

lands and settling them, villages being formed and growing into towns with all their many and urgent wants and needs. Among these are the common school, provided for by the municipal arrangements of the country, and not so provided for, the Church, the Sunday School, the Christian home and Christian minister. All these latter are indispensable to the best wellbeing of our own province, not to speak of the country at large. Population is growing very fast, and it is encouraging to know by the reports of our ministers and missionaries in New Ontario, that it is of a kind that desires and values the work of the Church in its behalf. The people in proportion to their means, contribute liberally to build new Churches and manse, and for the support of gospel ordinances, and the heads of large business concerns in many cases shew their interest by giving most generous help.

Two things are especially needed, more men and more money. It is impossible to find adequate supply for all the fields, and not a few, especially during the winter, must be left vacant. The ministers and missionaries are devoted and hardworking, but it is impossible for them to meet all the demands made upon them. The need of our country for men is going to be very great for many years to come. Christian parents, ministers, Sunday School and Bible class teachers should set themselves to look out for and encourage suitable young men to take up this great work laid upon our Church. It is full of encouragement and hope, the noblest sphere of work than any man can devote himself to. There is no nobler work than to take part in laying broad and deep and solidly, the foundations of our country in Christian morality. It is only so that a Canadian nation can grow strong and truly great.

A part of the work especially helpful and encouraging to the new settlers at the present juncture, is assistance in building churches and a home for the minister. Ten thousand dollars of the Century fund have been assigned for this purpose. But to adequately help by way of small loans at low interest for a time, it would require a fund of \$20,000. It is to be hoped that an additional \$10,000 may be raised for this purpose, and with that and an adequate supply of men, the prospect for the future of this part of the country, so rapidly developing, would be bright and hopeful indeed. No one knows this country so well in this aspect of its needs as our Superintendent of the Missions of New Ontario, Rev. Dr. Findlay, and this is his account of it. "We have seen a good deal lately in print regarding the development of Northern Ontario. The picture has not been overdrawn. I believe there are resources in this, what some wisacres have been pleased to call, "God forsaken country," which the most knowing ones have little dreamed of. Today it is a country of running streams, and growing timber and silent rocks. But these waters are being harnessed to machinery, and the timber is being brought down the streams to give the machinery employment, and here and there the rocks are no longer silent, for the hand of man is being laid upon them, and perforce they are compelled to

yield up their concealed treasures. This means among other things population. Busy crowds of workmen, the strength of any nation, gathered into towns, and we venture to say cities of Northern Ontario yet to be, are changing this raw material into products for the use of man in every clime. The beginning is scarcely made yet, but it is coming, and with the coming development, there is surely a duty laid upon us to see that the Word of Life is provided for those who make our country what it will be."

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In connection with the meeting of the General Assembly, we are requested to remind Presbytery and Synod Clerks that the Business Committee will meet in Bloor St. Church, Toronto, on Wednesday, 11th June at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Principal Grant who died on Saturday was director of Queen's University at Kingston since 1877. He held a high position in his province, and exercised a sensible influence on public opinion. Devoted to educational affairs he had the spirit at the same time to interest himself in all great questions of a public order. Further the people always wished to know his opinions on matters debated in the press or on the platform. He spoke with authority."—La Patrie.

#### THE EDITOR OF DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN:

The balances for Common Fund are coming in from day to day, but there are still some outstanding amounts on which the Committee are assiduously counting.

Local Committees will doubtless be at work "gathering up the fragments," and making the next week tell.

Individuals, who have delayed, may be reminded by this paragraph to see the Treasurer and thus make his work lighter.

To have a place in the supplementary financial report to General Assembly, remittances should be in the General Treasurer's hands by June 6th.

A word to those who have not responded to request for final statement as to debt payments.

Very many reported considerable or large amounts subscribed for debt last June, but left the column for payments blank, or with a much smaller amount entered.

I cannot fill the blanks, or close the account, till I hear from them again, and a large number are yet to be heard from. You know now what the payments have been. Please let me know also. R. CAMPBELL.

A writer in an English Review, "The Methodist Quarterly," opens a discussion of the relation of Paul's theology to the teaching of Jesus in this racy style: "A certain Anglican dignitary hearing the Prayer-Book adversely criticised on the ground that there was not within its covers a single petition for theological students instanced the "Prayer for those at sea." The humour was rough, even tempestuous, but who would deny that theological thought is in a pitifully perilous state. We are, however, asked to rejoice in a liberal theology! The battle-cry of the leaders of the liberalizing movement is "Back to Christ!" The outstanding characteristic of the new teaching is the creation of "an antithesis between Christ and His apostles"—notably Paul." The writer then goes on to show that "the new teaching is not as perfect and as strong as it seems to be."

#### Causes of the Alienation of the Wage Earner From the Church.

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visitations of such an individual when I was a boy a tired feeling comes over me still. My own very firm conviction is, that if we ministers are ever to reach the unchurched masses with any degree of success, we must throw off our shovel hats and our gloves, leave the parson at home, lock him up in the clothes closet, or, better still, burn him, and come out only as a flesh and blood man among men. Spell the word in capital letters, MAN. The masses will be tremendously responsive to a man, when they will not move for a minister.

Not only let us endeavor to meet the working men as a man, but let us try and get his view point in things, and let us get into touch and sympathy with him in his struggles. I believe the church is woefully deficient here. The majority of us do not understand the working man at all nor do we try to do so. I meet very many clergymen, who even if they want to be friendly to the wage earner, cannot give an intelligent statement of labor in any of its controversies with capital. I find we are far too apt to be negative in the great questions that affect the working man. We will discuss the "Errors of socialism," and the "Fallacies of Henry Georgism" etc, but very seldom do we ever hear a sermon on the "truths of Socialism" and "truths of Henry Georgism." I tell you brethren we may talk about the masses till doomsday, but until we are willing to get down beside the working man and get at his problems *from his view point*, and study the whole social question with him, and endeavor to imbue the whole mighty sociological movement of today with the spirit of Jesus Christ, we will never do more than simply to touch the fringe of the masses, we talk so much about. And be assured of this we may pooh pooh it and point out the errors of socialism etc, till the crack of doom sounds but that mighty movement is coming over the horizon with a momentum that nothing can stop, and woe betide the church if she is not willing to get right into the heart of it, make herself right with the working man, and imbue those mighty forces with the spirit of Jesus Christ. The great secret of all successful work among the alienated wage earners, is to get down to them, identify ourselves with them, and love them back to the church. We have to give, not our old clothes . . . not our prayers. These are cheap. Not our soup, that also is very cheap . . . not our money, but *ourselves*. Just so soon as the poor alienated wage earner feels that you are willing to sit down alongside of him in loving sympathy, notwithstanding his poverty and his wretchedness, and that you are endeavoring to understand his position and are really in loving sympathy trying to help him, just so soon does his heart respond to you, and you have won him. It is but the way of the Master. It is the only way to reach the masses. Let us then as servants of the Lord Jesus Christ go out in the spirit of the Master, to search out and to lift the fallen, and to bring back the erring ones, and help to lift up this poor sinstricken, bleeding, ruined world not only to the Church, but to the compassionate arms of the Great Heavenly Father.