

The Canadian Churchman

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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

March 2.—4 Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Gen. 42; Mark 5:21.
Evening—Gen. 43 or 45; Rom. 11:25.

March 9.—5 Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Exod. 3; Mark 9:2—30.
Evening—Exod. 5 or 6:14; 1 Cor. 1:26 and 2.

March 16.—6 Sunday in Lent.

Morning—Exod. 9; Matt. 26.
Evening—Exod. 10 or 11; Luke 19:28 or 20:9—21

Appropriate hymns for Fourth and Fifth Sundays in Lent, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., organist and director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. The numbers are taken from the New Hymn Book, many of which are to be found in other hymnals.

FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 253, 258, 262, 407.
Processional: 386, 478, 567, 630.
Offertory: 118, 120, 500, 644.
Children: 695, 699, 700, 753.
General: 112, 122, 411, 782.

FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

Holy Communion: 138, 259, 260, 373.
Processional: 47, 130, 623, 633.
Offertory: 128, 394, 594, 640.
Children: 507, 695, 706, 787.
General: 37, 129, 436, 752.

The Outlook

"A Canadian Point of View"

Under this title Mr. Frank Wise, President of the Macmillan Company, of Canada, writes in the London "Daily News and Leader" for February 4th. He complains of an English magazine article on the influence of the United States on Canada, written evidently by a young man who had lived here a year or so, but who had failed to grasp most of the big, salient facts which make Canada what it has lately become. Mr. Wise sincerely regrets that criticism involving poking fun at Canada should find a publisher. The real trouble is that people in England do not realize that Canada is not just across the Channel. Although it is British, it is not, therefore, English, since we are not the only people on this continent, and Canada is not an island like Australia. "It is our contiguity to our neighbours that makes us what we are in our customs, manners and habiliments, even while our hearts and natures are British." Canadian reading must necessarily be largely American, since only very little British news is found in our newspapers, while for light reading it is impossible to look to English popular magazines, since there is nothing in them to attract the general Canadian reader. Not one in five thousand Canadians ever sees an English daily newspaper, while, of course, American papers are found everywhere. Mr. Wise remarks that the amazing thing is that we are so national in Canada and take such a pride in the Empire in view of the fact of our propinquity to the nation to the south of us. He concludes that those of the same family should refrain from unjust criticism of one another, and that it is in England in particular where the effort is to be made. We hope the article will be read and pondered in the Old Country, where it ought to do genuine service.

Another Defence of Canada

The London "Times" has just inserted a letter from the Young Women's Christian Association, of Saskatoon, pointing out in reply to a recent appeal for educated women immigrants to go West, that they must come with an open mind and be prepared to learn. The letter seems to be particularly sensitive in regard to the Bishop of Winchester's recent appeal, which, it is said, showed a condescending attitude towards Western Canada. We have not seen the Bishop's words, but, assuming the criticism is correct, we are in hearty agreement with those who have written to the "Times" to point out that "Canada is not an irreligious and uncivilized country, but is striving earnestly to attain the highest ideals." Not long ago in Toronto an English speaker of prominence gave an address to a large gathering, in which he "talked down" to his audience, and gave them the most elementary information. The result was that he almost wholly failed to grip his audience, and thus lost a splendid opportunity. Canada is usually ready to hear those who come from the Old Country, because a young country has much to learn from an old one, but, on the other hand, the conditions are so entirely different in the Dominion that the conservative and often conventional Englishman sometimes forgets that new conditions require new methods, and an elasticity of outlook and temperament which can adapt itself to new ways.

A Blow at Mormonism

From time to time Mormonism shows signs of definite effort to win people from the Christian Faith. Only the other day there appeared in one of our papers some lines for Mormon children, which were almost a parody on one of our Christian hymns, and which contained a deplorable association of the names of our Lord and "Joseph Smith." It is, therefore, important that all available facts should be known about Mormonism. When Joseph Smith was commencing his work over seventy years ago in the United States a man exhibited four Egyptian mummies, together with some strips of papyrus covered with hieroglyphics. Smith claimed to be able to read them by Divine revelation, and said that they were autographs of Abraham and Joseph. As the result, he issued what were alleged to be translations of these documents in a Mormon book, "The Pearl of Great Price." Quite recently Bishop Spalding, of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Utah, looked at these writings, and sent a copy of the Mormon book to several leading Egyptologists. He has now published the answers of these scholars in a pamphlet called "Joseph Smith as a Translator." There is absolute agreement on the part of these authorities that the hieroglyphics are the ordinary incantations used by the Egyptians in connection with their burial ceremonies, and that identical documents are found in almost every Egyptian tomb. The outcome is, of course, disastrous for Joseph Smith's claim to "Divine revelation," to say nothing of ordinary honesty, and we look forward to the Bishop's pamphlet proving decidedly effective in showing the utter baselessness of the Mormon claims.

Ecclesiastical Statistics

It was recently announced that the London "Daily News and Leader" had decided on a Religious Census of London similar to the one taken by this paper ten years ago. In response to an appeal signed jointly by the Bishop of London and Dr. F. B. Meyer, representing the Church of England and the Nonconformist Churches, the authorities of the paper have decided to drop the idea and to institute other enquiries into religious methods instead. The decision will be received with satisfaction by those who feel with the Bishop and Dr. Meyer that church attendance on any given Sunday is no necessary proof of the actual life of the Church. This opinion finds expression in several English religious papers, and it was also noticed in a New Year's Message to the Congregational Churches of England by Principal Adeney, of Lancashire College, Manchester, the chairman of the British Congregational Union.

"I think we have had enough of statistics. The question is not the size of the church, but its quality, its tone, spirit, efficiency. Suppose, for a change, instead of asking, How can we get the people to come to church? we ask, How can we induce the church to go to the people? The people do not believe in us because they think we want to use them for our own purposes. If only Christian people were Christlike in serving God by their service of man, they would compel attention and prove their right to be by what they do."

Another Opinion

The decision against the Religious Census is, however, not by any means universally welcomed. The "Record" expresses its regret

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