

The Canadian Churchman

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EVELYN MACRAE,

Publisher.

PHONE MAIN 4643.

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Hymns from the Book of Common Praise, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Organist and Director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

EASTER DAY.

March 23rd.

Holy Communion: 163, 249, 252, 397.
Processional: 157, 162, 165, 167.
Offertory: 159, 166, 170, 173.
Children: 691, 701, 703, 751.
General: 160, 164, 168, 169.

The Outlook

The Livingstone Centennial

David Livingstone was born on March 19th, 1813, and the one hundredth anniversary of his birth will, therefore, fall on March 19th, 1913. In the history of modern missions there is no greater name than his, and the memory of his character and work will always be one of the most precious heritages of the Church of Christ. The London Missionary Society had the honour of sending Livingstone as a missionary to Africa, and through his instrumentality two other Missions were founded: the Universities' Mission to Central Africa as the result of his appeal in Cambridge and Oxford, and the Livingstonia Mission in Nyassaland, connected with the Free Church of Scotland. Livingstone's work in opening up Africa led directly to the suppression of the slave trade and to the entrance of the Christian religion into the remotest parts of that truly dark Continent. It is of special interest at the present time to note that a German Society has decided to support the work at Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika, made famous as the meeting-place of Stanley and Livingstone. Our columns this week endeavour to pay a tribute, however slight, to the memory of this noble pioneer, for whom the whole Church praises God as it endeavours to drink of his spirit in the prosecution of Africa's evangelization. As Livingstone once said: "The end of the geographical feat is the beginning of the missionary enterprise."

Temperance Reform

The recent meeting of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance accepted the policy known as "Abolish the Bar," and in so doing pledged itself to the utmost effort to secure the election to Parliament of candidates who will enable the leaders to make this policy effective through legislation. It is very significant that the Alliance should take this step in view of the fact that it includes members of both political parties, but there seems no doubt as to the solid front shown. All independent temperance reformers will now be expected to work for the election of thorough supporters of the "Abolish the Bar" policy. There will, of course, be political difficulties, because men do not easily break away from party ties, nor do we for a moment suppose that zeal for temperance is necessarily confined to one political side. When a leading newspaper advocates temperance reform on one page, and on the opposite advertises a particular brand of ale as "a veritable food product," we can readily see how necessary it is to insist upon the sacrifice of all purely political and financial considerations when endeavouring to set forward a temperance policy involving moral and social reform. Whatever may be our politics, there must be no compromise with the evil that is causing such havoc in our midst, Churchmen will rejoice to see that Canon Greene has been appointed President of the Dominion Alliance, and we all wish him every possible blessing in this new and important post.

Misapplied Charity

At a Conference held last week in Toronto some striking instances were revealed of the gross abuses connected with charitable distribution. One person received so much coal in charity that he sold a lot of it in bags. A philanthropist who took an interest in a family where there was an outbreak of measles was astonished to find that the family was receiving assistance from five organizations. Collectors in many instances received no less than 25 per cent. of their collections. These and other similar instances gave special point to the address of Mr. R. S. Hudson, the chairman of the Social Service Commission, in his plea for "A Bureau of Information," by means of which knowledge could be provided of what is being done for particular cases. There is no doubt that anything approaching charity organization is resisted by many earnest workers in Canada, as it is in England, because of the apparently unnecessary investigations sometimes carried on, to say nothing of the red tape and expense of organization necessary before a case is helped. But, while every consideration should be paid to these contentions, it is impossible to doubt that some such confidential exchange, as Mr. Hudson advocated, would go far to help individual citizens, to lessen the labours of charitable agencies, to stop imposture, and to make sure that relief is adapted to real needs. In the warmth of our heart we may not be concerned with too much overlapping at Christmas time, but when this goes on indiscriminately throughout the year it is time to make some arrangements to prevent gross abuses.

A Tragedy of Quebec

Under this title a newspaper referred the other day to the Tremblay marriage case, in which the appellant is a wife who was united in marriage in the Roman Church to one who was afterwards found to be remotely kin,

through their grandparents being first cousins a hundred years ago. When the relationship was discovered the Roman Catholic Church would have regularized the marriage on payment of a fee. The fee was not paid, and now the Church Court has annulled the marriage, and the Civil Court has recorded the divorce decree of an ecclesiastical tribunal. Against these Mrs. Tremblay claims the right of appeal, raising the issue whether an Ecclesiastical Court can put asunder those who have been duly joined together. In the endeavour to have her cause judged by the highest tribunal in the Empire Mrs. Tremblay finds herself opposed by those who plead that she should be deprived of this right of appeal because she cannot finance her own application. It is an astonishing state of affairs that the Roman Catholic Church should seek a rule to the effect that there is no right of appeal where the appellant is not able to pay the costs of such an appeal. All that the wife wishes to know is whether or not she is a lawful wedded wife, and we cannot for a moment imagine that Canada will tolerate such a technicality becoming valid against so manifestly fair an appeal. We entirely agree with the newspaper in saying that the case calls for explanation from the authority of a Church that professes to be the bulwark on marriage, and yet puts asunder man and wife on such truly insufficient grounds. We fear that it is another instance of the well-known fact that, to quote the paper once again, the Church of Rome

preaches tolerance where it is weak enough to be helped by tolerance and practises intolerance where it is strong enough to help itself by intolerance.

The New President

The eyes of all the world have been turned to the inauguration of President Woodrow Wilson at Washington, and it is not too much to say that his address has been pondered with unusual interest. The new President pointed out that the firm basis of government is justice, not pity, and that one of the prime essentials is to safeguard the health of the nation as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. Out of much in the President's words that is full of point, force, and inspiration, we would call special attention to the following:—

The feelings with which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heart-strings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them if they will but counsel and sustain me!

We do not wonder that a Toronto newspaper says that the address "will go down to history as one of the greatest speeches in the political history of the world." President Wilson will be surrounded by the wishes and prayers of many who rejoice that so sincere and strong a follower of Christ is in the responsible office of President of the United States.

March 13, 1913.

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