The institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which mav be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.


Covers damaged/
Couverture endornmagie


Covers restored and/or IEminated/
Couverture restaurie et/ou pelliculiseCover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Cartes ghographiques en coulsurCofoured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de coulsur (i.e. autre que bleve ou noire)Coloured plates anclor illustrations/
Pianches et/ou illustrations en couleurBound with other material/
Reliè avec d'autres documents

Tight binding may cause shadows of distortion along interior margin/ La reliure serrice peut caussr de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intirieure

$\square$
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the rext. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
II se peut que certaines pages blenches ajoutides fors d'une restruration apparaissent dans le texte. mais, lorsque cela etait possible. ces pages noont pas èti filmies.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-tire uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image raproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.


Coloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommagiesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculbes


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages dicoloríes, tachetées ou piqueies

$\square$
Fages detached/
Pages détachies

$\square$
Shosrthrough/
Transparence


Ruality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

$\square$
Contirusous paginazion/
Pagination continue

$\square$
Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Titie on header taken from:/
Le titre de len-tlite provient:


Titte page of issue/
Page de titre de iz livraison

$\square$
Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Mesthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commencaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.


## THE

## Calgary Diocesan Magazine．

## ＂SPEAKING THE TRUTH IN LOVE．＂

Diocese of
Calgary
Created
A．D． 1888.

S．P．G．


Cyprian Pinkham， D．D．，D．C．L． First Bishop of Calgary．

C．M．S．

C．\＆C．C．S．

S．P．C．K．


Published monthly at Innisfail，Alberta．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GENERALSY゚にこの AKCt....S }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Floral Designs, Cut Flowers,

 añd.
## Winter Flowering Bulbs.

## The Alberta Greenhouses, Calgary.

John Emery, Proprietor.

## THE CALGARY DIOCESAN MAGAZINE.

CONTENTS FOR DECENBER, 1899.
Kalendar and Notes..................................... Page 1
The Ualfication of Christendomenter:C. H. Andras... 2
Prayer Book Notes: Canon Havelock Simith.......... 4

Review: un memoriant... 5
Editorijal: "A Proposalifora Dlocegan Conferenee."... 6

Society for the Promotion of Christian Krowlenge.... 8
Synod Ufertories. 妾, 8
Inncesen-Notes. . N
The Election of Biskops \% .... 18
Eseful Recipes... 需 . . 15
ARE YOU A SUBSGGRIBERTOETHEDTOGESAN MAGAZINE? THY NOTAGBSCRIBE AT XMAS?

## Stoves that are Stoves.

We carry a beantiful range of Cook Stoves and Heaters; of the Latest Designs,

## PRICES ARE GUARANTEBD RIGHT.

## HARDWARE.

Our Hardware Depatuentavas never better stocked than at present. RANGHTRS SUPPIT CO.'Y The Bưsy Store.
G. TV. WEST, - Mixiger.

NNNISFAIL,

## KALENDAR FOR DECEMBER.



## Notes.

## Queek Anne's Bountr.

« For several centuries it had been customary in England, on entering a benefice or living, to pay to the Pope (or subsequently to the Sovereign) a sum called sanates or first fruits, amounting to the value of one year's revenue of the benefice. But Queen Anne voluntarily performed an act of generosity, of which the Church at this day experiences the adpantages in the increased comforts of its
poorer ministers. With the consent of parliament, she alienated that branch of her revenue which arose from the first fruits and jenths paid by the clergy, and vested it in trustees for the augmentation of small livings. The trustees of this fund, called Queen Anne's Bounty, adds one hundred pounds to each hundred pounds offered by private donors for the augmentation of any small living or? ${ }^{2}$ perpetual curacy; the joins sums being appointed to be expended in the purchase of land or other secure invest-ment."-Dict. of English Church.

## The Unification of Christ= endom:

1. 

"The Church of "Christ is in ruins," said a Plymouth Brother to ime oue day, as he pointed out the carious divisions, sects, denominations, and parties struygling for a hearing and standing. This was his excuse for going off into a corner. by himself and making a new separation. "The visible Church is now identical with the world," said he, and anon seeks invisibility. The phrase'."Cime out and be ye separate," ofice ajphied to those living in the midst of idolaters, has done duty for all sequaratists from "the Church," and the resuit, in the case of TuF Brethren häs been 'division among themselves into several jarties, socially ostracizing one another because they don't all see alike on such idle questions as "The Peccability of Christ's Niture."

The Church, it is true, has its parties taking different views of a subject, not essential, but they do not socially outrage: one another, or in other words excom. municate each other, and one would be sorry to sce such a disruption among those whose mctives are worthy vecause seeking progress in the Divine Life: within the pale of Faith in the true Head of the Church there will always be varions degrees of 'knowledge, and some mistakes must be expected, unless we are to claim greater than apostolic atbainments, greater than one who said, "Now we know in part, and preach in part." There is the spisitual babe, the elementary Christian, and tha full grown
main in C'frist. Imagine a youth ostracizing his elder brother because he couldn't understand the Laws of Newton, or the Theory of Atoms, as he propounded it, and yet it is uponquestions of knowledge rather than the Question of the Faith that most of the separations in Christendom exist. Then, too, we must expert to find dearees in the practice of the Spiritual Life, partly owing to environment, purtly to the need of better instruction. "The Fiath" first would enter largely into all discussions as to unification; knowledge must take second place, and pratice third place, because it grows out of both. "The Faith" is ideutical with the Wisdom of God, and anyoue weak in that would soon prove the truth of the saying:
" Knowitedre, when. Wisdem is too weak . : to gruida her, ..
Is like a headstrong-horse that hrows its rider."

Thus we arrive at a preliminary conclusion that there is a possibility of unity among all so-called."Churches," that hold the the Head who is The Wisdom of : God, the Way, the Truth, the Life, the Faith to us all.

Can there be two Heads, one on earth, one in heaveng St. Paul describes but one for the spiritual body. A twoheaded monster staggers us, and we turn our eyes from the Western to the Eistern Church. Is she double headed, too? "God and the Tsar" is the rallying cry of the Eastern orthodox. The charch of Russia is the extreme type of a stato church, where the monarch is supposed to be absolute, it is true, but practically
he is nothing of the kind. Nor is there an absolute Head of the Chareh on carth there. Both the State and the Church are reatly in the hands of an oligarchy. The former represented by the land holding aristocratic element, without whom the Emperor would be powerless: the latter by the Holy" Synod, which settles all rexed questions. it was an endeprour ou the part of Alexander II. to counteract the power of his troublesome barons that led him to free his serfs; while the Holy Synod acknowledges the supremacy of the Holy Scripture, and far from withholding it from the people, sends it out to them by means of its National Bible Society, and gave a free hand to Dr. Lainsiell to distribute copies from the B. \& F. B. S. throughout his travels in European and Asiatic Russia. An open Bible is quietly working its way among those classes of the people who can read, and there is no reason to suppose that fidelity to the throne and that the the Suprewie Spiritual Head of the Church are things in their nature opposite where this liberty exists. No doubt there iş deuse ignorance, and its daughter, superstition, among the masses in irussin. Many customs still prevail which have come down to them from pagan times and are even connived at by the authorities. We bue only to turn our attention back ,less than 200 years to bur Motherland, when, with an open Bible, witches were burned, and the superstition openly defended by educated people of that time, to 'suspend a rash judgment. upon a people the most recently emerged
from barbarism of the European concert.*

But I will conclude this preliminary chapter with a remark that tonches us nearer home. 10 all the grovernme:. schools of Rassia proceediags are opened and closed with an extremely spiritual pmayer and the reading of the bible. What is Camada doing? Shutting the Bible ont, secularizing those phaces where children receive their earlies: and most lasting impressions; often their only.opportunity of receiving religious instruction;-and "what will ye do in the end thereof?" And the School Roards in Eaglani are doing the same, but the State Church has no part in this fully; that haye raised their protest and varning. War is a scJurge of God. May not this be one of our national sins that has brought it on us with its already too grievous sorrow and suffering?
C. H. ANDRAS.'
A.service was held in the chapel of the S. P. G. recently to bid farewell to fourteen of its missionaries who are to sail for India and Jupan. These included the Bishop of Madras, the Bishop-designate of Lahore, three priests, two laymen, and seven women, one of the latter being a fully qualified doctor.

[^0]
## Prayer Book Notes.

III.

Book of Common Prater.
The asme suggests its comprehensiveness, its wide-spread utility, its simpleness, i's reasonableness, its needfulness, its blessedness.
It is "Common Prayer," because it is intended to be used by all, contains needs "common" to mankind, expresses thanksgivings for "common" blessings, addresses a "common" God, belleves in a "common" Father, and the One mediator between God and man. Aud in all perplexities leads us to the Comforter.

Human wants and needs are much the same in all parts of the world; the Prayer Book lays them before Our Heavenly Father. Human weakness and frailty, human sinfulness and selfishness, are where human kind is found; the Prayer Book expresses our "erring and straying," and points us to the Shepherd of our soult. Human perfection, that rare, bright gem, has only been found in One, whone equal can nevermcre be seen on eurth, but the "perfecting of holiness" is the path which finds its way through the prayers and collects of the Pruyer Book, and the "faithful" may attuin thereto.

A path which may be entered at any time of life, though, the eurller the better, "for if He come in the second watch or in the third watch, and find them so, blessed are those servants." We feel our own inability at times to approach God. We take up our Pruyer Book, and in one of its prayers we find a way thereto, penitence, acceptance, forgiveneas. "When the wicked man turneth," the first; "He is gracious and merciful...., and of great kindness," the second; "He is faithful and just to forgive us," the third. "My people hath been lost sheep; they have gone from mountain to hill; they have forgotten their resting place."

Canox Haveloce Sxith.

## Gardening Notes.

## Winter Flowering Plants.

Vigilance is always necessary in piant growing, and more especially durlng winter. Presuming that all tender plants, such as geraniums, begoulas, fuchsias, and all other rapid growing kinds, are safely housed, one of the most important things is the watering, as in the proper watering of plants depends to a material degree a successful crop of flowers. Yet watering, as a rule, is done in a careless, slipshop manner. Thls is much to be regretted, for, depend upor it, if fee know not how to water a plant we can never. grow one. The perfection to which roses have been brought is in a great measure due to a better understanding as to watering. Important, $h \cdot$ wwever, as watering is with all its vital bearinge, there is no rule which can be implicitly followed in all localities alike, as where soil is particularly light and sandy plants requise a great deal more water than where the soil is heavy and tenacious, so that "Low to water" is not ouly a study, but it requires experience and forethought to carry it out so as to obtain the best results. One thing ehould always be borne in mind: When a plant is dry it should be well and thoroughly watered, and reFeated as often as the plant becomes dry. Plants recently potted will need great care, and will not require water more than once a week, until the rosts begin to run freely, when they will require more frequent watering, but at all times it is well to keep plants which are intended for blowm producing on the dry side. Plants kept continually on the wet side always tend to make growth instead of bloom.
J. E.

## Review.

"Is MEvORLAM." A critioul study by
Rev. J. M. King, Principal of Manituba College, Winnipeg.

The "In Memoriam" is a great philosophiculand religious poem, written, as every body knows, by Lord Tennyson on the death of his dearest friend, Arthur Hallam, 1833.

Commentators lave differed considerably in their estimate as to its value as a religious work, some matataining it to be a priceless contribution to English Christian thought, others merely regarding it as an exquisite addition to true peetry and literature.

Mr. King contends for the furmer view. He takes the different cantos in urder, and shows how the poet, who addresses the poem throughout to the Son of God as a personal Christ, recognizes the while the pxceeding mystery of the way in which death, (iod's creature, is allowed to destroy life, Giod's work. "Ileath is so unlike every other human experience-it is the quenching as it might seem of a spark struck from Deity itself," and yot death is better than extinguished love. Life is grander and nobler for the influence which love has exercised in the past. Life without hope is too unreal to be worth living, its nobility depends on the belief in immortality. And evil! What is that? Maybe God brings good from it all, however dark. Maybe "good will be the final goal of ill." Mun is helpless in the presence of the mysteries of human existence, " he can but trust ": he is like "an iufant crying for the light": he can
but dwell on "the larger hope," the im mortality and the ultimate salvation of all.

Gradually the joet recognizes that human worth is never wasted. Some where and somehow there is work to be done in the intermediate state. Had Hallam lived there might have been such a picture of happiness as is seldom suffered to be a reality, but " (iod'y fiuger tunched him und he slept." He, at any rate, has benefitted, and thongh the inteusity is as great as ever, the bitterness of soul is soothed.

After all love abides and is comforted by the principle that extinction of persoual being, eternal separation from the object of affection, is unthinkable. While doubt laid by the sense of the incompleteness of life without God, uo longer abides, for the "struggle and victory of love with donht have given an insight into the course of haman things and tanght trust in the tinal issue."
${ }^{-}$That friend of mine, who lives in Gom,
That Goxi, which emar lives and loves, One Goxd, one law, one element,
And one far-uf Divine event,
To which the whole crention moves."
Students of the "In Memoriam" owe a very great debt tu Mr. Fing, who not only has elucidated several difficult passages in a way that nobody else has done, but who cleass the poem from those accusations of Pantheism which have been 3o freely levelled against it. We consider his whole treatment of rennyson's masterpiece a faithful reproduction of the poet's mind, showing it to be what indeed Stopford Brooke described it years ago, "A song of victory and life, arisiug out of defeat and death; of peace which lass forgotten doubt; of joy whose mother was sorrow, but who has turned his mother's heart into delight."
the
CALLARY DIOCESAN MAGAZINE.

Published Monthly at Innisfail, Alberta.
Rev. R. Connell, Innisfail, ...............Editor. Rev. S. H. Cubitt, M. A., Calgary, Ass't Editor.

Matter for publication should arrive not later than the 15th of each month for publication the following month.
Addross all communications:
The editor,
CALGARY DIOCESAN MAGAZINE,
Innisfail, Alberta.
VOL. 1. DECEMBER, $1899 . \quad$ No. 6.

EDITORIAL.

## A Proposal for a Diocesan Conference.

The Church Congress which has recently come to an end in London and which under the able patronage of Bishop Creighton has been so conspicuous a success, agreeably surprising the many who thought the metropolis an unsuitable place for such a gathering, suggests the advisability of a Conference of clergy and laity in connection with the Synod of this Diocese next your. Modest as such a Conference must needs be, it might nevertheless be of very great utility to the Church's work among us.

The biennial Synod is necessarily a purely business meeting of the clergy and of the delegates of the laity. Both have to travel as a rule considerable distances at no light expense, and there is no doubt in many cases a feeling when returning to their homes that the work in which they have participated has not been in any real sense profituble to the parishes which they have been representing in
either capacity. The Synod is useful as the machinery of the Diocese, but it lacks the power of inspiring men, of giving them higher ideals, broader and deeper views, and keener sense of duty.
The three rural deaneries which we have in our midst are in part intended to do this for the clergy of their chapters, but they cannot be said to be uniformly successful. The deanery meetings are difficult to maintain at a high standard and the members canuot always attend as regularly as they wish owing to the engagements of their missions or to the expense of travelling. But at Synod time there is made a special effort to be present and the larger number gathered together would tend to make easier the task of guiding discussion in profitable channels.
The rural deaneries, however, make no provisions fur the partlcipation of the laity in their deliberations except in the case of readers. But the laity is by no means so unimportant a part of the Church as we are sometimes apt to think. And the Church Congress has taught us that sound and practical advice is as frequently to be found on the lips of laymen as on those of the clergy. Our Slynods, too, have always illustrated this by the prominent services of the lay delegates.

Might not, then, oue day at ieast be set apart at the next meeeting of the Synod for a Conference of the clergy and laity of th: diocese? Two or thres short papers, one at least being of a devotional character. might be followed by discussion. Certain it is that there is a real need for
something over and above the business deliberutions of Synod, something which will send back with those of us who are present a feeling that our coming together has been profitable and that we have learnt a little more of the mystery of the Communion of Saints.

We shall be pleased to have the views of any of our readers, clerical or lay, who
are interested in this question, that, is it be deemed practical, the necessary arrangements may be made at a sufficiently early date.

## COLRIRECTION.

In Mr. Audras' article in the November number at page 4, line 30 , far "Runica" read "Russian."
> [From the "Spectator."]
> KING'S ROYAL RIFLES. ROYAL DUBIIIN FUSILIERS.

Осtober 20th.
Peace to the empty rhetorical prater, Peace to your "patriot" chatter and brag! What! did you deem that the Celt whs a traitor, Dream that the soldier was false to his flag?
Hurl, if it please you, your windy defiance, Kaut of the deeds that you never will do, Eloquent Dillons and frothy O'BriensSlander not men who are better than you.
Waiting the word that would call them to action, Steeling their courage to conquer or fall, Little they recked of the babble of faction, Soldiers of Ireland afar in Natal:
Only they knew that the guns were before them, Only they kuew there was honor to gainCharged on the foe for the island that bore them, Kouted and chased him o'er mountain and plain!
'Tis not in speech is a country's salvation: Lads that can fall with their face to the foe-
These are the meu to make lreland a nation: Slainte, O Irish that fought at Glencoe!
Suxon and Celt tho' they strive to dissever, Faction may part us and seas are between,Soldiers are links to unite us for ever, Soldiers of Erin who died for the Queen!

A. D. Godley.

## WILliAM P:GNN SYMONS.

MORTALLY WOUNDED IN ACTION AT GLENCOE ON OCTOBER 20TH; DIED OCTOBER 23RD, 1899.
Till England's praise had reached thee, and our sore
And grateful hearts were to thy sight reveal'd,
Merciful death a little while forbore
To lay thee, where he smote thee, in the field.
Brave victor-victim of thy country's war,
Symons, sleep well! Thy mortal wound is heal'd.
Lavie Magnce.

## Society for the Promotion oí Christian Knowledge.

Iust 300 1 ratr ago thare was founded the Society for the l'romotion of (hristian Kumbedre, which has developed into ohe of the greatest intluences for the sprend of (hristianity and civilization "hach tow exist in the world. At the first manting of the Suriety three branches of work were detiaisely tahen up which have never since been ne:gerted: The -uphort of religious edacation ine lementary =chonls: the asistance of the charch it the colozare: and the circulation of fomd literature at a clesap price.

Su:ate six years atio, through the ac: ivity of our present Bishop, a handsome Fitt of con emabled the liocese of Cat. Fary io :xail iteelf of thet ouportunty of busing good and useful books from the siviety with the haje of spread. ing Cl.rostinn Knowledqe more widely than hatd pertajus ixeen presible before. The bowksare kef: at Mr. Mackie? store in (:algary, what will give his gromph attemion io atay orden that may be sent io bitan on receig: of : remitanare for the : : 1. . 1 : $:$ :

## Offertories Appointed by the Synod.

1. The ofiorinars an a sunday in :ipiph any for the llixeman Indizan Missiona Fumat.
$\because$ The ofireriags on a vanciay between Palm Sumas and Triaity Samby, for the I'ruinrial Clergy Widow and orphams" rund.
2. The offerings on Thankstiving Day, or on the day on which the Thanksiving Service is held. for the Diocesan Home Missiun Fund.
3. The offerings on the 1)ay of lntercession, for the society that helps or has belped the Parish or Mission.
-3. The offerings on (hrisimas I)ay. for the lncumbert.

All these oflertories with the exception of the lasi, mast be paid to the treasurer or arimar treasurer within a month.

## Diocesan Notes.

_ - -
(CAlGAR) - Baptisms in October-tht, Mtarjoric Fidith Inars: Sth, William Namnel lifears Gerald Bedingtield Tweed:
 Burnside Harvey: 25th, Violet Marie Huxstable.

Contirmations in Ociober Wilhemin: ( atterina (iertude Vick: Lemise Gortrude Rohliandy.

Burials in October-Flsiae Mary lugs aged 2 ye:rs. 8 months

Marti:eges in (retoimer-sinh. William Kichandsan © Marthat Liviafoton: 3th!, lames Speace io Ida Casisandra MacKinuzie, of Beaver lake.

A prevty lithe wedding was solemnized at the (luarth of the limermer on Thurs day afternemon. and Nö. imiwren H. i. Howley. Fict, of Ballyhomles, and viss Kathieen Mernand. The bride looked char:ning in a spoued silk gown with irain and had as an aisendans page Mas ier Tom ilooles. Mr. W. Noseley offiriaimd as bost man, and Rev. Sill. Cubits tiod the naptis! knos. After the cere-
monythere :was - a merry gathrring at Bonnybrook, the residence of Mir. and. Mrs. Beraard. 'Amid many expressions of good will and cungratulations the happy pair drove off sollir. Patterson's ranche, where they intend spending their. honeymoon.

Mr. Edmund Tayior, the popular manager-of the Calgary branch .of the: Hudson's Bay Co., has been promoted to the position of assistant. manager of the Winnipeg branch: While offering him: hearty' congratulations'on his well-deserved promotion, wishall be extremely. sorryto loserninn from Caigary. Mr Taylor suas g grod-Charchman; zind dur: : ing his'residence here.ras. mernber. of f . the Destry in 1895-and 1399, tand swas.: Peoples' Wardensin-18*3.and $.185 \%$ - Be. fore leaving tir town rhe was presentel:by his friends: Fith-a handsome gaid.: watch; zad by the employees of the Eladz. . son's 'Bay Cr. Win'a frald :chainiand:: locket. We shall expeci to :see Mr: Taylor whenerer he can: ges amay on hia:holidays: ;

Wer hasten to extende welcome torthe. new mansger of the Findson's Bay Ca... MriG. A. Sharpe: Ms: Shimpe befare coming tol-Calgery wiss stationed iatVernon; B. Ca He is a mexber: of the. Eggiish Ehinch, and: we trast mill foilow in the stepeof his : predecessac; and iakeas activeinterestin Church wiris:

 presenting to throthumb of the.. Re-
 privasecelebrations i ileofor-cther-gifie: of which che Perien bes boen ta need.

At a meeting of the Parishioners :held; In the school house on .Yednesday, 15th ult, the following members were $\cdot$ added $\cdot$. to the Vestry: Mir. Nelson Broma, BLr: . Adams, and .. Dr.: O'Sallisan to fill the: vacancies caused by the derth of Mr. Colles, and the remoral from Calgary of Mr. Gus. Pinklram :and ..Sapt. : Buaders, N, W. M.i.P.. While extending ;every. welcome:to: our-new Vestrymen $r$ we. sincerely regret-the loss -we, have,sus. tained in lusing the services of our old members:-

The Reve in. F. ${ }^{\text {E. Whalley, the new }}$ Rector of Galgary, will arrive athis:post. of duty during the second-wieek.of Janu. ary.

CATHEDRAI, CHURCH OR THE REDEEYER.
Sunday serwices-11.emiandizi p.m.
Sunday.School atz 3 p.øp.s.
Holy Comarurion-EFsery: Suisday at: :
 in the month after matins at 11- Alse ou Saints Days, from April to October at 8 m.m.

Holy haptisens and. cherchinge-Sundays.ef. 4 to $4.15 \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{m}_{4}$ or:at other times 25 . arranged. for. 1

Daily serzice-from Apcil-to .Octobers. 9 д.mi:

Wednesday's and Kridzystall the jearf8 р.m.

Choir practice, preceded by Litany, on Fridays af 8 p.m.

All seats free and risitions weicome.
Rer. Spencer H. Cabitt, Curate in cherge.

RED IDEER.-A new stone church is in process of erection at Red Deer. The buiiding is to have an nccommodation lor seating of 150 , and is expected to cost $\$ 8,600$. Already $\$ 1,500$ has been collected.

LETHBRIDGE.-The Rev. J. Atkinson has been appointed to relieve Mr. Beal; the Kector of Lethbridge, for the first three months in the new year.

## BLACKFOOT RESERVE.-A grant of

 £105 will be given towards the church at the C. M. S. Mission on the Blackfoot Keserve (North Camp), subject to the approral of the Society for thie Promotion of Christian Knowledge.PINCHER CREEK.-The Harvest Services have beed held at the four points on this Misslon, and the offertories have gone in to the Diocesan Home Mission Fund to the amount of only $\$ 18.50$. What bare we been thinking about? The harrest has not failed. We have mure than enough for present wants, but we have not giren a fair uthe to adrance the Kingdom of Christ in our own Diocese. The Rector still asks that those who have not already had an opportunity of giving to this Fund may forward their offerings to him and he will be pleased to send them on to the Tressurer. We have been asked to contribute $\$ 50$, a considerable sum, and eren if the figure is large, we should ury to give a good percentage of it We none of us like to be taxed, and perhaps Church rates and taxes are most abhorrent: if so, and we
seek an alternative there is one, and that one speaks in no uncertain tueasures. "Not grudgingly nor of necessity, fcr God loveth a cheerful giver." This is the only spirit in which all our gifts should flow into the Treasury of God, whether thoso gifts are for Parochicl or Diocesan use; they are for Christ's Church. No institution or society of man's foundation asks this spontaneous support, but that of the Man Christ Jesus. Give it to Him. You will lose nothing, but rather be the guiners. If you give with the one hand, don't let the other hand know lest part of the price be kept bact. - Duty is duty, whether it be in things common and ordinairy, or uncommon and extraordinary. We are all filled with the duty, you may fill in the quality of it, at present of service to our Queen and country in foreign lands. We cannot all go, but the duty remains all the same. If we would only sarve God as faithfully as we are anxious to serve our earthly ruler, (God save her) the path of the first would certainly shine more and more unto the perfect day. "む company of faithfal people"; that would be oar excelleat title. Let us try it. Sunday by Snnday there is the "Roll Call" in the Parish Church, and while in the morning the muster is fairly good, the evening marks many absentees.
Advent is here, the Church's season, when she teaches her children to look formerd to the Second Coming of their Lond and Master. What preparations are we making for that message of "Peace and Goodwill" coming to us at Christmas? are we making for Peace, or do we rather seek aiter other things? Do
we wish for Goodwill or would we rather have bad-will among men? Far be it. Then let uni do those things which are the fruits of bolh.

Services on Sundays for Decemter will be as follows: 8rd, 10th, 17th, 31st, St. John's, Morning and Evening; 2Ath, Christmas Service, 12 nonn, Spring Creek, 3 p.m., St. Mrartin's. Holy Communionat both places.

Throughout Advent every Wednesday and Friday, at 3 p.m., in St. John's, Pincher Creek, and on Christmas Day at 12 noon.

The Holy Communion is alpays celebrated in the Parish Caurch at every Sunday morning service, and on Saints' Drys generally, at 11 a.m.

Be looking forward to your Christmas Commanion. It will prove a truly Ciristmas gift.

LEDUC MISSION.-A new Mission has been formed, with the town of Leduc as a centre, to include the settiements of Clearwater and Colchester on the east, and the Confining Creek settlement on the west of the line of the $C . E$ E. railway. The clergyman in charge will visit the Bay Lakes also from time to time. Rev. Iror James Jones, B.A., has been appointed clergyman in charge of the new Mission.

The Executive Committee has offered $\$ 120$ from the Home Mission Fund for the balance of the year 1889 towards the Mission, and has farther offered the sum of 2040 for the yeur 1900 . The Comm:ttee urge that the people in the different districts make ap the balance of stipend
of a resident clergyman to at least $\$ 800$ per annum.

INNISFAIL.-Work has begun on the stone foundation of St. Mark's Church and will shortly be completed. The thanks of the Parish are also due to the anouymous giver of $\$ 25$ for the purpose of painting the chancel, a much ueeded work. The decoration is in the hands of the Incumbent, and is expected to be fully completed by Christmas Day.

An offer of an oil painting for an altar piece has also been made and accepted by the Vestry and Wardens. The subjects are : Center panel, The Ascension; right panel, The Crucifixion; left panel, The Incarnation.

Eaptism: 19tL. Nor., Jeseph Layden.
Wedding: 9th Nov., David Karr to Annie Lutitia Bioletti.

Burial: 20th Nov., Arthur Stanley Hatch.

The following are the services for the Mission for December: 3rd, Horn Hill, Mattins and Holy Oommunion, 11.30 am .; Innisfail, Evensong, 7.80 p.m.; 10th, Inuisfail, Mattins and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Penhold, Evensong, 3 p.m.; 17th, Pine Lake, Evensong and Holy Commnnion, 3 p.rn.; 24th, Bowden, Mattins and Holy Commenion, 11 s.m.; Innisfail, Erensong, 7.80 p.m.; 25th, Christmes Day, 1nnisfail, Brattins and Holy Commuuion, 11 a.m.; B1st, Horn Hill, Mattins, 11.30 a.m.; Inaisfail, Evensong, 7.30 p.m.

ALL SAINTS, EDHONTON.-The annaal thanksgiring for the blessings of inarvest was held on Sunday, Oct. 15th.

The festival began with a selebration of Holy Communion at 8.30 a.m., at which tne Rev. W. F. Webb was celebrant; Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m., at which the Rector was assisted by the Rev. C. Beck. The evening service was choral,the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis being sung to Corbett's setting. The anthem, "Praise, 0 Praise our God and King," being well rendered, while the singing of Hymn 884 , to the tune of the Queen's Jubilee Hymn, was most hearty. The preacher, Rev. W. F. Webb, gave a very clear and earnest appeal on behalf of the Home Mission Fund, which brought forth a liberal response, the sum asked for being slightly exceeded. Liberal contributions of frait, of flowers and regetables enabled the ladies to do some very effective decoration, the materiul being afterwards sent to the hospital.

On the Mondsy evening following the Rev. W. F. Webb gave a very interesting lecture on "Church History;" at the home of Mrs. H. C. Wilson. The lecture was illustrated by magic lantern views, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The proceeds were giren to the Sunday Sctiool Building Fund.

DE WINTON.-The Rev. Wr. Free mantle $\sqrt{\text { Febb, B. A. Secretary of oa: }}$ Synod, presched for the Rev. J. C. Wace, at Stormont, in the parish of De Winton on Sunday; Oct. 29th, at the 11 o'clock service, and at Red Deer Lake, at 3 p.m., to large congregations. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at the morning service. The offerings werert given to the Home Mission Fund. We
are glad to hear the parishioners of the Red Deer Lake district have presented the Incumbent with new hymn books, Ancient and Modern, for this district, showing the interest they take in the services. Alr. Wace would like to mention here how sorry he is lie cannot arrange to have more services in this Red Deer Lake district, although he has beenasked by his flock to do so, his full time being taken up in the other places of worship. He would therefore ask his congregation and advise them either to attend the services at Fish Creek (Church of Englandij or at Christ Church, Sheep Creek, when their own clergyman cannot be witt them:

Baptisms in Nōvember: Robert Desi mond Devereux, and Lorna Thomasina, childrèn of Mr. and'Mrs. Robt. MI' Fitż= gerald, of Pine Creek.

The congregation at De Wiston, belonging to the Charch of England; are to be congratulated in having cominenced building their new church: - It is ex= pected, should the : weather'keep at all' favourable, the chtrch will be completed befors the ent of the year. Thig follow- ing gentiemer are on the Building•Com= mittee:Res. I. C. Wäce; Chuirmam, Seè--
 Mr. Mencke; - Mir: Moss; Mr: Acres, vir! Paling, Mr. John Ingram, Mr. Watson³' Mr. Kemp, Xr. Wiyiand.

Serrices for the' "monts' of December will be as follows:

First Sưodicy fo the mentiaRea Deer: Lakerschool House, at-3 p.m.?
Secont, Third; amd Foarth 8uritity in the 'month-iMelrose schoot noudisi at

11 a. m.: Mr. Paling's, De Winton, at 3 p. m.

When there is a fifth Sunday in the month the services will be the same as on the first Sunday in the month.

Holy baptisms and churchings after any of the services, or at other times as arranged for. Sunday School at 2 every Sunday at Mr. Paling's, De Winton.
[The following letter appearing in the Canadian Churchman of Nov. 16th, is of great importance and interest to churchmen in the Diocese of Calgary.]

## The Election of Bishops in the Province of Rupert's Land.

Sir,-It will not have escaped the notice of readers of The Cauadian Churchman that considerable discussion took place in the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land on the subject of the method of electing Bisiops under the present constitution. Believing that the matter has more than a local interest, and that the canonical question involved is of importance to the whole Church, I venture to discuss the question somewhat at length in your columns. 1. May I briefly point out the present position? The dioceses concerned are those not (a) qualified to elect their own bishops (not having six self-supporting parishes), and not (b) whol!y supported (bishops and clergy), by a Missionary Suciety. At present these are Saskatchewan, Qu'Appelle and Calgary. Up to 1898 the apponatment of such Bishop, was made by the Archhishop of Cianterbury subject to the approval of the Bishops of the Province.

In 1893, on the formation of the General Synod, the constitution was changed, vesting these appointments with the bishops of the province, subject to the approval of the lower house of the Provincial Synod, or if the Provincial Synod should not meet within three months, to a Provincial "Board of Reference," as we might call it. It is this method of appointment to which the dioceses of Qu'Appelle and Calgary objected, and in consequence sent memorials to the recent Provincial Synod asking for a change. 2. The discussion in the recent Synod brought out the objections which had been felt. It was not that election by a Provincial Synod was in itself open to objecti.n, but the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land in its present form was not fairly constituted for such an election. First, it was said to give a preponderating vote to the diocese of Rupert's Land. It is in this way: the four dioceses having Synods elect seven representatives of each order to the lower house. The four (C. Mi. S.) dioceses having no Synods, are entitled to seven representatives of each order nominated by the Bishop, of whom three of each order need not be resident in their dioceses. The purpose of this is to provide for some representation of those distant dioceses in the lower honse. The result is usually that a number of clergy and laity known to the C. M. S. bishops in the diocese of Rupert's Land are added to the elected representatives. Add to this that owing to distance and expense of travelling, Calgary: Saskatchewan and Qu'Apprlleare not usur: y fully represented, and it is easy to spe the
house assumes a very one-sided character. But secondly, the fact that the $C$. M. S. bishops personally nominate their representatives at the time of the hold. ing of the Synod, makes it possible to nomilate in such a manner as to ensure the election of a candidate nominated by the House of Bishops. This nomination "for a purpose," as the members of the Jate Provincial Synod know, was even more than a mere possibility. It was a very serious objection to make to the present system of election; and certainly has been very largely the cause of any sore feeling that has existed. 3. The memorials were dealt with by the two houses separately. The full text of the message to the House of Bishops was as follows: "The House of Bishops having carefully considered the memorials that have been sent up by the synods of Qu'Appelle and Calgary, suggesting changes in Section VII. of the constitution on appointment of bishops, does not see its way clear to approve of any change at the present Synod. The present arrangement was agreed to as a compromise in 1893 unanimously, and only a bare majority of the bishops are present at this Synod. Even the present arrangement was a great change from what had been deliberately piaced in the constitation at the first from the settled conviction of the Provincial Synod as to what was best in the interests of the Church. Previously twe?ve clergymen had to be supported by endowment or by their congregations to give the Synod of a diocese the right to elect its bishop; and it may be observed when this was enacted one of the dio-
ceses, that of IRupert's Land, had a considerable number of clergy, but no selfsupporting congregation. That diocese never asked for a change, and no change was made till there were in it more than the twelve clergymen required. The Provincial Synod of Canada still elects the Bishop of Algoma, though there were in it at the time of the last Provincial Synod in 1898, thirty-two clergy, of whom three were supported by their congrega. tions. And the representation of that diocese in the Provincial Synod is small. The House of Bishops feels too that with the progress of the country, it caunot be long before the dioceses that have sent up the memorials will have six clergymen qualified as required, and if there is a strong desire for the privilege that may be an incitement to that advance to selfsupport that is so desirabie. The House of Bishops thinks, therefore, that the wisest course at this present time is to remit the subject to the various bishops and dioceses for mature deliberation." This message was not agreed to in the lower hoase, which adopted instead the following amendment: "While recognizing the force of the arguments advancedby their lordships in favoring the retention of the method of appointment passed by both houses of this Provincial Synod nnanimously in 1895, this Honse cannot but acknowledge the existence of strong dissatisfaction with the method of appointment on the part of the two dioceses of Qu'Appelle and Calgary. This dissatisfaction this House is desirous of doing what it can to remove, and requests their lordships to appoint a com-
mittee of the Upper House to confer with a committee of this House upon the question, and to report to the next regular meeting of the Provincial Synod." While not ag reeing with the wording of this resolution of the Lower House the Bishops accepted the suggestion of a committee, and nominated members of their House to act thereon. 4. Here, then is the total result of the deliberations of the Provincial Synod. The whole question has been referred to a committee. In the heated state of feeling in the lower house this was no doubt the best that could be done for the present. Even the bishops were not unwilling to contemplate a modification to judge by their final suggestion that the subject should be remitted to the various dioceses. While the lower house could neither consider the abstract arguments of the bishops, nor the merits of the alternative schemes proposed by Qu'Appelle and Calgary, in view of the general feeling of soreness, and also it may be confessed of mutual distrust. It is most desirable that this feeling of distrust should be removed for the fature welfare of the province, and for the various dioceses within it. The conciliatory speeches of several of the Rupert's Land clergy, notably those of the prolocutor, of the Rev. Canon Matheson, and of the Rev. Rural Dean Matheson. did much to promote a better feeling. If the committee is able to meet and to suggest some moderate way of avoiding a repetition of past difficulties it will bring peace to the province, and will hsve earned the thanks of the Church.

FRANK V. BAKER.

## Useful Receipts.

Apple and Celeay Salad-One cup celery, one cup chopped walnuts, and the same amount of apple chopped finely. Then make a salad dressing of the yolks of four hard boiled eggs, half teaspoonfill cayenne, half teaspoonful black pepper, a salt spoon of salt, one teaspoonful of mixed mustard, one teaspoonful of sugar, one cup of cream, and vinegar to taste, and mix all three together.

Maple Cream-Three-quarters of a pound brown sugar, one cup cream, one tablespoonful butter. Boil till it thickens, and flavor with vanilla. After taking it off the stove beat it until stiff. Walnuts improve it, and may be added just before it is beaten.

Mother's Cup Cake-One cup butter, two cups sugar, creamed together; three cups four, fuur eggs, beaten eeparately, one small cup sweet milk, two teaspoons baking powder, favoring as preferred. Bake as a jelly cake.

Prune Whip-Soak haif a pound of prunes over night. In the morniug stew until tender, with half a cup of sugar. Then rub through a seive. Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, and add the sifted prunes, beating well together. Heap a platter and bake in a slow oren for twenty minutes, allowing the whip to brown. Serve with whipped cream.

We understand that the S.P. G. will endeavor to raise a sum of $£ 250,000$ in connection with the keeping of its bicentenary. Some 9,400 churches in England, Wales and Ireland are associated with the support of the society.

# [From the "Glasgow Weekly Citizen."] <br> Incident of War. 

## A Plea for the Native Races.

!'The Defrnces of Pretoria.- The country was consumed with the turmoil of coming war. Armed bands were riding hither and thither in all directions. (rowds of excited fugitives, chiefly foreigners, men, women, and children, besieged the railway stations. . . . . Bands of Kaftirs, secretly summoned back to their kraals, had forsaken their work and employers, and at a swinging gait. singing as they went, were off to join their people.-Special Correspondent, "Daily Telerraph," Ladysmith, 6th Oct., 1n99.]

Do you hear that Kaffir singing down the way,
Do you see him passing easily and slow ?
Not with his former masters will he stay,
Nor to the camps and borders will he go.
The exiled English pass him as they flee,
The outpost riders meet him as they roam :
The rest are for the frontlers of the sea,
But he is for the desert, "going home."
Will the Burghers frown upon him as he goes :
Will they curse the Kaffir dog who will not bear
The burden of his serfdom when he knows
He may go outward, singing, then and there.
will our soldiers laugh and chaff him down the way:
Will they sigh and think of heartsacross the foam?
Will they give the Kaffir passage as they may ?
"Hli! steady, let him pass, he's 'going home ?"
He looks not right nor left, but keeps his pace:
A whisper from the $k r a a l$ is in his ear:
A secret sign has passed among his race.
They seek the ways of travel far and near.
A stir among the bondsmen-they must go:
Far from the white man's service they will roam:
The scouts of war are hasting to and fro, But only they keep onward--"going home."

They have gone siaging through the ranks of war, Their steps are homeward curned amid the rout, They harken not the sounds of strife afar, They know not how the fray has come about. Perchance the desent dust has made them blind, The ways of Empire they may never romm, The? bing not wealh or knowledge to their kind They are hatap, empt: handed, "roing home ! "

Fimpire makers ! "ien the eud comes. soon or late. When the chond of war in lifted far away, (imsider, 'midy war victorysentate. the pieacelal singer ol your hatile day. La:a the:n watwat, in the belter times for be. From the way of ignorane where now they roam. Hid them wele me to the (omatib of the free Ant them fortis amblthe N.asme terning llome:
11)F゙A!.

## The Free Lance

## INNISFAIL, - ALBLRTA.

Is the only newspaper printing establishment between Calgary and Edmenton. THE INTER-CALGARY \& EDMONTON PRINTLNG HOUSE.

We solicit your work and guarantee satisfaction.

## If you want any Furniture

YOU WILL FIND IT WILL PAY YOE TO SEND TO THE

## Neilson Furniture Company, Ltd.,

FOR THEIR

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

## Calgary, - - Alberta.

## Calmary lineazan Bunk .ammitter.

Rev. Spencer H. Cubitt, Calgary, Secretary. PUEILOATION OF
SOGIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OR CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDSB
Service Registers, Church Almanacks, etc., for
OHFISTMAS TIDE, FOR SALE AT

## Mackie's Book Store, Calgary.


Manufacturers and Jobibers.
Ask your harness maker for saddles and harness made by the above firm. All their better grades of goods are fully guaranteed.

We use only the best qualities of Oak and Union Oak leather in manufacturing at Calgary, Alberta.

## Orders lov Mail

FOR
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Toys, Etc.,
Receive our prompt and cateful attention.

## Iinton Bros., Calgary.

Photo Supplies:

## Cameras, Kodaks, Etc., Etc.

The Thomson Stationery Company, Calgary. IIAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

```
MAIL ORDEKS
    A Specialty.
    Write to
Hudson's Bay Company,
    (Incorporated 1670)
        CAAGARY.
```

The Two Price Store.-Wholesale and Retail.

## The Calgary Furniture Store.

F. F. Higgs, Proprietor.

Furniture for Housohold, School and Office.
Pictures, Whades, Carpets, Bicycles, Etc., Ete.

## Pianos, <br> Graphophones, <br> Organs, <br> (iramophones, Song Folios, <br> The Alberta Music Company.

Sheet Music,
Violins, Banjos, Giuitars, Mandolins,

All Musical supplies.
Calgery - Alberta.


[^0]:    *Sir Thormas Browne, M.D., in 163\%, mublished his " Relikio Medici," and in 1616 his " Enquiry intof-Fhlar.Errors," which attracted widn attention, ;Eighteen years afterwards his opinion
     sentences of death on Amy Dumny and Rowe Callender for betwitchink children. The sontence was jassed by Sir Matthew Male, one of iho most celebratod English judges. Such sentenices were passed for many years after this. The last vietims of the superstition were Mrs. Hicks and hor danghter. hanged at Huntingion for selling their souls to Satam, and for raising a storm ly malling off their stackings and making a lather of SOR. ?

