

# Canadian Churchman

Toronto, September 4th, 1919.

## Editorial

CANADA has surrendered to THE PRINCE. His modesty, his thoughtfulness and his devotion to the people consolidated the position which his cheery smile instantly won in the heart of everyone who saw him. Without doubt the people love him for himself as they honour him for what he represents. We hope he may have health and strength to carry through the programme he has set with the energy and whole-heartedness he has displayed (for instance he got out of his train at Smith's Falls at two o'clock in the morning to speak to the crowd who were cheering him) for there is nothing which will more cement the bonds of empire throughout the country than this visit of the Prince of Wales.

GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE has been accorded a welcome in Canada that showed how clearly the people recognize his military genius and manhood. It was a pleasing thing that he takes the welcome as given not to him but to "the gallant men whom he had the honour to command." "Any success with which my name is connected is due not to me but to the soldiers who fought and endured for King and Country." You might imagine that General Currie would be attracted by war after such successes. But he says war is nothing but "cursed butchery." Kill, kill, kill, is the purpose of cannon, machine gun, rifle and bayonet. He hates war so much that he hopes the last war was the end of war. But adequate preparation is the condition of safety. Twenty-six million casualties he mentioned as the estimated result of this war. If Great Britain had had five hundred thousand men at first he thinks there would have been no such war. To hear his recital of the part Canada was privileged to play in the war, showed us something of the meaning of the name "Canadian" which the courage and endurance of our men overseas have revealed. A man would be a dolt whose blood did not tingle to his finger tips at the tale he tells in simple fashion of how the Canadian Army Corps met and worsted forty-seven German divisions in the last hundred days.

THE excellent series of articles on Poland regarding which many of our readers have expressed warm appreciation comes to a close in this number. Mr. W. J. Rose has gone back again to that troubled land, to express to the students there, by word and life something of the helpfulness and love of the Christian religion as we know it. On behalf of our readers we thank him for allowing articles of such unique value to be first published in our journal. For most of us these have been the first reliable, intimate impressions of a land for which we hope the dawn is breaking after a dark night of treachery and oppression.

WITH this issue our business manager, MR. GORDON C. BANKS, closes his connection with the journal. During the past ten months he has laboured unremittingly on our behalf. It is to his credit that during the year so many firms have discovered the excellence of this journal as an advertising medium. In business methods and personal interest we acknowledge indebtedness to him which can adequately be repaid only by gratitude. Mr. Banks returns to the "Mail and Empire," Toronto, as head of the advertising department at a salary which, alas and alack, a Church weekly could not hope to offer.



### The Prince of Wales' Favorite Picture

WHEN it became definitely known that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales would open the Canadian National Exhibition this year the management at once got into touch with the official photographers in London and requested a profile photograph of him for reproduction on the Victory Year Medal to be awarded to the winners in the agricultural and other sections of the Exhibition. The photo shown above was received after considerable delay, and immediately a cable was rushed back to this effect:

"A mistake has been made. An official picture is desired. One you sent shows

the Prince without hat or coat and with khaki shirt collar turned in. Charming deshabille, but hardly dignified enough."

Then came the answer:

"Sorry you dislike it. It's the Prince's favorite picture, taken with the Canadians in France and in every sense official."

And that is the reason why the People's Prince appears on the Canadian National Exhibition 1919 Medals, hatless, coatless and in the careless attire of the Fighting Man in France.

UTTERLY horrible is the news of Germany's treatment of Silesia. After an armistice has been in force since last November she continues her policy of organized disregard of life. From even the point of policy her actions are short-sighted. From the point of view of conscience these are indefensible. But Germany has no conscience. Her creed is still "Deutschland uber Alles," and such actions provoke the retort that the world's peace will depend on "Deutschland unter Alles."

## The Christian Year

### The Law of Returns

(THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY)

THE Gospel for to-day tells of the young lawyer's question to Jesus, which was designed to tempt Him into an incriminating reply, "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" This is, indeed, a very important question—the most important in the world for every one of us. If we are in nature, soul and destiny what the Bible and the Christian religion represent us to be, then there is no other concern half so important as salvation. Every other interest—business, home, standing in the community—will be determined for good or ill as we attend to this most pressing interest.

#### GIVING AND "DOING."

There is a general, and very natural, conviction that life cannot be attained without doing something worthy of so great a blessing. Christ has done all for us, in that He redeemed us, and wrought salvation for us because of the great love of God for creation. But when we know our redemption, we surely have only commenced our Christian career, which must consist in doing His will. "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven; but he that doeth the will of My Father." The acceptance of Christ involved for the apostles following Him through good report and ill. Salvation is full and free, for without the great work of Christ there is no salvation at all. The great work was done by Him whereby our life-work becomes acceptable to God, and, without works of faith, to us Christ has died in vain. If we were justified by the Christian religion in expecting so great a reward and gift as is involved in inheritance in His Kingdom without, when we have time, putting forth any effort to attain that end, it would represent a moral defect at the very heart of Christianity. The question, "What must I do to inherit?" is founded upon fact.

#### SPIRITUAL EQUIVALENTS.

We are not justified in expecting spiritual returns without the investment of spiritual effort. It is

a law which holds good on the plane of the heavenly, in its moral significance, as well as the earthly. Doing the will of God is usually interpreted in terms of practical Christian living. We think of applied religion rather than of religion in the absolute. But religion, to be applied, must first subsist in the absolute; and the effort to attain to religion in the absolute is as much work, "doing," as the effort to apply it to daily life and conduct. This effort it is the function of the Christian life.

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