

Good citizenship requires the cultivation of a civic good conscience. Party sins are the aggregate political sins of individuals. The party is no better, no worse, than those who compose it. The individual conscience needs quickening. Bribery, voting for friends or favors rather than principles, trading votes or influence are at the bottom of bartering party franchises, licensing evil for revenue and worse, if possible, than cowardly cringing before the Moloch of organized appetite, ambition, or greed. They are all high treason to our country. They must be strangled.—*Rev. J. R. Abreck, D.D.*

The only way to serve God is to help our fellow-men, and the only way to help our fellow-men is to ourselves acquire individually the art of ministering. That is the law of Christianity. The glory of Methodism is that it is the embodiment of altruism and of Christian philanthropy. The message that every Epworthian here assembled should convey to his fellow-men, that God is love. As Christian citizens, we must follow in the footsteps of Christ. As He transformed the wilderness of the world of to-day into a sunlit garden of righteousness.—*Rev. E. B. Chapell.*

DR. DE BOSE said the word "politics" had come to have a hateful sound. "Alas," he said, "that it is so, because it is derived from one of the noblest words of classic times—'polites,' which means 'citizen.' A citizen was a Greek, and a Greek was kindred to the gods. Why has the word politics become hateful? Because it has become allied with the saloon. My appeal to the leaguers is that we largely have the power to hurl ourselves against the ramparts of the saloon. The leaguers must strike down all the bottles off the saloon shelves. We have the situation in our hands; let us use it."

### Christianity and Culture.

"METHODISM is a great educational extension scheme," remarked Dr. Buckley.

"METHODISM has ever been the patron of education, and it is eminently fitting that she should signalize her triumphs by crowning the passing of the grandest century of the millenniums with a gift of gold for Christian education."—*Rev. H. G. Henderson.*

"THE illiteracy of many of our young people is not the result of lack of time or opportunity to acquire knowledge, but it is the consequence of disinclination to inform themselves and to exert their mental powers. After all it is a question as to what oneself is determined to accomplish. It depends on whether one is willing to pay the cost of culture. Culture is not an inheritance or an accident. It is the result of labor."—*Rev. Dr. Werlein.*

"TIME was when our Church was called a company of narrow religionists, without culture, unshowered and unfitted to fill a broad place in the world's spiritual and intellectual emancipation. Time is when we are recognized leading the very forefront of the Church militant in her assaults upon individual illiteracy and widespread ignorance, as well as in her campaign against frank evil and universal sinfulness."—*Rev. Frank L. Osborne.*

REV. DR. BASHFORD spoke on "The High School and the College." The period of youth, he said, was the period of progress, and the future of man depended on the length of the period of youth and growth. He presented statistics to show that the average earning for men who had not a high school education was \$450 a year and the average for those who had a high school education was \$1,000 a year. Each of the four years a young man spends in high

school is worth \$3,000 to him. Ten per cent. of the men of to-day have college educations, but that 10 per cent. has furnished 90 per cent. of the great men of 1899.

DR. G. C. WORKMAN spoke on "The High School and the College." "Religion," he said, "is inseparably connected with life. But man is not alone a religious being; he is an intellectual being as well. As a consequence, Christianity and education go hand in hand. A man must be taught how to do first before he can be expected to do. Necessity exists for cultivating all sides and all aspects of a man. He suggested that branch organizations of the Epworth League be established at Methodist institutions of learning of all classes. "Thus will be gained the highest morality and the highest education."

MR. JAMES L. HUGHES, of Toronto, made a speech on "The Citizen and the Public School." He said: "The citizen's duty to the schools is: To prevent the overthrow of American civilization by organized representatives of Latin civilization who seek to destroy national schools; to provide good schools; to secure great teachers and pay them well; to make the Bible the foundation of the ethical training of the schools; to keep the national flag on every school; to train every child to make it; to reveal the spirit of enlightened patriotism; to see that the schools qualify the people for Christian citizenship by their courses of study and of work."

REV. JAMES ELLIOTT, B.A., of Kingston, Ont., made a decided hit by his address on "Self-Culture." He said there were some men who would keep their fellows undeveloped so that they might be satisfied to do the menial work for the world. There were other great men who would stop the education of mankind at a certain stage, because the developed mind might find, or think it found, that there was no God and that Christianity was founded on myth. This belief Mr. Elliott decried. "God wants His children to think," he said. Self-culture did not consist in memorizing facts. The facts must be known, but the philosophy and reason of facts must be grasped. One was self-developed only when he knew his relation to himself and to society. The power in the world was falling, and would continue more and more to fall to those who had brains, and hearts to feel for others. "Nothing but solid worth will endure in the world," he concluded. "May God make us faithful to ourselves and our opportunities."

### Mission of Methodism.

DR. J. J. MACLAREN, O.C., spoke strongly on the class meeting, treating the young people's movement as an outgrowth of this old historic institution of Methodism. He urged the importance of expanding the class meeting, since it had been such a stimulus to the young people's organization.

REV. H. G. HENDERSON said: "Methodism accepts the evangelical interpretation of the Gospel and falls in line with its aggressive sweep and ecumenical nature. The world is my parish," is her motto. She has so articulated her policy in keeping with this itinerant spirit that she must go in order to stay. Go afoot, on horseback, in buggy, by rail, by boat, by bicycle—any way, so as to go the farthest and get there first.

REV. DR. THIRKFIELD made a most eloquent address in which he said: "The catholicity of Methodism finds its basis in the emphasis it places on Christian experience. Not on doctrine, nor forms, nor sacraments, nor narrow ecclesiasticism, but on experience. This gives permanent basis for genuine catholicity, as the type of Christian experience must be as varied as the human heart, and thus gives freedom and range to diverse personalities."

REV. W. A. SPENCER, of Philadelphia, had for his subject, "The Evangelistic Genius and Fervor of Methodism." He said, in part: "Methodism is necessarily a revival. It was devised to capture the masses, and for no other purpose. Its machinery is all designed to accomplish this end. In all periods of the church work the revival has followed as a matter of course. Methodism has had the same difficulties to overcome that other churches have contended with. Methodism is adapted to the wants of the poor and sorrowing in every part of the world. We are not gaining as we once did, however, and we will not gain unless something comes to awaken the unsaved in the new century. The world is the parish of Methodism, and the young people are called to go into it and save it."

"WOMAN'S Work in Methodism: Its Inception, Development, Opportunities and Future Possibilities," was ably treated by Mrs. Gordon Wright, London, Ont., associate editor of the *Missionary Outlook*. "It seems but meet that the church founded by Susanna Wesley's son, John, and which tuned its harp-strings to the music led by her son, Charles, should recognize, as she fully does, the work of her women. We all know that Methodism owes much to woman's fidelity. It was a woman's hand that laid the foundation of Methodism in your country and mine. In 1860, in Boston, was organized the first Woman's Missionary Society in the New World. This little society of nine charter members has become, with God's blessing, the parent of over fifty mission organizations, in which the Methodist Episcopal Church has taken no inconsiderable part. Through the open door of missionary enterprise has passed the flower of our Methodist women. The president of the White Ribbon forces of Canada is a Methodist. So long as faith and love, and devotion and sympathy and self-sacrifice are needed to heal humanity's woes and inspire humanity's hopes, must Methodism lay hands upon her consecrated womanhood."

### Junior Jottings.

REV. C. W. WATCH, of Belleville, ably conducted the Question Drawer at one of the Junior Conferences.

DR. DOHERTY said that the chief achievement of the Sunday School was the graduation of its scholars into the membership of the Church.

MISS MARY HUBON, of Topoka, thought that the books of Kate Douglas Wiggin, Miss Mulock, Louisa Alcott, were excellent for boys and girls.

MR. H. L. BEACH said that a Junior worker is born, not made. In order to have a successful league, the children must be made to feel that the responsibility all rests on them, and if each child has something to do, there will be better results.

MISS PIERCE's address included thoughts like these: "Lack of workers is one of the greatest difficulties in the way of success of the Junior League." "Patience and perseverance are the first requisites for teaching juniors." "Preparation is of great importance."

ONE of the speakers at the Junior Conference advised all mothers to follow the example of Susanna Wesley, who took her whole family to church with her every Sunday. If the example of this "mother of Methodism" were followed, he said, the future of the church would be secure, for on mothers the future church membership depends.

"How to Conduct a Junior League Meeting" was the subject of Miss Sadie Bowes' paper. She believed that a certain amount of generalship is required in the office of