on Sunday evening,
Oct. 8th.

MIMICO.—Christ Church.—A special harvest
thanksgiving service was held in this church on
Wednesday evening, Sept. 27th. The church was
prettily decorated for the occasion with fruit, flowers,
and grain. For the first time, too, was seen the beau-
tiful dossal curtain of crimson broadcloth, which,
with the brass pole, was the gift of "The Gleaners," who
have been working faithfully for the last year, "do-

ing what they could." The choir rendered the
musical part of the service in a manner which re-
flected the greatest credit on their able trainer, Prof.
Arlidge. The Rev. Prof. Clark, D.C.L., of Trinity
College, preached an eloquent and impressive sermon
upon the duty and privilege of thankfulness, which
will dwell long in the memory of all his hearers.

COOKSTOWN.—A very successful harvest thanks-
giving service was held in St. John's church on
Wednesday, the 20th September. The service was
conducted by the incumbent, the Rev. George Scott,
and a very instructive and eloquent sermon was
preached by Rev. E. Chilcott, of Bradford, to a large
and attentive congregation. The church was taste-
fully decorated with fruit, flowers and grain, by the
members. Immediately after service, the congrega-
tion, with many others, assembled on the exhibition
grounds, where dinner was provided and served by
the ladies of the parish. During the afternoon
Cookstown brass band rendered a number of choice
selections, which added much to the pleasure and
enjoyment of all those who were present. In the
evening an entertainment was held in the temper-
ance hall. Col. Tyrritt, M.P., occupied the chair,
and in his opening remarks referred to the first
meeting of the General Synod of the Church in
Canada, held so recently in Toronto, which he con-
sidered an important crisis in the history of the
Canadian Church, and a sign of growing prosperity.
The programme was chiefly musical. Miss Holmes
of Barrie, Mrs. D. Banting of Cookstown, Misses
Sandenkin and Miss Wallace of Tottenham, Messrs.
Scott and Walker of Alliston, Mr. Wright of Cooks-
town, and Mr. Faris, Bradford, sang suitable songs,
which were highly appreciated by all present. Miss
Lillie Evans of Kincardine, the celebrated elocution-
ist, was engaged for the evening, and gave selections
in a style far surpassing the expectations of her
most critical hearers. A vote of thanks having been
proposed and seconded to the ladies who provided
for the festival, as well as all those who took part in
the evening's entertainment, the proceedings termi-
nated by the congregation singing God Save the
Queen, all going away much pleased with the even-
ing's enjoyment.

PETERBOROUGH.—Rev. Walter M. Loucks, M.A.,
for the past three years assistant curate of St. John's
church, and in charge of St. John's South Ward
Mission, has been appointed to the curacy of Christ
church, Ottawa, one of the most important parishes
in the diocese of Ontario. Archdeacon Lauder is
rector of Christ church. The rector of Peterborough, in
making the announcement, said he could not trust
himself to more than state the simple fact, a proof
of how deeply he feels the loss of a much appreciated
assistant and co-worker. Rev. Mr. Loucks succeeds
his uncle, Rev. W. J. Muckleston, who was recently
appointed rector of Perth, and will leave about the
end of the month to assume the duties of his new
position. Rev. Mr. Loucks, since he came to Peter-
borough, has done most effective work, and it is not
too much to say that he has had a very large share,
under the Divine blessing, in bringing the St. John's
Mission work to the flourishing and prosperous con-
dition in which he leaves it. His genial tempera-
ment, earnest zeal and untiring diligence, have been
abundantly recognized during his three years' labor,
as successively lay reader, deacon, and priest. Rev.
Mr. Loucks leaves behind him many warm friends,
not only among the people to whom he ministered,
but in the community generally, and many earnest
prayers will follow him to his new sphere of work.

The new organ which has been purchased by the
congregation of St. John's South Ward Mission was
formally dedicated and used for the first time at the
11 o'clock service Sunday morning. There was a
large congregation present completely filling the
building. The service was conducted by the Rev.
W. M. Loucks, assisted by Mr. W. D. Parker, while
Rev. C. B. Kenrick ably presided at the organ, and
delivered an address appropriate to the occasion.
The organ is a large cabinet instrument of the chapel
style, of solid walnut, finished back as well as front.
On a panel in the rear of the organ is a very hand-
some brass plate, on which is a large Latin cross in
high relief and the following inscription:—

To the Glory of God,
And in memory of Lily M. Barlee, entered into rest
Jan. 29th, 1898.

"Let Thy Saints sing with joyfulness."
The service began by the Invocation of the Name
of the Holy Trinity, and the recitation of certain re-
sponses by Mr. Loucks and the congregation. Then
while the people knelt he continued with three col-
lects, the first being a prayer that God would accept
what had been offered, the second the benediction of
the instrument, and the third the collect for All
Saints' Day. Then while all stood up the Rev. Vin-
cent Clementi, B.A., advanced to the altar rail, and
after a few explanatory remarks, in the name of the
subscribers placed the receipted bill of the organ on
the offertory plate, which then was presented upon
the altar by the officiating priest. The newly dedi-

cated organ then pealed forth its joyous strains to the accompaniment of the sentence sung by the choir and congregation, "All things come of Thee, O Lord, and of Thine own have we given Thee."

This concluded the service of dedication, and after the singing of the beautiful "For all the Saints, who from their labours rest," the usual morning prayer was proceeded with, varied by special Psalms and Lessons suitable to the happy occasion. The singing of the choir at both services was very effective.

ASHBURNHAM.—The first annual meeting of St. Luke's Guild was held in the school house last Friday night, the rector, Mr. H. Symonds, presiding. Reports were received from the warden, Mr. John Burnham, the purser, Miss Tivey, and from the head of the Missionary, Entertainment, Young Women's and Young Men's Chapters, and which showed that vigorous and successful work had in every case been accomplished. Mr. F. Adams presented a satisfactory report on the present condition of the Parish Magazine, and the rector spoke of the Sunday School and Ladies' Aid Society. It was decided to organize a visiting chapter. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Warden—Mr. John Burnham; purser—Miss Tivey; registrar—Miss Pakenham. In a brief address the rector congratulated the Guild on the excellent reports received, and warmly thanked all for their hearty co-operation in its labors. He further asked them always to carefully promote mutual acquaintance and Christian love amongst the parishioners.

OSHAWA.—*Bishop Bethune College.*—On Saturday, September 30th, the dedication service of the Bishop Bethune College, Oshawa, was held by the Lord Bishop of Toronto. The day was fine and warm, and the beautiful grounds of the college were filled with visitors—friends and relatives of the pupils—associates of the Sisters of St. John the Divine, and many others interested in the college from both Toronto and Oshawa. The pretty chapel of the college, at half-past three in the afternoon, was filled with pupils—thirty-eight in number—all wearing the uniform of navy-blue, with their white muslin veils (which they wear in chapel), and with as many visitors as it would accommodate. In the choir were the Reverend Mother and seven of the Sisters, while the service was conducted by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the visitor of the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine; the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, D.D., their warden; the Rev. J. Talbot, rector of St. George's church, Oshawa, and the Rev. L. I. Smith, of St. Thomas' church, Toronto. The hymn "Alleluia, we sing like the children dear," was rendered by the sweet, fresh voices of the pupils, Mr. Phillips presiding at the organ. The chaplain, the Rev. J. C. Roper, being unavoidably absent, the opening prayers were read by the Rev. L. I. Smith, the lesson by the Rev. Dr. Bethune, and the Bishop offered up the solemn and beautiful dedicatory prayers, and gave a short but impressive address. He spoke to the Sisters of the value and influence of the work they had undertaken, and to the pupils of the nature of the advantages offered to them in the college, urging them to make use of them to their temporal and spiritual benefit. For the visitors his lordship sketched briefly the previous history of the college, and expressed his pleasure at the unlooked for success of the establishment under the auspices of the good sisters, who, somewhat reluctantly, undertook its management in February last. Other hymns sung were "Lord Jesus, God and Man," "Fair waved the golden corn," and "Stars of the morning so gloriously bright." The singing reflected great credit on those who trained the young choir, and the happy, healthy faces of the pupils were pleasant to see. The service over, the visitors inspected the house and grounds, and were served with tea, coffee, cake and sandwiches, and after a very pleasant afternoon, dispersed.

WHITBY.—It appears that the late Miss Lynde, who is said to have contributed so generously to the maintenance of All Saints' church in recent years, did not will a portion of her estate to that church, as has been generally supposed. The bequest is to "the incumbent and church wardens of All Saints' and their successors;" but for what purpose or for whose benefit is not stated. If it is decided that the bequest is for church purposes in this parish, then St. John's, being the parish church, would appear to be entitled to priority. It is to be hoped, however, that the matter will be amicably arranged and that no portion of the estate will be devoted to legal expenses.

EDMONTON.—*St. John's.*—This church, that has been closed for a number of years, is now being restored, under the supervision of the Rector of Tullamore, and will, D.V., be re-opened for divine worship, on Sunday, Oct. 22nd. Services on that day as follows:—10.30 a.m., Holy Communion; 2.30 p.m., Litany Service; and 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer

There will be a special preacher for each service. The repairs are costing about \$200. The offertories, at each of the above services, will be in aid of the repair fund. There will be a sacred concert held the following Monday evening, proceeds for the same purpose.

St. Phillip's.—A well attended missionary meeting was last Tuesday evening held in this church's schoolroom, under the auspices of the Hannington Mission Band. Mr. A. A. Adams, president, occupied the chair. His Lordship, the Bishop of Athabasca, was present and delivered an interesting address. He claimed that mission work was in accordance with the divine command, and was carried out on the lines laid down in the scriptures. The obligation rested upon all of them to bear their part. It might not rest with them all to enter the mission, but they could help to send others. Rev. F. Wilkinson also spoke and praised the work of the Hannington Band. During the evening, Mr. Carl Lynd gave a most suitable recitation, whilst Messrs. P. J. Syms, F. Smith and Frank J. Webber sang well in a trio.

Trinity Corporation.—A meeting of the corporation of Trinity University took place recently. The Vice-Chancellor, Provost Body, presided, and there were also present the Dean (Prof. Rigby), Profs. Jones, Clark, Huntingford and Cayley, Canon DuMoulin, Dr. Spilsbury and Mr. J. A. Worrell, Q.C. The Rev. Alex. Williams, St. John's, Toronto, and Dr. Smythe, Q.C., Kingston, were admitted, and took their seats as members of the corporation. A statute was passed defining the examinations, etc., for the degrees of bachelor of pharmacy and doctor of pharmacy, fixing the fees and prescribing the style of hood for each degree. On the recommendation of the Executive Committee a by-law was adopted providing that occasional students attending a partial course of lectures shall pay such fees as shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

St. Stephen's.—At the first meeting of the Young People's Association, held in the school house, in the absence of the rector, Rev. A. J. Broughall, the Rev. E. V. Stevenson presided. The following officers were elected and committees formed:

Hon. President, Rev. A. J. Broughall, M.A.; president, Mr. Barlow Cumberland; first vice-president, Rev. E. V. Stevenson; second vice-president, Mr. G. Garrett; third vice-president, Mr. Nation; secretary, Dr. Bertha Dymond; asst. secretary, Miss E. Charlton; treasurer, Mr. E. Clifford.

Musical and Literary Committee.—Misses Newman, R. Sowden, Jubb. Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Pepler, Mrs. Herbert Robinson, Messrs. Fox and Raynor.

Refreshment Committee.—Misses Hicks, Muhie, Helliwell, Dunning, Kennedy, Mrs. H. Robinson, Mrs. Smith.

Reception Committee.—Misses Canovan, Hall, McMullin, Lewis, Cumberland, Charlton, Staunton, Dean, Mrs. Skae, Messrs. Garrett, Morrison, Minty, R. J. Brown, H. Young, Chas. Wray.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Castell Hopkins, president during the past year.

The Rev. A. J. Reid, for some time curate of St. Luke's church, Toronto, who has lately returned from twelve months missionary work in Kootenay, B.C., has been appointed rector of Bathurst, N.B., by the Bishop of Fredericton. Mr. Reid will enter upon his duties the first Sunday in November.

The rural deanery of East York met in St. George's church last Monday and Tuesday. Services were held in the church Monday evening, Rural Dean Westney, of Uxbridge, delivering a splendid sermon. Holy Communion was celebrated Tuesday morning, the number of communicants being unusually large, including the assembled divines.

CHESTER.—*St. Barnabas' Church.*—The annual harvest thanksgiving was held on Thursday evening last, Oct. 12th, and took the form this year of a service of song, specially obtained for the occasion from England by the Rev. Richard Ashcroft. This service of song was drawn up expressly for harvest thanksgivings by Mary Palmer, and consists of appropriate psalms and hymns interspersed with readings, the musical portion of which was very well done by the choir of thirty voices, whose accurate and harmonious rendering reflected great credit upon all concerned. The little church was beautifully decorated, and though it would be hard to point out one part for praise rather than another, we cannot forbear to mention the exquisitely artistic way in which the altar rails were decked out in striking but well-blended colours. Every seat was full and the congregation evidently appreciated the whole service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. T. L. Aborn, B.A., B. Sc., Incumbent of Norval, and the offertory was devoted to the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the diocese.

NIAGARA.

GUELPH.—*St. George's.*—The thanksgiving service held on Wednesday night, October 11th, was a brilliant success. The beauty of the musical services was rarely, if ever, surpassed, and a very large congregation thoroughly enjoyed them, many of them joining in the popular harvest hymns. The anthem from the 104th Psalm, "O Lord, how manifold are thy works," was sung with exquisite taste. The decorations were very attractive also in their refined simplicity, chiefly consisting of wheat wreaths and sheaves, flowers and clusters of grapes. Branches of maple, tinged with autumnal glory, added wonderfully to the effect. The work of ornamentation was accomplished by the Bible Association, under whose auspices the choral service was held. The Archdeacon took the first part of the special services, and the Rev. C. E. Belt, M.A., of Harriston, read the lessons, Mr. Ross taking the latter part of the services. The sermon by the Rev. Dr. Johnstone was most able and eloquent.

MILTON.—The annual conference of the rural deanery of Halton was held at Milton by the Bishop of Niagara on Monday, Oct. 9th, and was well attended both by the clergy and laity of the district. After the celebration of the Holy Communion the conference opened with the reading and approval of last year's minutes. The Rev. T. L. Aborn of Norval was appointed secretary, and the needs of the deanery with regard to Church provision were enquired into. After that the Rev. G. B. Cooke of Acton gave an excellent address upon "the best way of getting and preparing candidates for confirmation," and the discussion which followed was ably supported by Canon Belt and others. In the afternoon an address was given by the Rev. T. L. Aborn, upon "raising the apportionment," the discussion upon which was made especially interesting by the way in which the laymen present took part in it, much useful information being thus obtained about this wide-ranging question. The sermon in the evening was by the Rev. R. F. Dixon, of Hamilton. Dinner and tea were provided at the rectory, and much praise is due to Mrs. Mignot and the ladies of Milton for the hospitable way in which the clergy and delegates to the convention were treated.

HURON.

PAISLEY.—On Friday evening, September 29th, at the usual monthly meeting of the Circle of the Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, the following address, accompanied by two handsomely bound volumes of the English poets, was presented to Rev. A. Corbett, prior to his removal to his new parish of Thorndale.

To Rev. A. Corbett:

DEAR BROTHER,—As the time draws near when you will take your departure from our midst, we, the members of the "Snowflake" Circle of the Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, take this opportunity of expressing to you, as also to Mrs. Corbett, our sincere gratitude for the very earnest and faithful manner in which you have laboured in the cause of the Gospel amongst us. Your fraternal spirit, your wise counsel, and your zeal in every good work, have been a felt influence among us for good. In acknowledgment of our appreciation of your services we ask you to accept the accompanying books as a keepsake from your many friends, who will follow you with their prayers that abundant success may attend your efforts in your new field of labour. On behalf of the members of the Circle.

S. A. BRIGGS, Leader.

P. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Paisley, Sept. 29th, 1898.

OWEN SOUND.—This parish became vacant some months ago, by the superannuation of its rector, the Ven. Archdeacon Mulholland. A short time since the Rev. W. J. Taylor, of St. Mary's, was asked by the chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Bishop as to a successor (after his name had been chosen at a meeting at which the Bishop was present), if "the parish would be acceptable to him?" Mr. Taylor not feeling desirous to leave St. Mary's, the Rev. J. Ardill, of Merritt, was asked to accept, and agreeing, has been appointed rector.

Huron Lay Workers' and S. S. Convention.—The programme of the Lay Workers' and S. S. Convention, to be held at Woodstock on Wednesday and Thursday, 1st and 2nd November, is now printed. The Convention assembles in new St. Paul's School House, on Wednesday, 1st, at 2.30 p.m. After an address from the Bishop, papers will be read by the Rev. Arthur Murphy, of Holy Trinity, Chatham, on "The Church and the Sunday School;" by Rev. G. B. Sage, of St. George's, London West, on "Christian Endeavor and other Parochial Organizations;" and by Rev. W. J. Armitage, of St. Thomas', St. Cath-

thanksgiving service
ber 11th, was a bril-
the musical services
nd a very large con-
hem, many of them
ymns. The anthem
l, how manifold are
quisite taste. The
e also in their refined
f wheat wreaths and
f grapes. Branches
l glory, added won-
rk of ornamentation
e Association, under
ice was held. The
f the special services,
of Harriston, read
e latter part of the
Rev. Dr. Johnstone

erence of the rural
Milton by the Bishop
l, and was well at-
taity of the district,
oly Communion the
ding and approval of
T. L. Aborn of Nor-
nd the needs of the
ch provision were
e Rev. G. B. Cooke
address upon "the
paring candidates
ssion which followed
Belt and others. In
iven by the Rev. T.
pportionment," the
e especially interest-
aymen present took
ation being thus ob-
question. The ser-
e Rev. R. F. Dixon,
were provided at the
to Mrs. Mignot and
table way in which
the convention were

3, September 29th,
of the Circle of the
ad Sons, the follow-
handsomely bound
as presented to Rev.
to his new parish of

draws near when
rom our midst, we
ke "Circle of the
and Sons, take this
ou, as also to Mrs.
r the very earnest
u have laboured in
us. Your fraternal
your zeal in every
uence among us for
our appreciation of
pt the accompany-
our many friends,
ayers that abund-
efforts in your new
he members of the
BRIGGS, Leader.
RNOLD, Secretary.

became vacant some
ion of its rector, the
A short time since
ry's, was asked by
appointed to confer
or (after his name
which the Bishop
ld be acceptable to
esirous to leave St.
rriston, was asked
appointed rector.

Convention.—The
and S. S. Conven-
n Wednesday and
er, is now printed.
v St. Paul's School
80 p.m. After an
will be read by the
inity, Chatham, on
chool;" by Rev. G.
West, on "Chris-
tial Organizations;"
Thomas, St. Cath-

arines, on "The Church and her Children." At 8 p.m. there will be divine service in old St. Paul's, East Woodstock, at which the bishop will preach. The psalms and lessons for the day will be read by laymen. On Thursday, 2nd, Holy Communion will be administered in new St. Paul's Church at 9 a.m. At 10 a.m. the annual meeting of the Huron Anglican Lay Workers' Association will be held, and while that is in session, Miss Gurd, of Sarnia, will address a meeting of ladies on "Primary Teaching." At 11 a.m., the Convention will re-assemble, and papers will be read by Mr. James Woods, of Galt, on "The Qualifications of a Lay Reader;" and by Dr. Gibson, of Watford, on "The Prayer Book in the Sunday School." At the afternoon session, Mr. Allan N. Dymond, barrister of Toronto, will speak on "Foreign Missions in relation to the Church in Canada;" Mrs. Grace E. Denison, of Toronto, on "How to reach the little ones;" and Mr. W. Aikman, of Detroit, on "The Church and her young men." In the evening the Convention will adjourn to the town hall, where Mr. Chas. Jenkins, of Petrolia, will deal with "The Scriptural basis of Church giving and effort;" and the Rev. H. C. Dixon, of Toronto, on "Mission Work among the Masses." Mr. F. C. Martin, of Woodstock, is the local secretary, and arranges for the entertainment of all Church workers who notify him of their intention to be present, at what promises to be a most successful and interesting gathering.

WATFORD.—The Convention of Church Workers' held in Trinity Church under the auspices of the Deanery of Lambton, was most interesting and instructive. Service was held in the forenoon, when the rector, Rev. J. Downie, B.D., administered Holy Communion to about 40 persons.

At the opening of the afternoon session nearly 50 delegates signed the roll. After devotional and song service, the rural dean, Rev. T. R. Davis, M.A., of Sarnia, gave a most excellent practical address.

A Ruri-Decanal S. S. and Church Workers' Association was then organized, the constitution recommended by the Diocesan Committee being adopted, with the addition of such sections as were suggested by local needs. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. T. R. Davis, M.A.; Vice-President, Robt. Gibson, M.D., Watford; Sec.-Treas., Rev. H. A. Thomas, Warwick.

Dr. Gibson then read an admirable paper upon the use of the Prayer Book in Sunday Schools. The topic was then discussed by Revs. Craig, Thomas, Downie and Davis, the general consensus being that the prayer book should be the only service book of both Sunday school and church.

Miss Gurd's very interesting paper upon the Importance and Methods of Primary Class Work, which elicited some profitable discussion, was read by Miss Fanny Jacobs.

Rev. E. W. Hughes gave an excellent address upon Church Work. The Rev. H. A. Thomas upon the Sunday School Teacher's Encouragements, was admirable.

The evening session was opened with a devotional song service. The Rev. W. Craig, B.D., read a most instructive and interesting paper upon Sunday School Hymns and Music. The general opinion was that the hymns of the Sunday school should be chosen chiefly, if not solely, from the Church hymnal.

The topic, Some Subsidiary Societies, called forth two very excellent papers, that by Miss Downie, of Watford, in support of the Daughters of the King, and that by Miss E. Archer, of Warwick, advocating the Y.P.S.C.E. as affording a field for valuable work in connection with the church. The Rev. J. Downie, in a very forcible address, advocated the claims of the Brotherhood of Saint Andrew for a similar position. A profitable and earnest discussion ensued, which was conducted by Dr. Gibson, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Elliott, the rural dean and Rev. Mr. Craig, the latter being of opinion that there should be organized a society which should include both sexes, and which should be upon distinctly Church of England lines.

The Scholar and the Leader, or Spiritual Growth, a paper by F. C. Corbett, B.A., modern language master in Sarnia Collegiate Institute, afforded a rich literary treat to all who heard it.

After a brief summing up of the work of the Convention by the rural dean, the proceedings of one of the best conventions ever held in the deanery were brought to a close.

Great praise is due to the local branches of the W.A.M.A. and the Daughters of the King, who, under the able direction of the rector, provided for the comfort and refreshment of the visiting delegates.

SARNIA.—The annual harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. George's church, on Sunday, Oct. 8th. The Rev. W. H. Wade, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, was the preacher; his sermons, which were impressive and eloquent, were much appreciated by the large congregations which listened to him. The church was suitably

decorated with grain, fruit and flowers. The musical part of the service was well rendered by an efficient choir. The offertory was the largest ever given in the church on one day. It amounted to \$854.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart of Foo Chow, China, visited Sarnia on Wednesday, Oct. 11th. Mrs. Stewart addressed a large number of ladies in the afternoon, on the subject of "Woman's work in China." Her address was most interesting, and no doubt good results will flow from it, in increased efforts being put forth by the W. A. to send the Gospel to their sisters in heathen lands. In the evening the school room was well filled with a large audience, who followed with the closest attention the Rev. Mr. Stewart, as he dwelt with power and fervour on the duty of evangelizing the world, and then told of his own work in Foo Chow, its trials and triumphs. The fields are ripe unto the harvest. Will not God's people everywhere pray that the Master will send forth laborers into the harvest.

RUPERT'S LAND.

WINNIPEG.—At the meeting of the Church of England Women's Auxiliary, which was held on Tuesday last, it was decided to send out, if possible, four large bales to those distant missions for whom application for assistance from the clergyman or catechist in charge, were read and considered. In order to do this at once, so that these bales may reach their destination before Christmas, the president requested all members present to do their utmost to make it known to those who could not attend the meeting, and to ask all friends of missions to send in before Wednesday morning, the 4th of October, anything which they may desire to have enclosed in these bales, such as comforts for the aged and sick, clothing either new or second hand, suitable for men, women or children; toys for the latter: Xmas cards, old ones will do quite well; candies; pictures are often asked for, especially those which give Bible teaching. The aim of the W. A. is to "aid and encourage her missionaries in their solitary and arduous life, by helping them to minister to their people, both in temporal and spiritual things." Parcels to be sent to Holy Trinity school house, marked "For the W.A.," and left in the school room.

MORRIS.—A harvest thanksgiving service was held in All Saints' church on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Henwood delivering a very impressive and appropriate sermon. The church was tastefully decorated with grains and flowers of all kinds, making a very pleasant appearance. Much credit is due those who willingly assisted in arranging them.

MELITA.—During the summer, Mr. Chilcott of Trinity University, Toronto, has done excellent work in this mission; he will be sorely missed.

BRANDON.—St. Matthew's.—St. Matthew's church is distinguished, for it is the church in which the first confirmation was held by a Canadian Archbishop. His grace, the Primate, arrived in Brandon on Saturday. In the evening a reception was held in St. Matthew's rooms. On Sunday morning his grace was celebrant at early communion, and at 11 a.m. confirmed 40 candidates, presented by the rector. A very interesting children's service was held in the afternoon. The Primate delivered an excellent address on "Lydia and her household," and also preached at evensong. The services were well attended, and very hearty, especially the processional and recessional hymns. The church was nicely decorated with flowers and the altar hangings very much improved. The Rev. M. M. Harding, rector, acted as chaplain to his grace; and the Rev. F. Weber, and Rev. E. Archibald assisted in the services. The offertories, about \$80, were given to the hospital. During his stay in Brandon, the Primate was the guest of Dr. Spencer.

There will be much suffering in Manitoba this winter, owing to a succession of bad crops and low prices. This will very much affect church work in the country districts—and 60 out of the 80 clergy in Rupert's Land are in charge of country missions.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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.

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

The Bishop of Algoma.

From the English Guardian.

SIR,—In the *Guardian* of March 1st, which owing to my wanderings has only now reached me, I find a communication "From our Correspondent" on the subject of the recent election to the Metropolitan chair in the Canadian Church, in which he refers to my action in the premises, and undertakes to inform your readers that "the bishops of Montreal, Huron, and Algoma have always been decided Low Churchmen." With the companionship in which I am thus placed I have no fault to find. I look back to a personal intimacy and association with both these gentlemen of more than thirty years' duration with pride and pleasure. I am unwilling, however, that my theological position should be misunderstood, for a reason presently to be stated, and hence would offer as the best comment on your correspondent's definition of it a few words, written the day before I saw your paper, to the principal of an English theological school, who had recommended a student on this, among other grounds, that he is "a decidedly Low Churchman by conviction." (Your correspondent and he evidently used the same phrase-book.) I wrote in reply:

"As to Churchmanship, I have no objection to a Low Churchman so long as he is loyal to the Church's recognized standards and formularies and is faithful in his work, but I am strongly opposed to the 'one Church is as good as another' theory, and should this be Mr. C.'s view, must decline to receive him. Our people in Algoma need distinctive Church teaching on simple Prayer-book lines, and for any missionary to fail to give it is to play into the hands of the denominations."

Such, sir, is my Churchmanship.

A word, now, as to my object in writing. My diocese is a missionary one, dependent for three-fourths of its maintenance on the voluntary offerings of Church men and women of all shades of thought on both sides the Atlantic. We have not one penny of endowment for current expenses. We need men, also, as well as money (I enclose you an advertisement on the subject). Such being our position, it is self-evident that misunderstanding as to the general theological tone of the diocese, or suspicion as to extremism or oneness in its Episcopal administration must necessarily create prejudice, and so alienate sympathy and substantial support which would otherwise flow into our coffers. As to the former, my diocese, like the Church itself, is characterized by diversity of "use" and doctrinal opinion. For the latter, I refer your readers to the quotation given above.

Mentone, March 26, 1898.

E. ALGOMA.

The Archbishops.

SIR,—No doubt the Canadian Church is practically unanimous in agreeing to our metropolitans being designated archbishops, but there is one point in this connection regarding which I would like to venture a remark. At present our archiepiscopal sees are floating ones. It seems to me that it would be much better to have fixed sees; of course there are objections to this, but three arguments in its favor appear to be worth noticing:

1st. Some of our episcopal cities are more prominent than others on account of their Church history. Thus the see city of the first Canadian bishop, or Toronto, as having had Bishop Strachan, or Winnipeg as having Archbishop Machray. These cities would stand out a Canterbury, York, London, Durham and Winchester.

2nd. A fixed see is, I think, more churchly.

3rd. There would be this great advantage in having fixed sees, that we would have our archbishops in the centres of our Church. This would be especially of benefit in the Province of Rupert's Land. There Bishop Bompas is the next in order of seniority, and it would be impossible to have our archbishop in Selkirk, and it would be a shame to pass over so glorious a man. If, say, Winnipeg were a fixed archiepiscopal city, on Archbishop Machray's retirement, Bishop Bompas could be translated to Winnipeg, and there would be this additional advantage—that by the time it was necessary to choose a new archbishop, Bishop Bompas, who might feel it his duty to leave his severe labours to a younger man, would be enabled to enter on comparatively

easy work; and this arrangement would be fairer to him in every way.

I am only a humble and unlearned layman, but I think there is something in what I say. Is there?

SIMCOE.

The Higher Criticism.

SIR,—I read with much interest the paper of the Rev. J. N. Tucker on "The Higher Criticism" in your last issue, and I think with him that it is the duty of every minister of the Church to inform himself as to the main position of the Higher Criticism, so as to be able to give an answer for the faith that is in them. They are encouraged to this the more when they reflect on the enormous amount of hostile criticism which the Bible has safely come through, and I believe with him that the Bible "will remain the incontrovertible Word of God," although this seems to be a rather doubtful expression, seeing the higher critics assure us that what remains of the Bible as it now stands after the shaking they promise to give it, will be the incontrovertible Word of God. This is a text I have heard preached from on this subject: "Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven. And this word yet once more signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain." This indeed may be higher criticism, but is it fair criticism? Are the higher critics justified in taking a text from the Book they are criticising and turning it against itself, and a text too that has no earthly bearing on the subject? It is clear that the words of this text used by the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews are only an allusion to the prophecy of Haggai which refers entirely to the coming of the Messiah: "For thus saith the Lord of Hosts: yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens and the earth, and the sea and the dry land; and I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come." "Yet once," or "yet once more," as given by the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews, occurred during the 400 years that elapsed between the giving of the prophecy and the coming of the Messiah. The shaking "of the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land," refer to the changes that the empire of the world underwent during these 400 years. At the beginning of this "little while," for 400 years are but a little while with Him in whose sight "a thousand years are but as one day, and one day as a thousand years," the empire of the world passed from the Assyrians to the Medes and Persians, and not long after it passed from the Medes and Persians to the Grecians under Alexander the Great, and after the death of Alexander, to the Romans. The empire of the world was in the hands of the Romans when the Messiah came. This prophecy interprets itself, and shows clearly that the shaking of the Bible is in no way referred to. "I will shake the heavens and the earth, and I will overthrow the throne of kingdoms, and I will destroy the strength of the kingdoms of the heathen."

WM. LOGAN.

Oct. 6, 1898.

Is It True? If so, Who is to Blame?

SIR,—In an editorial in the *Living Church* of Sept. 30, '98, I find the following: "The country clergy will testify that there is no more difficult and discouraging element to deal with than the English farmer or mechanic. Generally speaking, they acknowledge themselves members of the Church, but they seek its ministrations only in connection with marriages, christenings, and funerals. They can with difficulty be brought to regular attendance at divine worship, or induced to contribute systematically to its support. Lack of proper training in early years would seem to be the only explanation. Wonder is sometimes expressed that any influence of the Catholic revival, however faint, should be so rarely detected among the English who come to make their home in this country. It would seem that that class of people simply do not emigrate." If the above is true, then the English clergy are guilty of a grave neglect of duty. After six years experience in Canada, I think it is quite true.

RURAL PASTOR.

Esse or Bene Esse.

SIR,—In your issue of the 5th inst. it is mentioned that, at a conference of the Montreal Theological College Association, the Rev. Canon Henderson preached a sermon on Episcopacy, Sept. 14th ult. The Rev. Canon, while strongly upholding Episcopacy for the "Bene Esse" of the Church, at the same time denies that it is of its "Esse." His private opinion is that "Episcopacy is not imperative, but is alterable by the Church as a whole." Now, our blessed Lord, in the plainest terms, declares that that which is called Episcopacy—the historic Episcopate—is of the "Esse" of Holy Church, for it is

written in the great commission given by Him once for all, "Lo, I am with you (the eleven by my spirit) always (all the days), even unto the end of the world" (see last three verses of St. Matthew). From this express declaration of our Lord, it is evident that whatever commission was given by Him to the eleven, that very identical commission was, is, and shall be given to each and every one of their official successors, the Bishops of the Church, to the end of time. That which the Divine Head of the Church asserts shall be to the end of time, must be absolutely unalterable even (be it spoken with reverence) by Himself. The Rev. Canon says truly, "Error is destructive of spiritual health and power." Which? The Esse or the Bene Esse doctrine? One or other is destructive—again I ask, which?

A. SLEMMONT,
Baysville.

Notes and Queries.

SIR,—Is there any reason why a preacher should not read his sermon in the pulpit? Is it advisable to practice extemporising?

A YOUNG PREACHER.

Ans.—There may be fifty reasons against a man's reading his sermon to a congregation, and as many against his extemporising. The first question is, has he anything worth listening to, as either read or spoken? Then the reading or speaking depends upon the man and the audience. Much on either side may be said upon this question of pulpit oratory. There have been good examples on either side, and also bad. There can be no rule laid down for all alike, or under all circumstances, but we may observe certain conditions. No one is justified in extemporising: this much he owes to his audience, and to Him in whose house he stands. The sermon that is simply read usually falls upon listless ears, unless it partake of the character of a lecture or exposition, where the matter, and not the manner, is of chief importance, and appeals to a special class. There appears to be no doubt but the highest and most effective form of pulpit address is the word spoken by one whose heart and intellect are quite full of the subject, and who addresses those whom he is anxious to influence for good in their highest interests. But beneath this there are many degrees, and each vessel has its own use. A young preacher should first be full of his subject, see it in logical sequence, know in what form it will best touch his people, and then leave his MS. in his study. But a good preacher means a full man, and a vivid realization of his subject and his people's needs. Ordinarily no sermon should be preached except after careful preparation; even a sermon that is read should be thoroughly mastered by the preacher, and read with eye and attitude. There are some who try an oral address, who have neither a knowledge of Christian truth to keep them free from heresy, nor a sufficient vocabulary to carry them over the snags of a fluent composition. Extemporising is to many a snare, and to the audience a centrifugal force. But why should an audience be subjected to the vacuities of extemporising? The people have their rights as well as the young preacher has.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Rev. A. G. L. Trew, D.D., has resigned the rectorship of St. John's Church, Oakland, California.

The largest room in the world unbroken by pillars is a drill hall in St. Petersburg 620 by 150 feet.

The harvest festival at Deseronto for St. Mark's Church on Oct. 1st, realized \$185.

Young men do not attain to the full measure of their mental faculties before 25 years of age.

Rev. G. S. White, Wolfe Island, has been lecturing in the vicinity of Plevna for Church purposes there.

The population of London increases at the rate of 200 souls a day.

The holes often observed to appear in marble which has remained for a period in sea water are caused by an insect.

The thanksgiving offering of St. Mark's Church, Barriefield, was over \$75, a handsome sum for a village church.

Elephants were seldom used in ancient warfare; when frightened they were more dangerous to friend than foe.

The Churchmen at Clayton and Innisville have contributed \$609.75 towards the Ottawa episcopal endowment fund.

The Norwegian Medical Congress will hold its meeting on a yacht cruising in the regions that the midnight sun shines upon.

The Rev. T. L. Armstrong has been appointed by Bishop Baldwin to the parish of Corunna and Mooretown.

The waters of the ocean compose 1-1786th part of the weight of the world.

One of the Shah's treasures is a small cube of gold covered with Oriental letters, and reputed to have fallen from Heaven in Mohammed's time.

The Rev. W. W. Kirkby, rector of Christ Church, Rye, New York, has, we are informed, been offered the living of Tallington, Lincolnshire, but has declined it.

It is stated that within the last fifty years no fewer than ten Nonconformist places of worship in the town of Sunderland, Eng., have been transferred to the Church of England.

The edible dogs of China are known by their bluish-black tongues. They never bark and are very taciturn. Four millions and a half are slaughtered annually to titillate the palates of the Celestials.

Advices from British Guiana bring intelligence of the death of Archdeacon Farrar, Vicar-General of the diocese and rector of All Saints' Church, Berbice.

The Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, of St. Peter's, Hamilton, on his recent return from a visit to Ireland, was tendered a reception by his congregation, at which he was presented with an illuminated address and a purse of gold.

The Queen Regent of Spain has decided to fulfil a heartfelt wish of her husband and establish a college in the Escorial, bearing her name, for the teaching and study of Christian sciences.

A factory chimney 48 feet high, composed of paper, has just been erected at Breslau. It is said to be absolutely fire-proof.

The Honorable Artillery company of the City of London, which dates from the time of Henry VII., is the oldest volunteer corps in England.

The Chinese almanac, of which more copies are printed annually than of any other work in the world, is published at Peking, and is a monopoly of the Emperor.

The custom of having no seats or pews in church continues in Spain. Each person has a rush bottomed sort of priedieu chair, called in Spanish a reclinatorio. The name of the owner is painted on the back, and all the chairs are kept in the sacristy or stacked in a corner of the church. Most heads of families send their servants Saturday evening to arrange the chairs for Sunday morning.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by thousands of people whom it has cured.

British and Foreign.

The Duke of Westminster has given £100 to the new College of Clergy at Blackheath.

A church near Pittsburgh is reported to have paid its debt by opening an oil well in the churchyard.

Christ Church, Yankton, South Dakota, has received a gift of \$1,000 from an English gentleman on condition that prayer should be regularly offered in it for Queen Victoria.

The work of placing the massive bronze doors in the north and south entrances of Trinity Church, New York, is completed, and anticipation is more than fulfilled by the beauty and interest of their spirited pictures in high and free relief. The great doors for the tower entrance will not be ready for some months.

An important article will appear in *The Expositor* for October, in which it is maintained with considerable plausibility that the name of the writer of the last verses of the Gospel of Mark is

Aristion. The paper has been seen by some of the foremost New Testament scholars at Oxford, and is considered by them of great importance.

Even Buddhist papers in Japan are prophesying another revival of interest in Christianity. It is found that Christians are the mainstay of all moral reforms, and the cry has gone forth, "We must have more Christians to sustain these enterprises."

Bishop Bompas, of the diocese of Selkirk, British North America, has just published a book entitled "Northern Lights on the Bible," giving much of his experience in his missionary work in the North-west. The work is issued by J. Nisbet & Co., London.

Dr. Copleston, the Bishop of Ceylon, in his "Buddhism, Primitive and Present," points out these defects in Buddhism: "The emotions are, as far as possible, discarded; there is only a selfish motive for action; there is no sense of duty, the view of life is impractical; there is no God, no immortality."

A missionary in Georgetown, Demerara, was visited recently by about twenty aboriginal Indians, led by a converted Portuguese. They had travelled over 1,000 miles, and it had taken them seven weeks to make the journey. They came seeking Baptism, and pleading hard for a missionary, guaranteeing a congregation of 1,000 persons every Sunday.

Mrs. Bishop, the well-known traveller, lately made in London a very suggestive speech on Mohammedanism. There are, she said, 178,000,000 Mohammedans, and though they are losing force and dying out in some countries, they are gaining in numbers and are aggressive in others. There are 11,000,000 of them in China, and 100 mosques in Pekin alone.

The Rev. Henry V. Noyes, of Canton China, writes that towards the close of last year, he received from the Chinese Young Men's Christian Association in San Francisco, a draft for the sum of \$3,200, to be deposited in a reliable bank as a fund for the support of a chapel in which the Gospel should be preached to the Chinese. Recently he has received another check for \$1,000, accompanied by the statement that another \$1,000 would soon follow. Almost the whole has been contributed by the Chinese for the evangelization of their countrymen.

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

Sunday School Lesson.

21st Sunday after Trinity. Oct. 22nd, 1898.

ARTICLES XV. TO XVIII.

Article XV. states that Christ was without sin, though in all other things made like unto us. Christ is God made man. God is perfectly holy, and, therefore, could not have taken the human nature, unless in His case it was freed from all sinfulness. Adam was the first man without sin, and he fell under the power of sin. Christ was the second man without sin, but He overcame all temptation to sin. (See Heb. iv. 15; ix. 14; 2 Cor. v. 21).

The Romish doctrine of the Immaculate Conception is here opposed, viz., that the Blessed Virgin was born without any taint of our sinful nature. But see S. John ii. 4; S. Luke ii. 49; xi. 27, 28. Our Lord would not have spoken as He does in these places, if His mother had been perfect in holiness. Though "highly favoured," "blessed among women," and, doubtless, unusually sanctified, she was yet no exception to the rule, that all mankind, Christ only accepted, are stained with sin, and liable to offences in many

things (Rom. v. 12; Gal. iii. 22; S. Jas. iii. 2; 1 S. John i. 8, etc.)

ARTICLE XVI. There were sects in ancient times who denied that there could be forgiveness of sins committed after baptism. And in all ages there have been people of extreme views, who have attempted to limit the privileges of church membership to those who claim freedom from sin. The passages quoted in connection with the last article will sufficiently answer this absurd opinion. Our Lord taught us to pray, as adopted children, to our Father in Heaven for the forgiveness of our sins (Comp. S. Matt. vi. 14). The Parable of the Prodigal tells of the forgiveness of an offending son. The ministers of the Church are to declare the forgiveness of sins (S. John xx. 28), and only those who were baptized members would belong to their ministry. The passages which speak of sin unforgiven (as Heb. vi. 4, 5, 6; x. 26-29; xii. 17), can only be referred to sin like the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost (S. Mark iii. 29), which is wilful opposition to God in spite of the plainest revelation of His will. The repentance which is ineffectual (as of the foolish virgins, S. Matt xxv. 11, 12) is that which comes too late when the door of mercy is shut. The question taken up in the article (like the next article) is a very difficult one, and both show very strikingly the danger of resting our belief on special passages, instead of upon the general teaching of God's Word.

ARTICLE XVII. Every one confesses that there is an Election frequently spoken of in Holy Scripture, but there has been a wonderful variety of opinion as to what that election means. There is the doctrine of Calvin, that a certain fixed number of individuals, without respect to their faith, obedience, etc., are to be saved, and all others (also a certain fixed number) to be lost. Then the Arminians teach that God predestinates persons to glory or damnation because He foresees what their lives will be. Others hold (with much better reason) that the election spoken of in the New Testament generally refers, not to heavenly rewards, but to the privileges of membership in the Church; that as the Jews were God's chosen people of old, so baptized Christians are His elect now. Whether they will be finally saved will depend on their persevering in that state of salvation to which God has called them. Some have claimed that our article teaches the Calvinistic doctrine, but a comparison with the Westminster Confession of the Presbyterians will show how far our Church is from the extreme doctrine there stated. And there is no faintest trace of Calvinism in the Catechism, the Baptismal Service, or the Prayer Book generally. That the election was one which applied to the whole Church is plain from the fact that S. Paul begins nearly all his epistles by addressing all the Christians he writes to (worthy and unworthy) as holy, called, elect. In the much debated passage in the Epistle to the Romans (the 9th chapter, especially,) the question has no reference at all to individuals, but to the different callings (or election) of Jews and Gentiles.

ARTICLE XVIII. There is no salvation except through the name, and by the grace and sacrifice of Christ. (See S. John xiv. 6; 1 Cor. iii. 11; Acts iv. 12, etc.)

This does not deny salvation to those who have never heard of Christ (See Rom. ii. 29), but only to those who wilfully reject Him (S. Mark xvi. 16). The promises and the judgments of Holy Scripture are addressed to those who hear them and not to those who hear them not. The article simply declares that those who are saved are not saved by any humanly devised system, but only by the One Mediator (1 Tim. ii. 5).

Palpitation is one form of indigestion. K.D.C. cures indigestion and the long train of ills attending it. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S. or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

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

Family Reading.

Love's Mastery: Or the Gower Family.

NUMBER 9—CONTINUED.

"Yes, but you must learn to like it," replied her elder: "Dr. Argyle says so; so do not be such a baby."

Again Stella submitted herself, though rather wondering at the doctor's unusual consideration on her behalf.

"And, Stella," said Lora, who had risen from the table, and was standing with her brother on the hearth-rug, the new number of "Punch" in her hands, which, however, Somerset, looking over her shoulder, was enjoying much more really than she, "I suppose you know we are leaving for Croombe this day week; so that any preparation you wish to make had better be seen to at once. You are to have no more lessons at present; so there will be plenty of time, and you can take whatever you like."

"To Croombe!" exclaimed Stella, all in consternation. "Yes, I know you are going, but not Tracy and I."

"Not Tracy, of course: it would be a madness to think of such a thing; but you surely could not imagine we should leave you behind."

"O Lora, Lora!" cried Stella, now in real distress, "what can you mean? You do not, cannot, intend to separate us. O, I cannot go; indeed, indeed, I cannot."

"Stella, do not be so thoroughly unreasonable and impetuous," interrupted Lora: "change of air is the very thing you are requiring; Dr. Argyle says so; and, as for leaving you alone in town for months perhaps, while we are all away, why it would be perfectly out of the question. Would it not, Somerset?"

Somerset was about to speak when Stella sprang forward, and interrupted him.

"O, Somerset! please, please, wait a minute before you say it. Do think about it a little longer. I have never left him—never since he was a baby: and I am sure he could not bear it, and now, when he has been worse than usual, still less. I am sure you need not be afraid to leave me here. I should go on exactly as though you and Lora were at home; and I would study very hard and practise just the same. You could trust me quite, quite well. O, I cannot leave him: you know what mamma said." Here Stella suddenly stopped; she remembered how any reference to her late mother's wishes had never been received, and how, latterly, she had carefully avoided any allusion to them. But now her alarm and anxiety rendered her forgetful of everything beside.

"Stella," said Somerset, very coldly, "you are spending your eloquence unnecessarily, and the sooner you can bring your mind to your circumstances the better, as there is not the slightest idea of any change of plan. If it had not been for the best, your sister and I should not have arranged it."

That was all her brother said, when his little sister's heart was almost breaking with anguish. But there was no burst of passion as in former days, no angry looks, not one word of answer. A great flush mounted for a moment on her very brow: then every shade of colour and brightness vanished from her countenance; and she stood like one crushed and almost paralyzed with the keenness and unexpectedness of the blow. Then, at last she turned slowly and left the room.

"See, isn't that capital?" said Somerset, pointing to a paragraph on the open paper which Lora still held between her fingers.

"What, dear?" asked Lora, absently.

"Why, this skit on the premier. I thought you were reading it."

"No: I was thinking about Stella. Really, I am disposed to think with Dr. Argyle that she must be ill. She has been so wonderfully quiet the last few days; and her face, it looked so very strange when she went out of the room. I really hope it is nothing serious."

"Nonsense," returned her brother: "she is put out just now, I daresay, but will soon come round again, as on former occasions. If Stella's affliction should have the effect of bringing her from the torrid into the more temperate regions of human-

Congress will hold its in the regions that on. g has been appointed arish of Corunna and ompose 1-1786th part es is a small cube of etters, and reputed to Mohammed's time. by, rector of Christ has, we are informed, lington, Lincolnshire, e last fifty years no t places of worship in g., have been trans- land. are known by their never bark and are ons and a half are ate the palates of the na bring intelligence Farrar, Vicar-General f All Saints' Church, gan, of St. Peter's, eturn from a visit to ption by his congreg- ented with an illum- gold. a has decided to fulfil and establish a ng her name, for the an sciences. t high, composed of t Breslau. It is said company of the City the time of Henry corps in England. hich more copies are y other work in the , and is a monopoly to seats or pews in Each person has a ieu chair, called in name of the owner ll the chairs are kept corner of the church. heir servants Satur- chairs for Sunday r has given £100 to Blackheath. is reported to have il well in the church- South Dakota, has an English gentle- should be regularly a. assive bronze doors trances of Trinity ted, and anticipation beauty and interest igh and free relief. r entrance will not ppear in The Expos- is maintained with t the name of the e Gospel of Mark is

ty, you will have reason to be devoutly thankful, I should say."

"Yes, of course. Still I don't like her to look like that," said Lora and then she gave her attention to what her brother was saying.

Stella, with that same face of settled hopeless sorrow, walked slowly up the wide staircase, through the passages into her own room. Arrived there, she closed the door, and threw herself upon her face on the bed. She was past weeping; if only tears had come, they might have relieved her anguish; but she rocked herself to and fro, no sound escaping her lips, except from time to time a low deep moan as from some burning pain. At last, then, the thing she had ever dreaded most was about to come upon her—separation from her little idolized brother.

In her hours of deepest depression and misery, she had sometimes gloomily pictured such a separation, but never fully realized it; in fact, she could not realize it now. The idea of Tracy's existence apart from herself seemed almost impossible; and now, when she called to mind his anxious every-day longing, and feeling of unrest when she was detained longer than usual, and pictured what it would be when, day after day, week after week, nay, month after month, perchance, should pass, and no sister near to caress and soothe and interest him, her loving anxious heart was tortured to a degree which seemed well nigh unendurable. O how would he bear it! That was the one piteous overwhelming thought; her own suffering in the separation not as yet being fully presented to her mind.

And, surging in her breast with as strong a vehemence as ever, came hard and bitter thoughts of her brother and sister, whose decision in the matter seemed nothing less than the most absolute cruelty. Lora's reference to Dr. Argyle's wishes had been quite unheeded in the sudden shock of the announcement; and Stella could only look on the whole as one of those arbitrary and selfish arrangements, which, though in a far less degree, she was constantly called in to receive at their hands. And now, just now when she was striving so hard to submit herself, and show love and kindly feeling where anger and resentment had so long been cherished, it did seem very hard, more than could possibly be exacted from her poor failing rebellious nature.

(To be continued).

Drive out Dyspepsia or it will drive out thee. Use K. D. C. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

The Bank of England.

The great omnibuses which run from the west end of London down through the Strand and connecting streets, all terminate their route at the Bank, a familiar name given to the Bank of England. The bank building is a stone structure one story in height occupying a block bounded by the street called Lothbury, Threadneedle Street, Bartholomew Lane and Princess Street. Opposite is the Stock Exchange, and diagonally opposite is the Mansion House. The general public banking-room does not strike the visitor as being the office of the most noted financial institution in the world. There is an air of quiet, order and respectability about the place that is quite different from the bustle and confusion incident to one of our great banking offices. The messengers and porters wear swallow-tailed coats of salmon color with a scarlet waistcoat, black trousers and a silk hat. A company of the royal foot guards marches every day to the building to protect the bank at night. This has been the custom ever since 1780, when a riotous attack was made on it. The Bank is often referred to as "the old lady of Threadneedle Street." On the first of January next she will celebrate her second centennial anniversary. The first notes issued by the bank were twenty-pound notes, in 1695. In 1759 it issued ten-pound notes, and in 1793 five-pound notes. Early in the present century notes of one pound and two pounds were issued, but they were all withdrawn from circulation in 1844, and since that time no notes for less than five pounds and

none larger than one thousand pounds have been issued. The notes of the Bank of England are legal tender, and when once they are returned to the bank are never issued again, but are destroyed. The total amount of deposits held by the bank, according to one of its recent statements, was \$166,220,000. At the same date it held \$120,000,000 in gold. Its capital stock was \$72,700,000. There are about one thousand persons employed in the institution, the governor receiving a salary of £1,000 a year. The present price of the stock of the bank is about £340 a share. The dividend averages about ten per cent.

Are you troubled with sour stomach, nausea, nightmare? Take K.D.C., the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It is guaranteed to cure you.

The Art of Forgetting.

What a blessed thing it is, that we can forget! To-day's troubles look large, but a week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight. Says one writer:—If you would keep a book and daily put down the things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow the thing to annoy you, just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you; and lose your temper. But if you would see what threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a book, and follow it up, and follow it out, and ascertain what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter.

The art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the origin, progress and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them that we would be glad to drop such things and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatred and vexations.

Strange Things in the Bible Explained.

There are many things in the Bible, said Eli Perkins before the Epworth League of Geneva, that bother the Sunday-school teacher. When I was a little boy the first Sunday-school verse I ever learned was about St. John:

"And these days came St. John preaching in the wilderness, and his raiment was camel's hair, his food was locusts and wild honey."

For thirty years I wondered at that strange diet, and sometimes I almost doubted the accuracy of the good book. But light came to me last summer. On the Suez steamer was a learned traveller from Egypt, just across from the Holy Land. From him I learned that the Syrian and African locust is a big fat cricket, as large as one of our shrimps, and as luscious to eat. When I asked him if he had ever eaten locusts, he said:

"Certainly. They are sold for a penny a pound in the market in Biskra, in the desert of Sahara. They boil them in water as we boil the shrimp. It is a variety of the *Saitatoria*—the flying sauterelle of Africa. This locust in March is as full of albumen as an egg. It is then that it is killed and dried for food."

The African eats angleworms and snakes, the French eat snails, the Chinese eat birds' nests, the Russian eats raw fish eggs, while we eat raw oysters and raw smoked salmon. I have seen our American Indians eat grasshoppers, a species of, if not the very locust that St. John ate, and why should not the evangelist eat the fat locust of Egypt with sweet wild honey?

Many statements in the Bible seem strange, but a little reason, knowledge and philosophy make them all plain.

Buy an appetite. You will find it in a package sold by all druggists and marked K. D. C. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

—The following beautiful chemical experiment may be easily performed by a lady, to the great astonishment of a circle at her tea-table: Take two or three leaves of red cabbage, cut them into small pieces, put them into a basin, and pour a pint of boiling water upon them; let it stand an hour, then pour it off into a decanter. It will be a

blue color. Then take four wine glasses; into one put six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; into a third a strong solution of alum, and let the fourth remain empty. The glasses may be prepared some time before, and a few drops of colorless liquid that have been placed in them will not be noticed; fill up the glasses from the decanter, and the liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will become a beautiful red; the glass containing the soda will become a fine green; that poured into the empty one will remain unchanged. By adding a little vinegar to the green it will immediately change to red, and on adding a little solution of soda to the red it will assume a fine green, thus showing the action of acids and alkalies on vegetable blues.

Hints to Housekeepers.

APPLE JOHNNY CAKE.—Ingredients.—Two cups of Indian meal, two tablespoonfuls of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, milk to mix quite soft, three tart apples, pared, cored and sliced. Bake in a shallow oblong tin about half an hour.

NEW LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM.—Oil of winter-green and olive oil mixed in equal parts and applied externally will give almost instant relief from pain. On account of its pleasant odor this liniment is very agreeable to use.

A sponge large enough to expand and fill the chimney after being squeezed in, tied to a slender stick, is the best thing with which to clean a lamp chimney.

POTATO SOUFFLE.—Put one cup of mashed potato in a saucepan over the fire. Have ready the yolk of one egg beaten light, a large tablespoonful of cream, a teaspoonful of butter. Add these to the potato, stirring until smooth and light, whisk in the white of the egg beaten stiff. Put the mixture in a buttered pudding-dish and bake ten minutes.

PEACH PIE.—To one cup and a half of sifted flour, add cold butter cut in bits, enough to shorten well, and a little ice-cold water to mix; roll, and spread butter over it, and roll out again; cover a pie tin, and fill with fresh, ripe peaches, peeled and quartered; crack four or five pits and blanch the kernels, put them in the pie to flavour, sprinkle over the peaches half a cup of sugar, and add two teaspoonfuls of water; cover, and bake in a moderate oven.

WHEN TO TRY ON NEW SHOES.—There is a time for everything in this world, and so it is that the best time to get fitted to shoes is in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at the maximum of size. Activity naturally enlarges them. Much standing tends, also, to enlarge the feet. New shoes should always be tried on over moderately thick stockings. Then you have a margin of room by putting on thinner stockings if the shoes feel ill at ease.

CREAM CHEESE CAKES.—Line a German cake-tin with a good, short crust, not too thick, and fill with the following mixture: Take half a pound of cream cheese. See that the cheese is perfectly dry, then place in a basin, and stir well with the yolks of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of castor sugar, and a few picked currants. Pour into the cake-tin and bake until a nice golden brown.

A RARE COMBINATION.—There is no other remedy or combination of medicines that meets so many requirements as does Burdock Blood Bitters in its wide range of power over such chronic diseases as dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaint, scrofula, and all humors of the blood.

THE POWER OF NATURE.—For every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of Norway Pine lie the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25c.

A PROFESSIONAL OPINION.—Rev. F. Gunner, M. D., of Listowel, Ont., says regarding B. B. B.: "I have used your excellent Burdock Compound in practice and in my family since 1884, and hold it No. 1 on my list of sanative remedies. Your three busy B's never sting, weaken, or worry."

Children's Department.

The Boy who Couldn't Run Away from his Harvest.

Did you ever know a boy who had a little corner of the garden given him to plant just what he pleased in? Did you know such a boy? Well, he is not the boy whom this story is about, though no doubt you could tell just as good a story about the boy you know. Did you ever know a boy who had a whole farm, a very large and rich estate, to plant just what he pleased on?

No? Well, this is the boy about whom I am writing, whether you know him or not, and I am not so sure that you don't.

Of course people gave him advice about what to sow; people always give boys advice. But boys are not always taking advice—that is, of one kind; though they are always taking advice in another way; for they are doing what they see older people do, and that is taking their advice, if they only knew it.

When people said to this boy, "I wouldn't do that; you'll be sorry," he said, "I can do as I please, I guess;" and so he did it.

When they warned him that something would harm him, he said, "I'm going to try it and see." He didn't know then that, if he tried it, he might be obliged to see more of it than he might want. When his mother urged him, "if you get such and such a thing started on your farm, it will be hard to root it out," he thought to himself, "Maybe I sha'n't want to root it out."

So he got ever so many things started that people said he would be sorry that he had planted; but he thought, "If I am sorry, that will be time enough to be sorry." He thought that being sorry was one of the things he could get rid of just as easy as he proposed to get rid of anything he did not like on his estate.

Indigestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Is the most effective and agreeable remedy in existence for preventing indigestion, and relieving those diseases arising from a disordered stomach

Dr. W. W. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., says: "I value it as an excellent preventative of indigestion, and a pleasant acidulated drink when properly diluted with water, and sweetened."

Descriptive pamphlet free on application to Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R.I.

Beware of Substitutes and Imitations. For Sale by all Druggists.



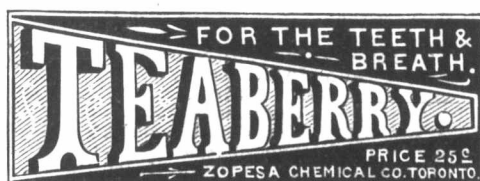
Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says "Thank You" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from Eczema and Scrofula sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in condition, proportion and appearance.



AGENTS WANTED, male and female. To sell our new Knife Cleaner. Entirely new; sells to every housekeeper. Also our Bread, Cake and Pastry Knives, Carvers, and Knife and Scissors Sharpener. No capital required. Easy sellers, big profits. CLAUSS SHEAR CO., Lock Box 224, Toronto, Ont.

For quite a while this boy's farm did not look so bad—to some people, any way. You know a field of young weeds looks almost as green and pretty as a field of grass, except to the eye of the farmer, who sees in them all they will be by and by.

People laughed at some things and thought them very funny in this boy's farming, when they knew, or ought to have known, that they wouldn't be funny by and by. But what could the boy think but that he was getting along pretty well farming? He was having fun at it, any way, and he did not see that it was going to be too serious business to make fun of by and by. He didn't believe much in the "by and by" people were telling him of.

But "by and by" began to come. It looks to be so long away off to boys, that they think, when they hear people telling about it, it surely will never come. That's what this boy thought at first, but it did begin to come.

One day the boy pricked and hurt himself on one of the things he had planted on his estate, and then he saw what an ugly thing it was to have around. He said: "I will not have such a thing on my farm. Just see how easily I shall pull it up." But no one saw him pull it up. He pulled at it, but it only pricked him again, and made him bleed worse than before. Then he got a knife and stooped down to cut it off near the roots, but it only struck him in the face, and wounded him there. Oh, dear! there was nothing funny now about laughing at people's advice who had been farming ever so much longer than he had; he felt more like crying.

But this was only the beginning of his trouble with his estate. Other things that he had planted began to get old enough to vex him. People

who used to think it very funny now shook their heads and passed him by on the other side, and told other people to look out for him; he had a very ugly lot of thorns and briars on his place, and he might have some of them sticking in his clothes.

This made the boy feel bad and when he went home, he tried again to root up the things that made others dislike him so, and stood in the way of his happiness. But he found that rooting a thing down was different from rooting it up. He had been a good while rooting these pests of his down when they had been his pets, and now he was likely to be a great while longer rooting them up. He tried as hard as any boy could to get rid of them; but people who laughed at him when he was trying to give them a start did not see anything funny in it now. They scolded him. They said it was a shame that a young fellow should be allowed to make himself such a nuisance in the community by the things he had cultivated; but still this did not keep them from laughing at other boys who were trying the same kind of things on their farms.

At last, when this boy could stand it no longer to be thus talked about and made to suffer on account of what he had sown on his farm, and when he gave up discouraged at ever trying to root them out, he resolved that he would run away from it all, and leave it behind him. But do you think he could do it?

Not a bit of it! What! a farm that one could not leave when he wanted to travel? It must have been a sort of prison then.

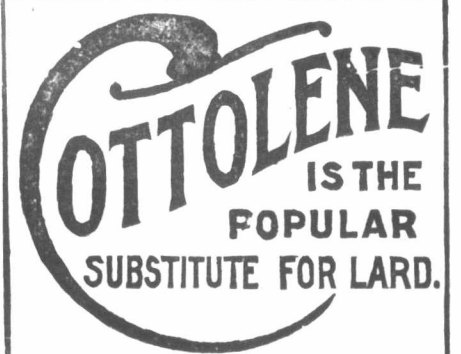
No, it was not a prison. The boy could go where he wanted to, but he couldn't go without taking the estate along with him; and wherever he went, there were the things he had sowed, ripening now for a harvest, and there seemed no other way but that the one that sowed them must reap them, harmful and disgusting as they were.

I might as well tell you what this boy's estate was. It was just such a one as every boy has—himself: his nature, in which he could cultivate good habits or bad; evil dispositions, or honorable and kindly ones; selfish or unselfish thoughts and actions.

And on this estate of his, this boy had sown only the kind of things that it naturally pleased a boy to do, and had sown none of the things which a boy is told are manly and honorable and Christian; and now the harvest he had to reap was habits of carelessness that shut him out of employment of any one who knew him; tempers so hasty and domineering that no one wanted his companionship; and, worst of all, appetites so demoralizing that he could himself see they were making a frightful wilderness of that once fair estate of his boyhood.

And of course he could not run away from his farm and the crops he had sowed on it, because his estate was himself. There was only one thing he could do, and that was to let it out to some one strong enough and kind enough to root out everything that vexed and marred it.

And now I am sure that I need not speak in riddles any longer. You have seen the meaning, and see the rest. There is no one who can do that for our natures which was needed by this boy, except the Lord Jesus Christ, and He can give us new hearts and desires. But remember, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he reap;" and it is as true of a boy as of a man; and every



ALL THE COOK-ING SAINTS AND APOSTLES PRAISE IT, SO DO DIET-ETIC SIN-NERS AF-TER THEY HAVE USED IT, SO DOES EVERY BODY WHO HAS TRIED IT. TRY IT YOUR SELF AND SEE.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Chronic Coughs

Persons afflicted with these or any throat or lung troubles should resort to that

Most Excellent Remedy, Scott's Emulsion

of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No other preparation effects such cures.

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00.

boy has an estate on which he is sowing something every day which he will have to reap by and by.

A Girls' Literary Club.

A club for girls with the aim of mutual improvement and profit, may be organized in some such manner as this: The girls need not necessarily be of equal capacity or identical tastes. In fact, some diversity in these respects would be for the general advantage. But all who take part should be interested in reading and study, and have in some measure the desire and capacity to produce. The meeting may be held weekly or at longer intervals. The time occupied in reading, studying and discussing the vari-

ous questions that will naturally arise. Once a month each member should hand in a story, sketch or poem (without signature), which should be read aloud, in turn, by the presiding officer, or an appointed reader. No name being appended, the party should feel free to discuss the merits of each manuscript submitted, criticise and suggest improvements, while at the conclusion a vote should be taken as to which of those offered should be entitled, in the general opinion, to the highest place. Each girl should endeavor, not so much to copy the style and manner of any particular friend, or admired writer, but to improve, prune and embellish her own natural production. At stated intervals, some older and experienced literary friend should be invited to be present, and give the benefit of his or her opinion and criticism. One subject might be agreed upon as the theme for all pens, or each individual could be left to her inclinations, and the intermediate readings or study would, of course, bear upon the articles written. Patience, perseverance, and good-nature are most essential to the success of any such undertaking. Nothing would be accomplished were it pursued intermittently, or taken up and presently dropped again. Nor unless all agreed to a free expression of opinion, without offence, would the general criticism be of service. To this object, the absence of signatures would greatly conduce; though, doubtless, in time, some, if not all of the writers, would come to be recognized by their style. Faithfully carried out, such a plan forms a useful school for the young writers of the future.

To-Day's Duty.

"It will not last long. Your day, my day, the world's day, the day of opportunity, the day of grace, the day of salvation—all days are swiftly passing away; and the great day, the last day, will surely and speedily come." So speaks the wise man. He speaks well. Time is short. Our waking hours are soon over. The cradle and the death chair of Frederick the Great in the Hohenzollern museum are placed side by side. With all of us they stand near together. The time allotted us to do our work for God will soon have emptied itself into the ocean of eternity. We must seize the present opportunities. Their neglect can never be repaired. We have our work to do. We have a daily work. It is more important than we know. Let us be up and doing. Remember what Jesus said, "I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work." Only one conscious of this necessity will be able to say, when the sun is setting, "I have glorified thee on earth, I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

Good Reading.

"Oh, dear! how I hate to come back to this everyday world. Oh, dear! why could I not have been born rich and handsome, and have a fate, instead of delving away here," and Maggie Dalton closed her book, "Emmeline's Fate," with a sigh. She had spent her whole morning reading it, and had neglected her dishes, just to see how it would "come out," as girls will. Maggie's dishes lay in the pan, waiting to be washed. The kitchen fire was out, but the work had to be done, and Maggie reluctantly left

her seat in the sunny window to do her work. It seemed to Maggie that the dishes were ever so greasy, and the water never cooled so quickly, and during all the time she was bemoaning her fate, just because she was plain Maggie Dalton, with a good comfortable home and kind parents, and not the beautiful Lady Emmeline.

What caused Maggie's discontent?

A book—just a romantic, impossible story, such as often changes the tenor of a girl's whole life, and makes her to look down upon the simple home life and the little homely duties that are as heroic in their small way as all the dashing deeds of the pictured people in the books.

Now if Maggie had given her morning to profitable reading, how different a picture life would present that shows the sweetness of everyday life!

If the girls would give their spare moments to literature of that kind they would find the time well spent; and not only that, but unconsciously, perhaps, they would learn to take their lives and make them as fruitful as those of the noble model held up for their emulation.

ONE HONEST MAN.

To the Editor of THE CHURCHMAN:

Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:

MR. EDWARD MARTIN, Teacher,
P.O. Box 148, Detroit, Mich

WHAT'S AN APEX?

An Apex, says Webster, is the tip, point, or summit of anything. That describes our stock this Autumn exactly—it's an "apex" both as regards quality and assortment. Whether you speak of

Diamonds
Fine Jewelry
Sterling Silverware
Optical Goods

in fact anything nice in our way you may want for Xmas, it's an "Apex."

RYRIE BROS.,
Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Sts.

Lay the highly-spiced romantic stories of run-away marriages, impossible heroines, and thrilling experiences aside, and when you are older, and when you have become better acquainted with life, you will find that the tales which would thrill you in your school-days, appear absurd when you compare them with the higher, nobler lessons you learned in the great book of experience.

HOOPER & CO.

43 King Street West, and
444 Spadina Ave.

The registered "CHOLERA" BAND is endorsed by all leading physicians, and has been submitted to the Board of Health. Men, women and children are rendered absolutely safe against cholera, cramps or cold by its use.

Dr. Cyrus Edison, of the New York Board of Health, says: "In any case of bowel weakness, diarrhoea, &c., wearing a Cholera Band is the simplest and most effective cure."

Sir James Grant, in a letter from Ottawa, says: "I shall have great pleasure in recommending your Bands to my patients."

42 BULBS FOR \$1

For one dollar we will send free by mail, the following named Bulbs for Winter and Early Spring Blooming.

- 2 Single Narcissus.
- 3 Hoop Petticoat Narcissus.
- 1 Grand Paper White Narcissus.
- 1 Yellow Prince Tulip.
- 1 Parrot Tulip.
- 1 Gesneriana Tulip.
- 1 Single Blue Baron Van Tui Hyacinth.
- 1 Single White Blanchard Hyacinth.
- 1 Double Red Regina Victoria Hyacinth.
- 1 Crocus, Von Brunow, dark blue.
- 1 Crocus, Queen Victoria, white.
- 1 Crocus, Sir Walter Scott, striped.
- 1 Crocus, Large Yellow.
- 2 Sparaxis.
- 2 Winter Aconite.
- 2 Anemone, single.
- 2 Anemone, double.
- 3 Chionodoxa.
- 2 Tritaleia Uniflora.
- 3 Jonquil, single sweet scented.
- 3 Iris Persica.
- 2 Leucocjum aestivum.
- 4 Freesia Refracts Alba.
- 1 Harris' Easter Lily.

Cullen Brothers & Company,
Flower City Nurseries,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

—IN PREPARATION— Our Enlarged Edition of CHRISTMAS CAROLS

JUST PUBLISHED.
EVENING SERVICE
IN THE KEY OF D.

BY G. F. TIMMS.
5 Cents per Copy. 50 Cents per Dozen.

Office in Preparation for Holy Communion.
10 Cents per Copy. \$1 per Dozen.

Special prices for quantities. Send for samples

TIMMS & CO., Publishers, 13 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

THE NEW CYCLORAMA Jerusalem ON THE DAY OF Crucifixion

Now open daily, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Lectures every hour. Admission 25 cents. Corner Front and York Sts., Toronto.

LADIES

We invite you to inspect our samples in

Fur Capes,
Circulars, Etc.,
For Early Autumn Wear.

MR. JOHN LUGSDIN has just returned from Europe with a full line of well selected styles for a Canadian Autumn and Winter.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,
101 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Telephone 2575.

Monuments

Crosses, Headstones,
Posts and Markers

SELLING AT COST.

Fonts and Tablets Made to Order.

F. B. GULLETT,
SCULPTOR. Church and Lombard Sts., TORONTO.

PREPARE FOR COOL WEATHER

If you want a Coal Scuttle, Coal Shovel, Cinder Sifter, Nonsuch Stove Polish for nine cents a bottle, or anything in that line, save money by buying it at the

AMERICAN FAIR,
334 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Open Evenings. Telephone 2038.

Patronize

the Best

Banner Laundry

387

Queen West.

All Mending done Free.
Telephone 2157.

A MARVELLOUS BOOK

— AT A —
MARVELLOUS
PRICE ! . . .



Our New Premium STORY OF THE BIBLE

We give this valuable book (which is sold by subscription only at \$3.75 per copy) and the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN, one year, to subscribers, for the small sum of

\$2.00.

This offer is made to all subscribers renewing, as well as new subscribers. We want a reliable person in every parish in the Dominion to get subscribers for the CANADIAN CHURCHMAN.

Size, 9x7 inches; weight, 4 lbs.

Write at once for particulars, giving references. Address

FRANK WOOTTEN,
Canadian Churchman,
TORONTO, - - - ONT

Crosses, Headstones, Posts and Markers. AT COST. Made to Order. CORNER Church and Lombard Sts., TORONTO.

Coal Scuttle, Coal Shovel, Nonsuch Stove Polish for Stove, or anything in that line by buying it at the FAIR, 387 Queen West. Telephone 2033.

est y 387 Queen West. lone Free. 2157.

ARVELLOUS RICE !



STORY OF THE BIBLE

able book (which is only at \$3.75 per copy) N CHURCHMAN, one for the small sum of .00.

OO. ade to all subscribers new subscribers. We n in every parish in the scribes for the CANA- s; weight, 4 lbs. for particulars, giving VOOTTEN, Churchman, ONT

Toronto Markets. Grain. Wheat, white, \$0 62 to \$0 63. Meats. Dressed hogs, \$8 75 to \$8 10. Dairy Produce, Etc. Butter, pound rolls, per lb., \$0 21 to \$0 22. Vegetables, Retail. Potatoes, per bag, 0 50 to 0 65.

R FLACK Groceries and Provisions. Canned Goods in Great Variety. GROSSE & BLACKWELLS' JAMS, JELLIES Etc. 645 GERRARD ST. EAST, TORONTO

Dr. Pearson's Hypophosferine. The great specific in La Grippe, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, &c. Try Golden Health Pellets in Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and as a preventative in infectious diseases.

D. L. THOMPSON, Homeopathic Pharmacist, 394 Yonge St., Toronto

Church Committees

Are respectfully notified that our prices to HIGH CHURCHMEN are not high, and to LOW CHURCHMEN are not too low, but just that happy medium consistent with first-class PRINTING

Therefore when the Church Wardens' Report is to be printed; when Programmes, Tickets, etc., etc., for either the vestry or the Sunday school are wanted, come right to us, and if we can't satisfy you it isn't because we haven't facilities second to none in this country, or that we ask more than a fair margin of profit on our work.

Monetary Times Printing Co., Ltd. N.W. COR. CHURCH & COURT STS., TORONTO



\$3 a Day Sure. Send me your address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. Montreal. Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath. OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND PURITY. Made by the latest Processes and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, In 50 and 100 lb. boxes. "CROWN," Granulated, Special Brand, the finest which can be made. EXTRA GRANULATED Very Superior Quality. CREAM SUGAR, (Not Dried). YELLOW SUGARS, Of all Grades and Standards. SYRUPS, Of all Grades in Barrels and Half-Barrels. SOLE MAKERS

FOR SALE. A large handsome Reed Organ, suitable for good sized church or large school room, nearly new exceedingly fine tone, cost \$300 cash, will sell for \$200. Address ORGAN, CANADIAN CHURCHMAN Off. Toronto.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO. COAL WOOD LOWEST RATES.



THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, surging Bilioussness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

STOUT PEOPLE REDUCED! Dr. Snyder's Obesity Specialty. Cure Permanent. Absolutely harmless. May be taken by old or young, strong or feeble. Patients can be treated by mail. Toronto testimonials given. For particulars address Mrs. BELDEN, 36 King St. East, Room 3, 2nd floor, Toronto, or call at 178 Carlton Street.

MENEELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS. Favorably known to the public since 1836. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells, also Chimes and Bells.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY THE YANKEES & THE 00. Best Ingot Copper Cincinnati, Ohio. V. E. A. J. and E. T. T. The BUCKEYE BELL, PEALS AND CHIMES. Price & Terms Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE INVESTMENT ANNUITY POLICY OF THE North American Life Assurance Co.

Provides that at death, or if on the Endowment Plan, at the maturity of the endowment period, the Company will pay the amount of insurance in 20 or 25 equal annual instalments, the first of such to be paid on the occurrence of the event or at the expiration of the endowment period. This plan at once secures to the beneficiary an absolute guaranteed income for the period selected.

The particular features of this plan are not embodied in any other policy of insurance offered to the insuring public of Canada. It contains elements which no company has yet offered to the insured.

A much lower rate of premium is chargeable on it than on the other plans of insurance on account of the payment of the face of the policy being extended over a period of twenty or twenty-five years.

The favorite method of accumulating the profits is equally applicable to this plan of insurance as to the other investment plans of the company.

For further particulars apply to any of the Company's Agents, or to WILLIAM McCABE, Managing Director.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF

CHOICE PALMS

FROM EUROPE

Which I sell at from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Also the very best collection of

Chrysanthemums NICE PLANTS 25c. Each. LARGE SIZE, 50 and 75c.

ALL THE NEWEST SORTS. SEND TO

H. SLIGHT, City Nurseries, 407 Yonge St., TORONTO.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Canadian Churchman

The Organ of the Church of England in Canada.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE CLERGY AND LAITY AS THE

Most Interesting and Instructive Church of England Paper to introduce into the Home Circle.

Every Church family in the Dominion should subscribe for it at once.

Price, when not paid in advance \$2 00 When paid strictly in advance, only 1 00 Price to subscribers residing in Toronto 2 00 (paying in advance) 1 50

FRANK WOOTTEN, TORONTO, CANADA. Box 2640.

H. STONE & SON, UNDERTAKERS, HAVE REMOVED 429 Yonge St. TO TELEPHONE No. 931. Cor. Ann St.

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Canadian Churchman

BY FAR

The Best Medium for Advertising

It is patronized by many well-known leading houses in Canada the United States and Great Britain.

Mailed to over One Thousand Post Offices weekly.

RATES MODERATE.

Address FRANK WOOTTEN Toronto, Canada Box 2640.

JAMES PAPE

FLORIST:

Greenhouses - Carlav Avenue, King Street East. Plants for Table Decoration always in stock. Bouquets for Weddings and Floral Decorations for Funerals a Specialty. TELEPHONE 1451. 75 YONGE ST., Toronto

MEMORIALS.

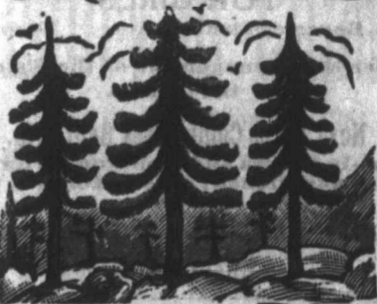
All forms of Memorial Work designed and executed. Estimates rendered and work delivered in any part of the United States. Correspondence Solicited. Send for Illustrated Hand-Book.

J. & R. LAMB, 59 Carmine Street, New York.

J. YOUNG,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER Telephone 679. 347 YONGE ST.

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup. PRICE 25c. AND 50c. PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INCORPORATED 1886 **TORONTO** HON. G. W. ALLAN PRESIDENT
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
COR. YONGE ST. & WILTON AVE.

Affiliated with Trinity University. Artists' and Teachers' Graduating Courses. Students trained for degrees in Music, Scholarships, Diplomas, Certificates, Medals.
Students Receive a Thorough and Artistic Musical Training.

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION. H. N. SHAW, B.A., Principal.
Elocution, Oratory, Voice Culture, Delsarte and Swedish Gymnastics, Physical Culture, Literature, etc.

NEW CALENDAR with full particulars mailed free. EDWARD FISHER, Musical Director.

Trinity College School, PORT HOPE.

Michaelmas term will begin on **WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, '93**

Forms of application for admission and copies of the Calendar may be obtained from the **REV. DR. BETHUNE, Head Master.**

Hellmuth College, LONDON, ONTARIO.



A Church of England School for the education of Young Ladies and Girls. Primary and full Academic Courses. Conservatory of Music, School of Art, Elocution, etc. Beautiful Home. Moderate and extremely healthy climate. 150 acres. Passenger elevator. Riding school. On through route between east and west. Number received limited. Charges moderate. Special rates to the daughters of clergymen. For illustrated circulars and all particulars, address, **REV. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal.**

DEPOT OF THE Church Extension Association,

418 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.
Also at 135 James st. north, Hamilton, Ont.
Open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., Saturdays 9 to 9.30.

Surplices made to order from \$3.00 up. Garments for Men, Women and Children, New and Second-hand, at Low Prices.
Also Books, Publications, Sacred Pictures and Photographs, Fancy Work, &c.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND DAY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS,

53 Beverley Street, Toronto.
Under the management of the Sisters of the Church.

Next Term Commences Sept. 5th.
Fees—In Ottawa and Hamilton, \$5 for English and French; ditto in Toronto, \$3.

Music, Dancing, and German or Latin extra.

MISS VEALS' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

50 and 52 Peter Street - TORONTO.

English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, Art and Music. Pupils prepared for entrance to the Universities and for the Government examinations in Art. Home care combined with discipline and high mental training. Resident, Native, German and French Governesses. A large staff of experienced professors and teachers.

Bishop Bethune College OSHAWA, Ont.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF The Sisters of St. John the Divine. Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

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

Michaelmas Term. September 7th, 1893.

Bishop Strachan School FOR GIRLS.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

PREPARES, if desired, for the Departmental Examinations. Fees for resident pupils from \$228 to \$252 per annum, with an entrance fee of \$12. Discount for sisters, daughters of clergymen, or pupils making yearly payments in advance.

School re-opens September 6th. Apply for Calendar containing Course of Study, &c., &c., to **MISS GRIER, Lady Principal.**

FOR CALENDARS of Bishop's College, and Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, P.Q. apply to the **REV. THOMAS ADAMS, D.C.L., Principal and Rector.**

PROF. J. F. DAVIS' SCHOOL of DANCING

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Department, Pedal Calisthenics and Delsarte movements. Also composer of twenty pieces of excellent dance music and author of the book, "Modern Dance Tutor," begun his thirty-fourth season with a gentlemen's class September 7th. Classes for ladies and juveniles. The first juvenile class will begin October 1. Circulars mailed.

Address—102 Wilton Avenue, Cor. Mutual.

GEO. F. SMEDLEY, Banjo, Guitar and Mandolin Soloist.

Instructor University Banjo and Guitar Club and Mandolin Quartette. Teacher Toronto College of Music, Upper Canada College, Bishop Strachan's School.
Residence—98 Nassau St., or Toronto College of Music.

DANCING.

All Society Dances taught in one term. Classes forming for ladies or gentlemen. Satisfaction guaranteed. Private pupils per appointment. Call or send for prospectus. Special terms to schools and seminaries, &c.
C. F. DAVIS
Academy and Residence—206 Spadina Ave.

P. W. Newton, TEACHER OF Banjo, Guitar, and Mandolin.

Private lessons, thorough instruction Clubs conducted reasonably.
STUDIO—15 King Street East.

ELOCUTION.

GRENVILLE P. KLEISER in new Recitations, Dramatic, Humorous, and Pathetic For terms dates and circulars address 421 Church Street, Toronto.
NOTE—Pupils received.

BERT KENNEDY, TEACHER OF BANJO, GUITAR AND MANDOLIN,

Studio, 49 Yonge St. Residence, 271 Jarvis St. Open for Concert Engagements.

CREAM OF SCOTTISH SONG WITH WORDS AND MUSIC

Seventy-one of the Best—in Book Form 64 pp. for 25c—Send to Imrie & Graham, Church and Colborne Sts., Toronto, Can.

JONES & WILLIS, Church Furniture Mfrs

ART WORKERS IN Metal, Wood, Stone and Textile Fabrics.

43 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, (Opposite the British Museum.) LONDON, W.C. AND EDMUND STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND. Concert St., Bold St., LIVERPOOL.

Church Brass Work.

Eagle and Rail Lecterns, Altar Vases, Eve Candlesticks, Altar Desks, Crosses, Vesper Lights, Altar Rails, &c. Chandelier and Gas Fixtures.
JOHN A. CHADWICK, MANUFACTURER,
136 King St. East, Hamilton, Ont.

HAMILTON STAINED GLASS WORKS

Church and Domestic Stained Glass Of Every Description.
HENRY LONGHURST,
60 King William St., Hamilton.

Ornamental Stained Glass

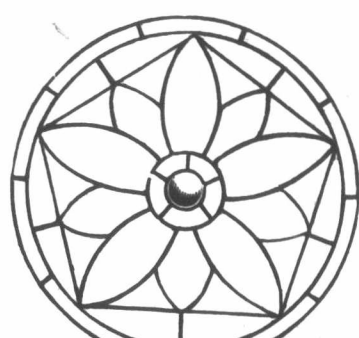
And Wall Paper Superior Designs At all Prices.

McCAUSLAND & SON
Show Rooms, 72 to 76 King st. West, TORONTO.

1893 Wall Paper..

Our Showroom at 156 Yonge St. is filled to the ceiling with all the Novelties for Interior Work,
Kindly call and look at our goods and get prices before purchasing.

Mullin & Muir, 156 Yonge St., TORONTO.



Church Ecclesiastical Windows, Work, Cathedral Designs.
HOBBS MANUFACTURING CO'Y, LONDON, ONT.

MEMORIAL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS
N.T. LYON, TORONTO

CHURCH FURNITURE MEMORIAL BRASSES FONTS LECTERNS

ADDRESS—20 UNIVERSITY STREET, MONTREAL

CASTLE & SON MEMORIALS AND LEADED GLASS

CHURCH BELLS, CLERICAL ROBES, CHURCH VESTMENTS

W. H. Stone, Undertaker.

YONGE 349 STREET

OPPOSITE ELM Telephone No. 932

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY

COLLARS AND CUFFS PER DOZEN 25c PER DOZEN PIECES.

York Street (2nd Door North of King), G. P. SHARPE.

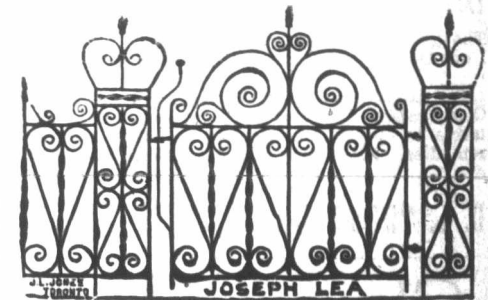
MENEELY BELL COMPANY
The Finest Grade of Church Bells.

Greatest experience. Largest Trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed Free.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co., Troy, N.Y.

D. McINTOSH & SONS

524 Yonge St. (Opp. Maitland) MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS MURAL TABLETS, FONTS, &c.



Fence & Ornamental Iron Works

73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto. Formerly of St. Thomas. Manufacturers of Iron Fencing and every Description of Ornamental Iron Work.

Special attention given to architect's work, either by contract or by the hour. Special designs furnished. Catalogues on application.
JOSEPH LEA, Manager.

Church Brass Work.

WE MANUFACTURE Lecterns Altar Crosses Altar Desks Pulpit Desks Altar Vases Font Ewers Offertory Dishes COMMUNION RAILS AND STANDARDS Brass Pulpits, etc.

Styles and Finish equal to best imported. Prices much lower. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Keith & Fitzsimons, 111 King St. West, TORONTO.