

they act together and have made our science their own, will hold a club of their own against which ours is a puny splinter.

But there is a more excellent way. The Chinese people have always been known for their steady sanity and desire for reasonable relations between man and man. Now that they have discovered us, whatever is worthy in our civilization will receive its meed of sympathetic respect, but whatever is mere brazen assumption and hollow pretence will be passed by. And if we are to make the most even of our own heritage, we must treat China with the same respect, the same sympathetic insight with which we hope to be treated.

That may be a rude jolt to many of our proud assumptions, but it will be a mighty help to our better natures and lift us into worthy membership in the parliament of empires, and the brotherhood of mankind.

The first step in this salutary process of civilization is some knowledge of the history and the religious ideals of our new old neighbors, the hoary headed youth of Eastern Asia, the Republic-Empire of China. To assist the readers of the Westminster Hall Magazine in their task, I hope to give, in the succeeding articles, a brief outline of this history and this religion, for, as in all countries, these two are inextricably interwoven.

VANCOUVER THEN AND NOW

A RETROSPECT AND CONTRAST

By E. D. McLaren, D.D.

It is only in a new country that any striking contrasts can be found between the beginning and the end of a period of twenty-three years. To the inhabitant of the old world a quarter of a century is a very insignificant fragment of civic or national history, and, in ordinary cases, furnishes few grounds of comparison between the *then* and the *now*. It is far otherwise in the case of this young city by the western sea.