

# The Canadian Churchman

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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.

FIRST SUNDAY IN LENT.

(March 1st).

Holy Communion: 105, 112, 262, 473.

Processional: 380, 465, 496, 534.

Offertory: 110, 113, 117, 125.

Children: 707, 716, 720, 723.

General: 108, 109, 118, 120.

## The Outlook

### The Quebec Investigation

The enquiry which came to an end last week in connection with the Quebec Legislature is a story of unutterable sadness. The Committee reported that the evidence proved one member to have received payment in connection with a political effort to secure the passing of a Bill, and two other persons were found guilty of similar practice. While we are thankful that such a charge has very rarely been made against Members of any of our Houses of Legislature, yet this one instance calls for the deepest regret and the strongest animadversion. Unfortunately it does not stand alone in connection with public life, for it would seem as though there is a good deal of actual bribery and corruption connected with political affairs. Whether we think of the deplorable results to the people receiving the bribes, or the effect on political parties and national life, the outcome is very serious. How far political corruption prevails it is, of course, impossible to say, but it is not surprising that people wonder whether these revelations are not indications of a wider and more deep-seated evil. We should rejoice if a recent suggestion were carried out, that leading men on both sides should consult together and agree upon means whereby this deplorable blot on the fair name of Canada may be at once and for ever removed. As we think of these things in connection with any parlia-

mentary body we naturally ask, "Who shall guard the guardians?" for if corruption is found in those who make our laws the poison is at the very spring of national life.

### Temperance Progress

The Canadian Temperance Act, known as the "Scott Act," was carried the other day in the Counties of Huron and Peel, and was only defeated in Welland by a majority of six. There will probably be an enquiry into the last case, because there are some ugly reports connected with the ballot, to which we referred last week. Unlike the Local Option law, this Act concerns the Dominion, and when adopted it applies to the whole of a county except cities, which vote separately. The success is very encouraging, and it is fully hoped that it may lead to similar results in other counties, especially as a simple majority suffices to bring it into operation. On another page we set out some figures, giving the results of the recent Local Option elections in Ontario, by which our readers will see how the three-fifths clause works. The contest in connection with the Scott Act was a very acute one, and the opponents of temperance fully realized the issues at stake. There must be no weakening on the part of those who believe in temperance progress, and, whatever may be the political opinion of candidates and Members of Parliament, they must be urged to throw in their lot with that Temperance policy which will do much to help forward the cause of true morality in the Province. We should rejoice if the recent results prove to be the beginning of a great advance. The Local Option work has done much to influence opinion, and now is the time to use every possible effort to increase the momentum and bring about still greater victories.

### Montreal Newspapers

For several weeks past we have been made acquainted with a good deal of information connected with newspaper purchases and amalgamations in Montreal. It is a little difficult for outsiders to understand precisely all that has been going on, but one feature is clear and carries its own definite message. It seems that some months ago the Hon. W. S. Fielding became President and Editor of a new paper, the "Montreal Telegraph," and when more recently the "Telegraph" was amalgamated with the "Herald" Mr. Fielding was invited to become President of the new Company. He accepted the post, but afterwards withdrew, because he was under the impression that the management of the paper would be under the control of men in whose politics he did not believe, and having become convinced of this he felt that the views of the owners were so widely different from his own that the result could not possibly be satisfactory. Assuming the facts to be as Mr. Fielding makes out, there can be no doubt that his resignation was eminently to his credit. We notice that similar action has just been taken by the Parliamentary Correspondent of the "Times," who has resigned because he could not give his approval to the new methods which his political party had decided to adopt. Both these instances are admirable proofs of the spirit that should actuate those who write for our newspapers. For a man to be willing to write anything simply because he is paid to do it, and altogether separate from his own convictions, ought to be regarded as intolerable. We rejoice that there are men who insist upon being true to their principles, even

though they have to sacrifice much in so doing. The supreme requirement in every newspaper man (as in all others) is honesty, and when this is realized and acted on, confidence is shown on the part of the public and encouragement is given to others to do likewise.

### Church Going

A good deal of attention has been given to the recent effort in Chicago to lead people to go to Church, and we observe that the Toronto Ministerial Association are proposing a "Go to Church Sunday." It may be well, however, to remind ourselves what is the supreme reason for Church going. It is easy to adduce any number of points, and to associate the value of Church going with every one of them. But the supreme reason is, of course, a matter of the attitude of the soul towards God in a desire and determination to worship Him. It is because Church-going provides an opportunity for prayer and praise that it should be emphasized first and most of all. The true believer, conscious of his need of fellowship with God and desirous of meeting Him in association with fellow-worshippers, will say, like the Psalmist, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the House of the Lord."

### A Significant Picture

Many of our readers have doubtless seen the last number of "Punch," with its first full-page cartoon. Two negroes are standing together, one a South African coolie, the other an East African barbarian. Between them they hold a piece of music, and with open mouths, and looks partly of terror and partly of scorn, they are singing, "Why do de Christians rage?" Underneath stand these words:—

"THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN."

REFRAIN BY NATIVES OF SOUTH AFRICA AND KIKUYU.

The sting of the picture is in its truth, and once again "Punch" has rendered a genuine service in publishing it. The quarrels of white men in South Africa are making life perilous for the black man, while the quarrels of Christian men about Kikuyu are involving things in a still greater danger. Some recent Canadian comments on Kikuyu give special point to this timely cartoon, for certain references to that Conference and to those who are speaking on its behalf are unworthy of Christian men. The cartoon provides a lesson which men of all Churches and all sections should very seriously consider.

### The Children's Lenten Letter

We hope that the Bishop's Letter in connection with the M.S.C.C. was read very generally on Sunday last, and that the Lenten offerings of the children may prove to be very generous. The message is equally applicable to "older children," for it shows the two ways in which we may all do missionary work. We may either go ourselves, or else join the great army of home missionaries, who give, and work, and pray to support and encourage missionaries in the field. That remarkable missionary, Mr. Dan Crawford, who was in Toronto two weeks ago, is fond of putting together two texts which sum up almost everything in connection with Missions: "God so loved the world"; "Go ye into all the world."