Canada in the district south of the Creek. This has given rise to a demand for further church accommodation which will become more clamorous and insistent as this development continues and increases. This situation is further complicated by the developments now taking place, or easily recognizable as certain, in the Municipalities adjoining the City.

It will be conceded that the Church conditions in Vancouver as to the location of the buildings, the bounds of the congregational districts, etc., have been matters of historic chance determined by the circumstances of the moment, worked out in accordance with no settled plan and subject to the variations of fortune which all occasional things must share by virtue of their nature.

The lines of Vancouver's development are no longer uncertain and unsettled. We can now come to settled conclusions as to the permanence of certain features and certain progress in the City's development. The most pessimistic person must concede that Vancouver has an assured future, which, discounting all panegyrics and laudations that have been uttered concerning her, is sufficiently ample and substantial to secure her an assured position among the cities of Canada.

With the arrival of Vancouver at this stage of permanence and definite rounding into shape our Church situation has also been clearing.

Year by year the non-essential differences between our church bodies have become less and less esteemed, the appreciation of the unities existent in all churches has become more and more marked until it would seem that, history, tradition and hope, mighty forces in themselves, are the only barriers to a United Church of Canada which will, at no distant day, embrace all the Protestant Churches of Canada, or, at least, the major portion of their communicants, and, in the writer's opinion, will, before many have even thought it possible, have thrown bonds of indissoluble union around Protestant and Catholic, drawing them ever nearer and closer until in one glorious union the United Church of Canada shall comprise and embrace them both.

Whether this eventuates or proves to be the writer's unrealizable dream, there can be no question that such a spirit of co-operation and sympathy exists between the church body of Vancouver to-day as should give occasion to the performance of a great service to the Church.

The service that can be performed is this: A survey of the Church needs of the City of Vancouver

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from the standpoint of the distribution of its population, at present, and, in the immediate future, say the next 10 years.

Based on this survey, and on the decision of the Church leaders as to the Church needs on a numerical or geographical basis, there can now be an allocation of present and future sites to the different denominations of the City which will meet the people's needs and give fair, adequate and proportionate representation to the present standing and reasonable aspirations of each of them.

Churches, now wrongly located, can be sold and other buildings erected in their places, on desirable locations, by the congregations in question or, in the case of the present contemplated United Church of Canada, the proceeds turned over to a Church Fund for the purpose of building in some satisfactory locality.

The gains to the Church of such a movement are too great to need much emphasis. The difficulties also are great, but surely not too great for the sanctified common sense of the Christian Churches of Vancouver actuated by a common desire to serve a common Master.

Let us hope that this phase of Church Union opportunity will neither be overlooked nor unimproved while opportunity is ripe.

Author's Note.

The writer wishes to call attention to the misspelled words occurring in his last notes. This is not the first occasion on which the printers have acted as a Court of Appeal and changed the spelling of words in the writer's column, to conform with their own ideas of spelling.

Even the Editor-in-Chief has not been able to pro-

tect the writer in this matter.

That such changes are annoying goes without saying, but it seems rather hopeless to expect a remedy until British Columbians are taught in their schools what they are not taught now, viz.: correct spelling.

Not only does American mis-spelling govern the practice among the local compositors but they often go further afield and spell according to methods which haven't even the distinction of being classified among the loose and incorrect American method of spelling.

HINDENBURG'S ELECTION. There seems to be a world-wide pessimism, at least, in financial circles over Hindenburg's election as President of the German Republic. The daily press informs us that securities were adversely affected on all the Exchanges of the World. Plainly there was fear of the man who was such an outstanding advocate of the old German military power and such a true friend and supporter of Kaiser Wilhelm the Third.

Looking simply at the earnestness of his advocacy of Germany's war policy, remembering only his loyal offer to accept, personally, whatever punishment might be awarded to his Kaiser, knowing well what the education of the German people has been for years past, both on the question of Germany's place in the sun and along the lines that the end justifies the means, one would be inclined to fear greatly the man who, above all others, seems to have the confidence of the German people.

The teaching in German educational centres has been that there could be -- nay more, should be, one particular nation which should stand at the head of the world's affairs, with undisputed sway or decision in all its matters. This is easily made to conform to the belief that there should be such a nation and that such

nation should be Germany.

This was dangerous, albeit false, teaching and likely to lead a nation into conflict, for how else reach