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Trees for the West.—During the past season 1,800,000 trees have been supplied by the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior to 1,030 settlers on our Western prairies. This is in pursuance of a plan to encourage tree-planting on the plains, so that the settler may have trees on his farm, both to afford shelter and in time even provide a certain amount of timber for his use. The trees are supplied by the Department according to the advice of an expert who has inspected the land. The settler is also advised as to the best way to plant and care for the trees. The trees belong to the farmer, but must not be cut without the consent of the Department.



Progress in Winnipeg.—Winnipeg is making wonderful progress. It is claimed that more building was done there last summer than in the city of New York. "Do you see those breaks there upon the walls of those blocks, where the lines of new brick set in?" said a gentleman to a stranger as they stood in the heart of the business section admiring the fine wholesale buildings. "All over the wholesale district, sir," he added, "you will find those lines. They tell you what Winnipeg is doing. They are the marks of our progress. There is scarcely a building that does not have them. They show how rapidly our business is pushing upward, and there is hardly an establishment that will not soon have to add still other stories or build over."



About Japan.—Bishop Galloway has been writing letters from Japan to the secular papers of the things which he has seen in Japan. During his visit to Hiroshima, where all battalions rendezvous and ship for Korea and Manchuria, he was impressed by the difference between Oriental and Western soldiers. The Japanese were so quiet and so well disciplined that a stranger walking the streets or sitting in a foreigner's house would never suspect that a great war is in progress. In the hospitals the soldiers never take an anesthetic. With stoical face and never a murmur of pain, they submit to the surgeon's knife, and the American visitor says he never saw a scowl on a single face or heard a complaining word. He found the hospitals in charge of most skillful surgeons and equipped with every appliance for healing. Hundreds of wounded arrive by a single ship and are placed in the wards of these hospitals, which have accommodations for seventy-five thousand, while the convalescents are hurried away by train loads to make room for those com-

ing from the front. Bishop Galloway confirms the accounts of Japanese heroism and patriotism, and visited one wounded young officer who was a devoted Christian.



Appreciated England.—Here is what the late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, not many years ago, said about "Old England": "I have visited Europe six times. On each occasion I devoted the largest part of my time to Great Britain. The desire to see England again has increased with every visit. Certainly there is nothing like England, and there never has been anything like England in the world. Her wonderful history, her wonderful literature, the beauty of her architecture, the historic and poetic associations which cluster about every street and river, mountain and valley, her vigorous life, the sweetness and beauty of her women, her superb manhood of her men, her navy, her gracious hospitality, her courage and her lofty pride, make up a combination never equalled in the world."



Faithful Preaching.—In a recent interview, Gipsy Smith, the celebrated evangelist, speaks hopefully of the religious outlook. When asked to account for the revival spirit that is in the air everywhere, he said: "For a long time, there has been a good deal of faithful ministry and faithful preaching going on in our midst. I have had a fair chance of judging, for I have seen many changes since I became an evangelist, but I have never found in my life so much faithful preaching and honest desire to see the Church of God revived, on the part of ministers, as at the present time. It is only fair to those who do the work on the spot to say that for it is they who make it possible for us evangelists to come in and do the reaping. That means that faithful preaching in the pulpit has made people think in the pew, and caused people to pray."



Emotionalism.—A frequent objection to the revival spirit that is just now so evident in many places is the element of emotionalism in it. "Oh, I do not believe in your revivals, for they introduce emotion. What we want in religion is calmness and steadiness. Emotion is too uncertain, too evanescent." True enough there may be an excess of emotion in anything, but it is just as true that there is no great life without the emotional element in it. Love is the master quality of human hearts, and love is not logic, but emotion. The home

founded upon love will be a far happier home, and a far wiser home, than one based upon cool logic. Emotion is a conspicuous quality of life, and yet, strangely enough, often the very people who say "religion is life" admit no place for feeling in religion. There have been, we all know, religious appeals marked by excessive emotion, but to ignore the legitimate place of the appeal to feeling is as wrong as to put too great emphasis there. There are very few communities that would not be benefited by an epidemic of passionate devotion to Jesus Christ and His Gospel.



Manly Words.—Governor J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, was certainly true to his Methodist principles in that section of his inaugural address which dealt with the saloon. He spoke in uncompromising language, and with no evident fear of the liquor power, in these words: "The saloon becomes an example of lawbreaking in almost every community, and the object-lesson is offered to many of those who are ready pupils in crime. The saloon thereby becomes in thousands of instances an institution from which are quickly graduated those whose names crowd the dockets of our criminal courts. Nor has the saloon hesitated to inject itself with increasing aggressiveness into political affairs, and the growing participation of the saloon and the evident results of this activity in primaries and elections is a feature of our politics which challenges attention."



Wagner and Roosevelt.—Pastor Wagner, "the minister of Paris," who recently visited America, is preparing a book on his experiences, which will appear in monthly instalments in *McClure's* and the *Ladies Home Journal*. He was interviewed by the *British Weekly*, and speaks in this generous fashion of President Roosevelt, who certainly treated the author and traveller very hospitably. Mr. Wagner said: "I was delighted with the simplicity and brotherliness of the President, and could gather, from our intimate talk, that he is a man of deep religious feeling. 'Mr. Wagner,' he said, 'I am a convinced member of my own religious body, and earnestly desire its success, but I am a member also of the universal Church, which embraces all Christians.' He expressed himself with an almost passionate earnestness in favor of peace, and hoped that he might see the day when Britain, America, France, and Germany would form a league of international amity."