

# The Canadian Churchman

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## TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

(November 1st.)

Holy Communion: 254, 257, 262, 270.

Processional: 381, 382, 388, 390.

Children: 408, 422, 607, 608.

Offertory: 362, 479, 481, 487.

General: 62, 64, 340, 521.

## The Outlook

### Jehovah Tsidkenu

In all our invocations of the blessing of God upon our cause in this war let us ever humbly remember that we can invoke His aid only as the God of Righteousness. Long ago Jerusalem made the mistake of thinking that God would never let His Chosen City be destroyed. The Lord our God requires of us to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with our God. God is not a British God, though He is the God of Great Britain and all the world. We must beware lest we reduce Him to the position of a tribal deity. Not the supremacy of a certain people, but the supremacy of Righteousness is His will. In the early years of Israel's history He proved His superiority to all the tribal deities that men worshipped, Baal, Moloch, and Ammon. So to-day He is greater than the God of Force, and the God of Materialism. But remember, He also cast the unclean worship out of the mind of His people. It was their weakness. The Lord is a jealous God. So, to-day worship to the God of Materialism in our midst is our weakness. We must cast it out or He will. The only God who rules supreme is Jehovah Tsidkenu, God of Righteousness. Let us not presume too much. Our cause is justice itself. Our national life has not been justice itself. That has been our aim in the rough, but the outcast, the poor, the downtrodden, the victims of man's pride and greed and lust cry out to High Heaven that our Righteousness is as filthy rags. It boots us little to say that we have been better than our neighbours. God's

standard of judgment is absolute. Let us see to it that our reproach in the sight of God be removed. Let us see to it not in the craven spirit of fear lest we lose our place among the nations but with the thought that we desire to draw near to the Lord of Righteousness.

### The Antichrist

"We must put our whole Christian manhood into this mighty contest, for we can do it with a clear conscience," says the Archbishop of York. "My country right or wrong' is no cry for Christians. This is for us a war of right against might. Speaking for myself, when I put together the political principles of Treitschke and Bernhardt, the ethics of Nietzsche, the words of the Imperial Chancellor to our own Ambassador and his speech to the Reichstag, interpreted by the invasion and devastation of Belgium and such acts as the sacking and burning of Louvain, I feel as if we were confronting a spirit of Anti-Christ which must be humiliated and crushed for the sake of the peace and liberty of the civilized world. Therefore we are called, both as Christians and as citizens, to take our part in this 'great arbitrament between Right and Might.'"

### Germany and the Hague Convention

The Hague Convention signed on October 18th, 1897, by all the civilized States, and among others by Germany, contains the following stipulations regarding laws and customs of warfare on land: *Art. 46*—The honour and the rights of the family, the life of individuals and private property, as well as religious convictions and exercise of warfare must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated. *Art. 47*—Pillaging is formally prohibited. *Art. 53*—When occupying a territory, the army can only seize cash as well as funds and securities belonging entirely to the state, also depots of arms, ways and means of transportation, warehouses and provisions and, in a general way, all movable property belonging to the state and liable to be used for warlike operations. *Art. 56*—Property of municipalities, property of establishments consecrated to worship, to charity and instruction, to arts and science, even though belonging to the state, will be treated as private property. *Art. 52*—Contributions and services can be levied upon the enemy only to the extent of the needs of the invading army and in proportion to the resources of the country and of the population, and provided they will not put the population under obligation to participate in warlike operations against its own country. Every one of these conventional rules, voluntarily and solemnly accepted, has been broken by Germany. No man can trust in her word.

### The Bitter End

Some people seem to have construed "the purpose which must be fully achieved" as mentioned in the King's speech, as the destruction of the German Empire. Such an object is not expressed or intended. The first sentence of the speech gives the object—to restore the things that have been violated, *viz.*, "the assertion of treaty obligations, the protection of the public law of Europe and the vital interests of the British Empire. Not the downfall of Germany but the downfall of Prussian militarism is the condition of peace which the allies have set for themselves. Anyone who imagines that will be accomplished before Christmas has not estimated the resources of the enemy. The bitter

end may be years away. We must prepare our minds for the sacrifice and service which it seems alone can secure the stability of our heritage of freedom.

### Canon Gould's Report

We wish it were possible to put into the hands of every clergyman and layman the excellent report of conditions given by the General Secretary of the M.S.C.C. on his return from his six months tour of our Canadian foreign missionary field. The report is not a diary of journeys, but a compendium of information, a statement of the problems and the resources and a suggestion towards the betterment of all our special fields. We can characterize his statements of the policy for the missions in India, China and Japan as nothing less than masterly. It takes all of twelve pages for his dealing with the educational missions and opportunities in Honan. The grave fact of the "leakage" of baptized Christians in Japan receives his attention. "There remains 10,087 persons baptized during the last ten years in the Nippon Sei Kokwai who are not found in membership at the end of 1913." We wish we could reproduce his statements of cause for this, some of which arises from the character of the people, the Native Christians, the Social Order, the Educational system, and the Missions themselves. Do not let us convey the impression that there are fewer Christians in Japan than formerly. On the contrary the total increase in membership is 5,217 in the ten years, but the baptisms number 15,304. He deals with the situation in Kangra at length. He points out the remarkable opening there through the sympathetic attitude of the Government officials and the judicious policy of Rev. R. H. A. Haslam. We certainly are of the opinion that the extensive circulation of this report would be a judicious expenditure even in war time. It is all about our Canadian fields and every churchman wants to know that.

### The Health of Missionaries

One of the most valuable sections in Canon Gould's recent report is ten pages on the health of our missionaries. The efficiency of the work depends ultimately on the physical condition of the worker. He discusses the climatic and hygienic conditions of our three foreign fields, the experience of other societies, and our own individual cases. He emphasizes the necessity for minutely careful medical examination and the collection of direct and collateral evidence. He rightly points to the first year spent in language study as one of the factors undermining health. To require a person, under new and frequently trying conditions, to devote a year to the continuous study of one subject, involves a very serious strain, and one from which some of the best and most conscientious students never fully recover. It is essential that this first and trying year of missionary service should be spent under the most favourable circumstances it is possible to secure, and it should never be passed in a crowded walled town where the opportunities for healthful and sufficient exercise are reduced to a minimum. He makes the following important recommendations regarding our own fields: (1) That a residence for women missionaries be erected on the Mission property in the south suburb of Kaifeng, that the plans for the same be drawn by a competent architect and approved by the Executive Committee. (2) That a station be founded in the province of Honan, if necessary, at a considerable distance from Kaifeng, which shall be at a