

YEAR 85, NO. 125

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918

SECOND SECTION

WORK OF SUNDAY SCHOOL

DISCUSSED BY ONTARIO SYNOD TUESDAY AFTERNOON

General Secretary Hiltz Gave An Address — The Problem a Difficult One to the Rural Districts.

At the conclusion of the charge of Bishop Bidwell, at the Tuesday afternoon session of the Ontario Synod, the following resolution, moved by Chancellor McDonald and seconded by Archdeacon Beamish, was carried by a standing vote:

"That the thanks of the Synod be and are hereby given to the Lord Bishop, for his able charge, with which the Synod is in hearty concurrence, and his lordship is requested to have the charge published in full in the Journal of Synod.

His Lordship's suggestions and recommendations in reference to the stipends of the clergy, and the provision for them of suitable houses, are concurred in by the Synod, and it is hoped that effect will be given to them."

Chancellor McDonald and Archdeacon Beamish both spoke of the good work carried on by Bishop Bidwell, and in which all the members of the Synod heartily concurred.

Following the Bishop's charge the Synod took up the report of the Sunday school, presented by the chairman, Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, and following the receiving of this report, Rev. R. L. Hiltz, M.A., general secretary of Sunday schools, addressed the Synod.

The report of the Sunday school showed that the apportionment \$436 for 1917, was raised in full, and the total receipts of the commission were larger than ever before. The amount required for the work, however, is also growing, especially in view of the need of an additional secretary for field work. The amount asked for the diocese in 1918 will be \$545.

The report also pointed out that the third Sunday in October seems to have been universally observed in the diocese. A suggestion to alter the date from time to time was made, but the Sunday School Commission is opposed to it.

Statistical Returns. The report contained the following:

The statistical returns, on which the figures presented to the General Synod will be based, are still incomplete. It is apparent, however, that a large number of the schools, especially those in rural districts, are not as yet adopting a number of the Commission's suggestions. If the fault lies with the Commission and the needs of the rural and smaller schools have not hitherto been met, then an opportunity for saying so is not offered. A questionnaire on the problems of smaller schools has been issued, and the commission expects to deal with the answers before the next year. It is hoped that ways and means for a fuller measure of help will be found for the special difficulties of rural schools, and the clergy are asked to think over, and discuss the questions, and make suggestions in returning the form to Mr. Hiltz.

In presenting the Sunday School report, Rev. Mr. Bedford-Jones pointed out the great need of training teachers for the work of the Sunday school.

An Inspiring Address. Rev. Mr. Hiltz delivered a most inspiring address on Sunday school work. He spoke of the work of the Sunday School Commission, as to what it stood for and what it is doing. The Commission stood for co-operation, encouragement and stimulation. The speaker made special reference to work among the boys and girls of the teen age. In these days of war, responsibilities were being placed on shoulders which in many cases, were unequal, and would not be equal unless the church arose to the occasion.

Mr. Hiltz emphasized the great need for teacher-training. He said that teacher training had become rather common place. It was regarded as being necessary.

Face Nothing But Running Sores FROM ECZEMA

No rest day or night for those afflicted with that terrible skin disease, eczema, or, as it is often called, salt rheum.

With its unbearable burning, itching, torturing day and night, relief is gladly welcomed.

There is no remedy like Burdock Blood Bitters for giving relief to such sufferers; no other remedy has done, or can do so much for those who are almost driven to distraction with the terrible torture. Apply it externally and it takes out the stinging, itching and burning, and promotes a healthy healing.

Take it internally and it gets at the source of the disease in the blood, and completely and permanently drives it out of the system.

Miss Mary V. Chambers, Annapolis Ridge, N.B., writes: "I used Burdock Blood Bitters for eczema. I had it when an infant, but it left me. Two years ago it came back. I used doctors' medicine, but it did good only while I used it. At last my face was nothing but a running sore. I saw in the paper what B.B.B. did for people. I took it, and today I am free from that terrible disease."

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ed as being necessary, but it was allowed to rest at that. The speaker regarded the teacher training as the key to the situation.

"The responsibility rests on our shoulders to provide these teachers," added the speaker.

As to the new lesson courses the speaker asked that these courses be given a three-year trial. He also spoke of the summer schools and the good to be derived from them.

Mr. Hiltz spoke of the Sunday school and its relation to war conditions. The Sunday school had been doing much in the way of contributing men and means. Nearly every Sunday school had an honor roll.

Rural Dean George Code, of Athens, raised the question as to how the problems could be met in the rural districts. He said it was a very difficult matter in some rural districts to secure Sunday teachers to meet together as an effective work might be accomplished.

Mr. Hiltz said he realized the difficulty in the rural districts, but appealed to the workers to do all they possibly could.

G. F. Rutan, K.C., Napanee, delivered quite a lively speech, in which he declared that the great trouble in securing Sunday school teachers was in the fact that people declared they did not know what to teach. Many people asked to teach were quite agreeable to do so, but confessed they were ignorant over what to teach. Some of them knew their catechism like a parrot, but had no knowledge of the foundations of the church.

Pleased Over the Work.

W. B. Carroll, K.C., of Gananoque, said he was pleased to know that in many districts the work carried on in the Sunday school was most encouraging.

Mr. Carroll then moved that the Synod express its appreciation of the splendid work of the Sunday School Commission, and also approval and endorsement of the leadership of the zealous secretary, Mr. Hiltz. The motion was carried by a standing vote. John Elliott, of Belleville, speaking on Sunday school work, said that it was the work of the laymen to help the clergy in providing teachers. The clergy were too busy to be expected to do all the work.

Bishop Bidwell appealed to the members of Synod to give the question of teaching in the Sunday school their most serious consideration. He said that, as pointed out in his charge, there was a deplorable ignorance of what ought to be known. He would have liked to have the Bishop of Fredericton present to speak to the members on this subject. The Bishop of Fredericton was not by any means an alarmist, but at a recent meeting of Bishops, held in Ottawa, he had asked that this matter be impressed on members of Synod.

"And it is a matter for the laity as well as the clergy," added the Bishop. "It is often the case that the laity can take over the work and make it a success, where the clergy have no time. I would appeal to you to do all you can to improve the state of affairs, and I know that you will try. We have something to teach, and that is the strength of our church. We have a thorough system of belief, and we have only to teach. We do want a book of devotion and a board of education, and these are coming. I am very thankful that Synod has taken up this important matter so seriously. The thanks of the Synod are due Mr. Hiltz, and I again appeal to you to take up the matter. I may have to ask laymen to take up this kind of work in two or three parishes, in order to keep the work going. I do not see why this work should not be a recognized duty of the laymen to be taken up."

Synod took up the report of the executive clause by clause, and adopted the same. The auditors' report and the Chaplains' Overseas Fund report were also adopted.

The report of the chaplains overseas fund showed that the Lord Bishop had addressed the committee regarding Col. Almond's appeal for funds to provide entertainment for the men at the front. The sum of \$15,000 was requested from all Canada. The appeal was endorsed by the House of Bishops in Canada. The apportionment for the Diocese of Ontario was \$365, and his lordship thought that this sum could be easily raised by collecting one-twentieth of the present mission's apportionment for each parish. The committee endorsed Col. Almond's appeal, and the secretary reported that the sum of \$915.91 had been paid on behalf of the diocese to the treasurer, R. A. Williams.

The auditors reported having examined the accounts and vouchers of the secretary for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1917, and found them correct.

"The securities have been examined and found in order, except that in many cases we have been unable to satisfy ourselves that the insurance carried adequately protects the synod," says the report, "and we have handed the secretary a list of such mortgages to be looked into." The auditors' report was submitted by R. Easton-Burns, C.A., and J. H. Birkett.

The report on general missions was presented by Archdeacon G. G. Dobbs and discussed. The report congratulated the Synod on the results obtained. It reported having paid to the W. and O. fund, the clergy's superannuation fund, and diocesan mission fund all demands made, and without spending one cent of the bequest of the late Bishop Mills, and there was still a balance of \$337.23. In addition the sum of \$7,250 was paid to the M. S. C. C., a slight increase over last year.

The total amount to be aimed at for 1918 has been placed at \$17,600,

It's a Davis cigar!

27,000,000 will be enjoyed this year.

A man of commerce set out upon a long journey, and his friends at the Club said "Take along enough cigars to last: but the man said, "No, for I always smoke Noblemen cigars, which, like the law of the Medes and Persians, changeth not". And, as he tarried by the wayside he bought Noblemen in Halifax; others from a summer hotel in the Laurentians. Anon, he bought more Noblemen in Winnipeg, in Redcyc, at the Banff Hotel, and where the apple blossom blows in B. C. And lo, the last Noblemen were as good as the first. His friends marvelled, for they had not known that Noblemen cigars are as much alike as peas in a pod, which is true 'of each of the Davis' brands.

MORAL—Smoke a Davis Cigar and dispense with guesswork.

Picture to yourself five stories of sunny rooms, spotlessly clean; cheerfulness and contentment radiating everywhere. The air is fresh from the nearby mountain. It is washed until it is just moist enough to be healthful and pleasant.

This is the Davis factory where carefully selected tobacco leaf is prepared, stemmed, matured and converted into famous blends of fine cigars.

Take any one process as an indication of the infinite care and skill that surrounds the making of the cigars, and you will understand why the dealer thinks he has offered all the recommendation that is necessary, when he says "It's a Davis Cigar".

In this airy room, each and every leaf is being treated to remove every particle of the bitter centre stem.

The bundles of leaf, are now most carefully sorted for colours, grades, etc. and will mature for six, nine, or twelve months—just as long as is necessary thoroughly to season, cure and prepare the tobacco and bring out the rich flavour.

In time, the leaf will reach the cigar makers, long rows of cheerful workers skilled to the last degree. To them, cigar-making is an art, not a task—a chance to display their skill and deftness. Yet no chances are taken, every cigar must pass inspection after inspection, 8 in all, until the boxes are sealed in their wax paper wrappers.

Made of matured leaf, in wide-windowed rooms by skilled fingers under watchful eyes, blended to accord with unvarying standards, mellowed in the wood. Such is the history of any Davis Cigar you may buy, regardless of the price you pay. All you need to know is—"IT'S A DAVIS CIGAR"!

SELECT YOUR BLEND.

Table with 2 columns: Cigar Brand and Price. Includes Noblemen (15c), Promoter and Perfection (10c), Grand Master (3 for 25c), La Plaza (15c), and Davis Panatela (10c).

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

P.S. Have you smoked a Noblemen Cigar lately?



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the amount to be given to the M. S. C. C. at \$7,390.

Service in Cathedral.

That God's spiritual equipment is adequate to meet all the present-day emergencies, and that the responsibility rests on the church, as the need of some things necessary for the church at home to carry out. In the first place, better teaching was necessary. The speaker had been surprised at the ignorance on the part of men on Christ's teachings, and on the fundamental things in the Christian faith. Knowing this condition of affairs, it was no wonder that religion had not taken hold of many of the men. Could it be that we have taken too much for granted? asked the speaker. We need to be different in our teaching. These were days of big things, and the men should be made to realize that the work of the church belonged to them. From his experience at the front, the speaker was convinced that men were thirsty regarding their spiritual needs. There was a danger of the preachers being too practical. They must resolve to be more spiritual in their preaching. God's spiritual equipment was adequate, and the responsibility rested on the church, as it had been given the opportunity for service.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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members of synod and the various congregations.

Rev. Mr. Carlisle was for some time a chaplain with the soldiers overseas, and his service with the men at the front impressed him with the need of some things necessary for the church at home to carry out. In the first place, better teaching was necessary. The speaker had been surprised at the ignorance on the part of men on Christ's teachings, and on the fundamental things in the Christian faith. Knowing this condition of affairs, it was no wonder that religion had not taken hold of many of the men. Could it be that we have taken too much for granted? asked the speaker. We need to be different in our teaching. These were days of big things, and the men should be made to realize that the work of the church belonged to them. From his experience at the front, the speaker was convinced that men were thirsty regarding their spiritual needs. There was a danger of the preachers being too practical. They must resolve to be more spiritual in their preaching. God's spiritual equipment was adequate, and the responsibility rested on the church, as it had been given the opportunity for service.

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The speaker pictured the new attitude of seriousness on the part of the people since the war commenced. There had been a great awakening on the part of people to serve. The question of service had been the subject of nearly every public address. Nowadays even politicians had thrown aside all the topics they usually held forth on and spoke on the one text, that of "produce, work and serve." That was the keynote. All social barriers had been torn down, and all the great chasms which had hitherto separated capital and labor had been filled. There was an entirely new ideal of service. "No longer is there the desire to make more money than our neighbors, to live in a better house and to have a better automobile. The

ambition now is to do more and give more to help humanity. The desire to serve is a gift from God, and is not to be despised or ignored. God says to you "Is your spiritual equipment sufficient?" and to this we must all reply, "It is sufficient, we lack nothing." God then has done his part. The responsibility rests upon us."

WARM WEATHER NEEDED.

About 70 Per Cent Seeding Completed in Alberta.

Edmonton, May 29.—The weekly telegraph reports received by the Alberta Department of Agriculture go to show that the seeding has been completed in some districts. Taking the province over, about thirty per cent remains to be done, much of which will be for green food. Frost has been general over the whole province for several nights during the week, but as far as can be determined at the present time, no particular

damage has been done as yet.

The greater portion of the province has been well served by moisture, in the form of either rain or snow; this assisting materially in minimizing the effect of the frost. Though a limited district is still in need of moisture.

There has been very little growth for about two weeks or more. Warm weather is needed, and if such should come, root development and moisture content of the soil is now in such condition that very rapid progress would be made.

An Early Crop Killed.

Halifax, N.S., May 29.—That the apple crop of Nova Scotia will be away below normal even if it is not a complete failure is indicated by the poor showing of blossoms. In several sections a frost last night destroyed the blossoms of the early varieties. On account of the prospects many orchardists are abandoning spraying operations.