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SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

(July 11th.) Holy Communion: 239, 244, 245, 489. Processional: 4, 391, 465, 530. Offertory: 322, 329, 492, 583. Children: 697, 700, 703, 704.

General: 22, 406, 453, 493.

### Outlook The

#### Islam

It has been proposed by a number of missionary workers in India and North Africa to observe June 30th as a day of prayer for the Moslem world in commemoration of the 600th anniversary of the martyrdom of Raymund Lull in Algeria. Dr. Eugene Stock declares in his "History of the Church Missionary Society" that "there is no more heroic figure in the history of Christendom than that of Raymund Lull, the first, and perhaps the greatest missionary to Mohammedans." He was the one outstanding figure in the time of the Crusades, representing the gospel of peace. Dr. Zwemer has recently pointed out the breadth of Lull's vision as a missionary statesman and has also shown his remarkable intellectual preparation. Not least of all were his boldness in the face of Islam and his wonderful self-sacrifice. Dr. Zwemer adds that we are face to face with opportunities of which Lull never dreamed and liberties which he could not have imagined, and we need to-day the same breadth of vision, the same intellectual preparation, the same boldness, and the same spirit of love. The war gives special point to our thought of Islam at the present time and the following words of Dr. Zwemer, which close his fine article in the Church Missionary Review, speak for them-

The keys to every gateway in the Moslem world are to-day in the political grasp of Christian Governments, but our entrance and our taking possession must be not by might, nor by power, but by God's Spirit. The great lesson of Lull's life is that our weapons should never be carnal. Love and love alone will conquer,—an all-sacrificing, all-consuming love such as he manifested, a love that is faithful unto death.

# A Striking Testimony

The Convention of the Advertising Clubs of America has just met in Chicago and a careful consideration of the various papers and speeches impresses the reader with one thought beyond all others, the emphasis on truth. From every quarter, advertising men bear witness to the absolute necessity of plain, simple, straightforward truthfulness in advertisements, and representatives of some of the greatest newspapers have banded themselves together to refuse all unworthy and fraudulent advertisements. One great paper reckons that it has lost something like \$200,000 during the last year in advertisements refused, but it has no compunction or regrets, but is determined to keep out, as far as possible, every advertisement that is considered unfair or untrue. This is a splendid testimony to the essential reality of life and the utter impossibility of anything untrue or fraudulent prospering for very long. As a writer not long ago said, "The Ten Commandments will not budge," and it is a great satisfaction to realize that men are discovering this more and more in commercial life. Not only will this be a blessing to themselves and to those whom they wish to obtain as customers, but it will do more than anything else to show that this world is based on moral considerations and that nothing untrue can last for long. "Truth is mighty and prevails."

## "When Hearts are Touched"

A beautiful picture of the value of Christian influence in the military training camps was given a little while back by a chaplain, who, in appealing for funds for a suitable building, said:—

We are miles from anywhere . . . . There is the chaplain's tent—a small belltent-and it contains one bed, one chair, one waterproof ground-sheet, and a great deal of mud. That waterproof is dear to me, for many men have knelt on it with me beside my bed, and some have made that prosaic spot sacred with tears; for they cry, these big North Country lads, when their hearts are touched.

There is no more welcome feature in the present sad situation than the fact that in so many of the camps and trenches, the Gospel is laying hold as never before on men who are on their way to do, dare, and perhaps die, for their country. The results are beyond price, and it behoves all Christian people to help forward the various organizations that are doing their utmost to present the "old, old story" to our men.

## A Curious Revelation

Three or four weeks ago an English Rector described how certain clergymen of his school went quietly to work introducing services which have no legal authority. He told how he himself had recently compiled a Communion service by ingeniously using the English, Scottish and Irish Prayer Books, because, as he absurdly said, each was "authorized" in its own part of the United Kingdom, and then omitting or including what he wished. He added that, "Of course we cannot embarass acclesiastical authority by asking what it could not give, viz., sanction for such a service." But now comes a curious sequel. The letter seems to have been intended for the editor's private information and not for publication, but the Bishop of the diocese intervened when he saw it and now the Rector writes confessing that he ought not to have published his previous letter and that the form of service he described was "only an experiment which has been discontinued by the Bishop's orders." This means that if he had kept quiet he might presumably have gone on using his illegal service for an indefinite time. We wonder whether there is anything in the system associated with the Rector that tends to make people underhand, because it does not seem to be even honest and English, to say nothing of anything higher. To subvert law and order in this way is utterly

discreditable and reflects most seriously on the people who indulge in it. The clergyman in question is generally regarded as earnest, and spiritual, a man who does not a little in his city in connection with interdenominational work, though himself a very pronounced, extreme Anglican. It is, therefore, all the more puzzling that such a man should be so flagrantly. dishonest as his own letter shows him to have

# A Great Undertaking

In the year 1876, at the Philadelphia Centennial, the Emperor of Brazil picked up the receiver of the first telephone and heard Alexander Graham Bell speak through it. On May 28 of this year, a number of gentlemen assembled at the office of the Bell Telephone Company in Toronto, in order that they might converse with their friends in San Francisco. Such, it has been shown, was the beginning, and such the present climax of a marvellous achievement. It is wonderful to realize that the human voice can travel over 3,000 miles, over great varieties of locality, from one side of the Continent to the other and in a moment of time. It has been pointed out that it is less than forty years ago that Alexander Graham Bell sent the first spoken word through a telephone and it is certainly interesting and remarkable to know that Dr. Bell has lived to see this wonderful result of spanning the Continent with the voice. It is of particular interest to realize that Mr. Bell is a Canadian and that to him we owe so much in the way of practical convenience. It is so familiar that we fail to realize its wonder. "A breath against a metal disc, air waves changed into electrical currents and electrical currents again transformed into sound waves. In onefifteenth of a second the voice has travelled the 3,000 odd miles." In the face of such a result it is not surprising that people wonder what will be next in the way of scientific discovery. We are always on the eve of something more remarkable and it is a reminder that beneath all that human knowledge and invention can produce, is the wisdom and power of Him Who is the Source of the universe. John Robinson's words are still true, not only of nature but of the Bible, that "God has still more light and truth to break forth."

## Broad Churchmen

In his recent charge to his diocese, the Bishop of Hereford defended certain recent appointments by him and whether we agree with his contention or not, his words are certainly worth notice:-

I have selected them as leading members of the liberal progressive Broad Church school of theology, that school to which, as it happens, I myself more or less belong. It was not, however, on this personal ground that I selected them, but because, in the course of a long life, I have seen and regretted time after time the persistent neglect and hard treatment meted out to this important section of our Church by the higher authorities of both Church and State. I have seen a succession of eminent and devout Churchmen of this school passed over again and again, and treated with what amounted to a polite but life-long boycott, and meeting with no adequate recognition of their merit or their work. Even statesmen who were supposed to represent liberal and progressive opinion have again and again passed them by, possibly influenced by misrepresentation and detraction. Under these circumstances I have been brought after long years to feel that it has become my duty to the Church, regarded as the reformed progressive and National Church, to do what little I have