

EDITOR'S PAGE

"OF ONE BLOOD"

"He is a dreamer; let us leave him." This is ever apt to be the attitude of a certain type of practical man towards the Idealist. Nevertheless the ideals, as affecting progress, of one generation are often translated into the practical of the next generation, and become commonplace to the third.

That the author of "In His Steps" who roused the interest of a large audience in the First Congregational Church at one of his meetings in Vancouver this month by reading to them the first portion of his book "Of One Blood," may prove a prophet in very truth, it would not become anyone who believes in the christianity of Christ to deny. Nor, in spite of the armed camps into which some of the so-called christian nations are at present divided, it is difficult to find much to support the belief that the races of the world are now approaching a time of better understanding, which should at least help towards, if it does not herald, the time "by prophet bards foretold" when "man to man the world o'er shall brothers be," and there shall be "a Parliament of Man, a Federation of the World."

Dr. Sheldon himself indeed gave evidence on his subject in connection with the meeting of various nationalities at some of the American universities, and his report of the establishment of a Cosmopolitan Club composed of a negro, a Jew, an Italian, a German, a Chinaman, a Japanese, a Norwegian, a Swede, an Englishman, and an American Indian, is more than suggestive, and all the more noteworthy because of the objects the members were said to have set before them—

to study one another, and then to study as to how they can influence conditions against war.

While it may be argued that these are particular cases, or late developments, hardly possible anywhere but in the great cosmopolitan English-speaking nation which occupies the southern half of the North American continent, evidence and argument supporting the Ideal mentioned may as readily be found in the world conditions and movements in the great nations at this early part of the Twentieth century.

Britain remains strong and virile; of Germany and the other nearest akin to the Anglo-Saxon, the same may be said. The first great off-shoot of the British peoples has now become one of the foremost and most influential nations of the world. The other British "Colonies" (formerly so called) are now blossoming into nationhood, and Canada itself gives every promise of rivalling, if not excelling in this century the progress of the Republic which (in spite of political changes) may also be referred to as her "sister" nation to the south. Of Australia and of New Zealand respectively, as of Canada, it may be said:

"Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But Mistress in my own."

The vast country of India develops under Anglo-Saxon influence, and must ultimately share more and more in the Ideals of that race—(to which notwithstanding sun-made colour the peoples of India are nearly allied); for all practical purposes Egypt, and also the hinterland of the Soudan, own British sway; and, thanks to the far-sighted generosity of Liberal statesmen, United South Africa is now bound to the Empire by the only bands that can hold