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EVELYN MACRAE,

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PHONE ADELAIDE 2850.

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Hymns from the Book of Common Praise, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Organist and Director of the Choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

(May 2nd.)

Holy Communion: 253, 255, 257, 262.
Processional: 458, 472, 595, 625.
Offertory: 165, 168, 331, 577.
Children: 687, 718, 730, 732.
General: 260, 427, 447, 642.

The Outlook

Bishop Farthing and Graft

Another week has brought additions to the deplorable revelations of corruption connected with the supply of military materials for the First Contingent and, on this account, we are particularly glad to notice the scathing denunciation made by the Bishop of Montreal at Port Arthur the other day. In the following plain terms the Bishop defined the situation:

This war of righteousness called for righteousness in those fighting it. We should send men of righteousness to fight for Canada. Canada could not do its proper share in this war if it did not enter into it in the spirit of righteousness. His heart was sore at what had been disclosed at Ottawa, and until Canada rose above the malignant condition revealed, and got away from the grafting and unrighteousness shown in connection with this war, we could never expect to take the place of influence in the affairs of the Empire which we should aspire to.

Nothing needs to be added to these forceful words except to ask our clergymen to make them the subject of messages to their people. What is needed, beyond all else, is to create and foster a strong public spirit of righteousness throughout Canada.

Temperance in Britain

"The King's action has solved the liquor question as with the stroke of a pen." This striking declaration was made the other day by some temperance reformers, and there is no doubt that the King's appeal has made a great impression. Earl Grey, formerly our Governor-General, states that his family, and practically the whole parish where he lives, have followed the example of the King, promis-

ing to abstain from intoxicants during the period of the war. All wine cellars have been locked up. In harmony with this, the Archbishop of Canterbury has made a strong appeal, urging everyone to bear a voluntary part in self-discipline and self-sacrifice by abstaining from alcoholic drink during the continuance of the war. Lord Kitchener has also issued instructions that, during the war, alcoholic drink is not to be used in his household. Although it seems that absolute prohibition is not to be made legal in England, there is no doubt of the strong temperance sentiment that is sweeping the country. Naturally, great alarm is being felt in the brewing industry, but this will be as nothing compared with the marvellous physical, social and moral results of temperance among all classes. The King's memorable letter says that as far as His Majesty is concerned, no difference shall be made between the treatment of rich and poor, and to refer again to the Archbishop of Canterbury, he rightly says that "some definite act on the part of all is due to our brave men, the nation at large, and to God."

The Cinema and the Church

A clergyman made a bold attack the other day on the Cinema as the enemy of the child. He said he had taken part in a census one Sunday evening and it was discovered that into one picture palace alone 1,113 children had entered. He also spoke of the influence of the week evening Cinemas upon the child population of London, and its round of films that could mostly be included in the threefold classification of "silly, sensational and suggestive." A large number of leading personages in England have issued a report of investigations made in various parts of Europe, showing the abuses associated with the Cinema. Only a little while ago a Church was "burgled," the offertory boxes were broken open and every possible drawer ransacked. The burglars were three boys of ten years of age, two of whom used to belong to the Sunday School, and they confessed to the police that they learned the methods of the burglar at the picture palaces. Other instances of the malign effects were forthcoming and the clergyman very forcibly urged that the only way to deal with the subject, and protect the children is to have done, once for all, with the talk about capturing the Cinematograph for Sunday School purposes, because it was more likely that the Cinema would capture the Sunday School. A leading educational authority was quoted that the Cinema has not even any educational value since it overtaxes the brain energy of the child. These are strong statements, but we believe that they are absolutely justified by the facts of the case. It would be well if every country could follow the lead of the Liverpool Licensing Bench, and refuse to allow children in picture palaces after 6.30 p.m., unless accompanied by parent or guardian. We ought to teach our children the peril of the Cinema and, of course, boycott every picture palace which persists in desecrating the Lord's Day.

Truth and the Nation

Can a nation be absolutely true? This problem has become acute during the last few months. A recent lecture was on the subject of "Lessons from Lies in the Present War," and the speaker said that he had studied the book which had been strewn broadcast through Germany by forty-five leading professional men, and he was prepared to point out to anyone 115 distinct lies. The other day the Belgian Government published an important statement showing that the German Government has just added to its other acts the wrong of

fraudulent defamation. Germany has submitted, as evidence that Belgium had abandoned her neutrality, certain documents regarding a conversation between Belgian and British military officials. In order to give the required significance to the document, the German Government suppressed, in the translation, a sentence that showed that all arrangements depended on the hypothesis of a previous German invasion. In another place "conversation" was changed to "convention." No doubt there have been flaws and failures in British diplomacy, but we may fairly congratulate ourselves that, on the part of the Allies, there has been nothing which can be compared with the awful untruths published in Germany. Lies, like curses, come home to roost, and a nation, as well as an individual, is soon found out and is regarded accordingly. We must still insist upon the simple yet searching principle that what is morally wrong can never be nationally right.

Relief for Sufferers

We have received two striking circulars from the American Relief Clearing House Committee, which is working on behalf of the sufferers of France and her Allies. It is hardly realized that the area overrun by the present war in France almost equals that devastated in Belgium. France is at once the battlefield and the hospital of Western Europe. Then, too, one-third of the population of Serbia, numbering one million, is suffering every possible sorrow, including terrible destitution and fearful ravages of disease. We have already mentioned something of the awful devastation in Poland. The Committee gives a terrible account of the results of War, Famine, and Pestilence in these unfortunate countries with their incredible destruction of life and property. We shrink from reproducing the statements of the Committee which are almost too horrible to read. Needless to say, the mortality is frightful and because of lack of space patients have to be refused every day. More money would have saved many lives and never has the value of funds been so great. A few dollars to-day may tide several persons over the crucial period and may furnish a sufficient amount of nutrition to enable them to resist disease until conditions are adjusted. Several organizations are affiliated with this Committee and it may be truly said that never, in the history of the world, has there been a greater human need than now exists. Surely this deep and crying need will appeal to us all.

A Parable

One of the most interesting items connected with the war appeared lately in the form of an adventure in the trenches, as recorded by one who was present. The men had been crouching in their shelters and as they were waiting in silence the earth was seen to be gradually moving at the bottom of the trench. There could be no doubt about it, the soil was being churned up before the eyes of the men, and it seemed clear that the enemy was sapping and had miscalculated the distance. The officers were sent for and there was great excitement. Bayonets were fixed and preparation made for anything that might happen. What did happen? A mole! While the war goes on the mole goes on, too. While the war goes on the very birds will be nesting almost under shot and shell. The grass will grow, and the flowers will bloom. No wonder that instead of anxious faces, a laugh came from these soldiers as the velvet creature turned up his blind eyes and his black nose. So much caution and hope of battle for so small a result! The parable is clear, and its message has been seen in other places than trenches, and in more peaceful times than the present.