

THE DISCIPLE OF CHRIST

AND CANADIAN EVANGELIST.

"If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples."—JESUS the Christ.

VOL IX., No. 22.

HAMILTON, MARCH 15, 1895.

\$1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

The Disciple of Christ

Is devoted to the furtherance of the Gospel of Christ, and pleads for the union of all believers in the Lord Jesus in harmony with His own prayer recorded in the seventeenth chapter of John, and on the basis set forth by the Apostle Paul in the following terms: "I therefore, the prisoner in the Lord, beseech you to walk worthily of the calling wherewith ye were called, with all lowliness and meekness, with long suffering, forbearing one another in love; giving diligence to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body and one Spirit, even as also ye were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is over all, and through all, and in all."—Eph. iv. 1-6.

This paper, while not claiming to be what is styled an "organ," may be taken as fairly representing the people known as Disciples of Christ in this country.

Editorial Notes.

"Do to-day thy nearest duty,
And throughout thy life-long way
Thou shalt find no greater beauty
Than the well-done task each day.
Small thy work may be, and lowly,
Hidden from the public gaze;
Faith and works may make it holy,
Reaping sheaves of golden rays."
—Selected.

A short time ago we attended a lecture on Japan, by Dr. Eby, a returned Methodist missionary, delivered in the Centenary Methodist Church in this city. It was a fine lecture, full of information, but the audience was shamefully small.

Dr. Johnston, who has made his home for twenty years in Jamaica, as a worker among the negroes, gave an illustrated lecture recently in the Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton. The lecture was mainly a description of a journey through Central Africa. It was intensely interesting, and would give one a better idea of Africa and its people than he could get by days of reading. Yet, though Dr. Johnston, we understand, was known in Hamilton as a devoted man who had something good to say and could say it well, the audience did not half fill the church. The price of admission was twenty-five cents, it is true; but a quarter of a dollar does not prevent the theatre, opera, race-track, etc., from being patronized,

even in hard times. Soon after coming to this city, we were told that Hamilton is not a lecture-going city. Our observation justifies the assertion. One would think that in a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and in these days of well equipped educational institutions, a constituency to draw and support good lectures could be found

Henry George, the apostle of the Single Tax, lectured in Hamilton, March 4th. His audience was very moderate as to numbers, but would we opine, stand pretty high as to intelligence. Henry George is a firm believer in God, and his strong appeal is made on the ground that the existing order of things is not what God intended. He declared in Toronto that he would prefer a man who did not believe in God to the man who professed to believe in a loving God and yet claim that things as they are are as God wishes them to be. And we think there is much reason in such a view. It appears clear to us that the intention of God is clearly manifested in the lavish way in which He provides for the needs of all His creatures. It is "man's inhumanity to man" that is chiefly responsible for the present glaring inequality, and for the fact that many honest, industrious men, have to "beg their brother of the dust to give them leave to toil," and even then can't get that privilege to the meagre extent that would provide bread and butter for their families. As for the Single Tax, let them discuss it who understand. For our part, we wish to say now, that we admire a man like Mr. George, who is earnestly endeavoring to make this world a better place to live in, and who finds his chief inspiration in his faith in God and in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

We have pleasure in presenting to our readers a picture of Mr. W. W. Buchanan, Editor, of the *Templar*, of this city. Our readers may remember that we stated our opinions about a year ago that he ought to be in the Dominion Parliament. The Prohibitionists of Hamilton are of the same opinion, and have shown their faith by nominating him for the House of

Commons. He has accepted the nomination, and will run as an Independent. He will be tied to neither party, but be free to take an independent stand on prohibition and everything else that may come up in Parliament.

Mr. Buchanan, in his campaign, will discuss all live political questions, so that the electors may know just where he stands.



Elsewhere in this number will be found an extract from the *Templar* embodying Mr. Buchanan's views as to the way to win Prohibition. We ask our friends to read it carefully, as it is a presentation of the case unfamiliar to most people. Before reading the *Templar* article it would be well to refer to our article on "The Dominion Elections," in Feb. 15th EVANGELIST. Mr. Buchanan is not what might be called a mere prohibition enthusiast, though he is ardently devoted to that good cause. He is a level-headed man of affairs, a skillful platform speaker, has a deep knowledge of men and things, is well versed in the ways of Parliament and of politicians, and altogether appears to us to be a man for these times. Prohibitionists of all parties should unite to send him to Ottawa. Ordinarily we would think it improper in a religious paper read by people of different religious persuasions to recommend to the electors some particular man. But in this case we do not feel that we are at all meddling with party politics. We are becoming strongly persuaded that two or three men like Mr. Buchanan in Parliament would bring Prohibition to an issue in Canada in a short time.

It cannot but have a good effect upon the people of the Dominion when the wife of our Governor-General takes an active interest in the things that pertain to the welfare of the home. Lady Aberdeen appeared before a large crowd of Hamiltonians on the evening of March 5th, in the Opera House. She represented the National Council of Women, and was the guest of the local Council. Lady Aberdeen said that "the main object of the Council was merely the federation of women's societies of all branches of work and thought in the bonds of mutual sympathy and help. In Canada there were now sixteen local councils, embracing within their membership representatives of Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish societies of women." Mrs. Gibbs, of Port Arthur, who followed Lady Aberdeen, declared, "Not women's rights, but women's duty, was the watchword of the Women's Council."

This, from the *Christian Evangelist*, of St. Louis, Mo., expresses our sentiments:

Under the head of "Church Music in the *Evangelist* of N. Y., Mr. Woodman discusses ministers and music. Ministers as a rule are probably too indifferent about the music in the worship, both as to its quality and doctrine. Their ignorance of the rudiments of music or inability to sing may excuse them from the management of the tunes, but it is a mistake to leave it alone, in its application to Christian life and doctrine. Music in the congregation should be worship, and not a show, a performance, or a fashion. It should also be intelligible as well; unless the words sung be understood, it is a useless, if not harmful, element. Nothing is more helpful when properly rendered, or dreary when perverted, than church music. The wise minister will see that both hymns and tunes are consistent with gospel facts, and sung with the spirit and the understanding.

One of the chief objects of a preacher's life should be to have the people realize Paul's ideal of singing with the spirit and the understanding also.

In 1812 all Christian teaching was prohibited in India. Now the government in appreciation of missions, gives large sums and valuable lands for the erection of hospitals, education and missionaries.