September 9, 1915.

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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.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

(September 19th.)

Holy Communion: 235, 397, 429, 585. Processional: 406, 448, 494, 653. Offertory: 367, 388, 567, 641. Children: 688, 699, 700, 729. General: 523, 650, 654, 725.

The Outlook

The Manitoba Scandal

The near approach of the meeting of our General Synod and the proposal to enact a new Canon on Moral and Social Reform derive great point from the judgment of the Royal Commissioners on the Manitoba Scandal. The three representative men find the charges of large over-payments substantially true, and they are of opinion that these were designedly made for political purposes. Here, are the very words of the report:—

"There is direct evidence that before the amount to be paid the contractor in respect of each extra was agreed upon, Dr. Simpson, Treasurer of the Conservative party fund, was consulted, and he dictated the amount to be included therein for the election funds. That such amounts were paid over to him by the contractor when received from the Government is, we find, also established." From April 21st to July 9th, 1914, payments were made to contractors totalling \$882,208. "Upwards of \$600,000 of the above amount was made up of fraudulent overpayments by the Government to contractors. When it is remembered that these large over-payments were made immediately before and pending an election campaign, it is not difficult to infer the source of the election funds handled by Dr. Simpson."

THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

many false statements" made by this person. All this shows the clamant need of moral reform in politics, and the call to our Church to take its part in this work is imperative. Such a betrayal of trust and such a disgrace to one of our Provinces are almost incredible, and yet the facts are only too clear. It is for us to emphasize, as never before, the simple yet searching truth that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

A Fine Tribute

In the current number of "The Greater Britain Messenger," the magazine of that valuable Society which has done and is doing so much for Canada, the Colonial and Continental Church Society, Dr. O'Meara, Principal of Wycliffe College, writes thus of his recent tour in the West :—

"My trip through the North-West and British Columbia has not only been interesting but exceedingly helpful, and, on the whole, full of encouragement. I do not think you can quite realize what a splendid work the C.C.C.S. is accomplishing through these new Provinces. So far as I could tell, and judging from the standpoint of vital religion, the men that you are educating and sending up, and those going out from our own institution, are, with few exceptions, about the only ones who are standing for either a simple form of worship or for sound Biblical teaching."

There is no doubt that what Canada needs beyond all else is "vital religion" as provided in "a simple form of worship" and "sound Biblical teaching."

The War and the Church

When the war commenced the main cry was "Business as usual," but since then fears have been expressed lest the war should paralyze the work of the Church. We have great sympathy with these fears, and feel sure the war must have, as it is now having, a tremendous influence on Church affairs. And yet we are bound to agree with a writer who says that the influence of the war on the Church ought to be one of intensification and not of paralysis. As in wars of the past, including the greatest, this conflict ought to be the means of an intenser effort to rouse the nation and Empire to a realization of the significance of God's judgments and to the importance of seeking refuge in Him. Instead of altering our message of the Cross either by modification or by temporary omission, we ought to make the more earnest effort to body of theory at the expense of the other.

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This is suggestive. But is it true? Can a Church be at once authoritative and democratic? We should be glad to hear opinions on this matter. In any case the Russian idea is truly significant.

Almost Incredible

The other day a German professor in America explained—to his own satisfaction, at any rate—why Great Britain has so many fine colonies. This is what he said:—

"It is no wonder England has so many fine colonies. Look how she got them. It's the system. England, you know, would send an expedition headed by a missionary to some outlandish tropical place or other. The missionary would disembark on the white beach. He would gather the natives together under a palm, and, holding up his hand, he would say, 'Let us pray.' Then, while all the natives had their eyes shut in plous prayer, up would go the English flag.''

There is only one thing more curious than the belief in such a theory on the part of the reader: it is belief on the part of the speaker, and he a professor, too.

Three Days

The recent complete collapse of Germany in South-West Africa was made the occasion of a striking article in the London "Nation," entitled "The Story of Three Days." The first of these was August 16th, 1901, when the Government decided to banish Louis Botha permanently from South Africa. The second date was July 31st, 1906, when the Government of that day decided to give complete freedom of government to the Transvaal, by means of which Botha became its Prime Minister. The third day was July 14th, 1915, when the House of Commons amid enthusiasm all round took the earliest opportunity of thanking Botha for his services to the Empire. The tale is worth telling as a lesson of generosity, a lesson of freedom, a lesson of righteousness, a lesson of confidence in truth. It is easier to use force than to exercise faith, but whether in individual or corporate life, faith is the greatest force to accomplish right ends. To-day the British Empire in South Africa is safe because we dared to trust rather than to crush.

Feeding Belgium

A deeply interesting account of the distribution of relief in Belgium is given in a pamphlet we have received, entitled "How Belgium is Fed," by Mr. W. C. Edgar, editor of the "North-Western Miller," an American milling journal. Mr. Edgar went to Belgium himself to investigate the working of the neutral Commission for Relief, and this pamphlet tells what he saw. He speaks in the highest terms of the administration, and assures us that no part of it goes to the Germans: There are some very good and interesting photographic illustrations. The pamphlet is published by the National Committee for Relief in Belgium, Trafalgar Square, London, England. Seven millions of Belgians are in need of assistance, at least a million and a half being entirely destitute. Britain will not let Belgium starve.

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And in the course of the report the Commissioners, declared that a story told by a leading member of the late Government of Manitoba was untrue, and they speak of "the bring to sorrowing men and women the consolations of God and the inspirations of courage and confidence, which come alone from Him. If we only realized it, the present is one of the most magnificent opportunities the preacher has ever had.

The Church and Democracy

In a review of a new book on Russia in the "Athenæum" these words occur:---

To the outside student of Russian affairs there is always something incomprehensible in the idea which appears to underlie the whole political thought of the country, namely, that democracy and the Orthodox Church are incompatible and cannot exist side by side. Virtually every modern Russian writer takes this view for granted, and in this respect the foreigner is generally apt to follow tamely the example set him, and to attack one

An Aspect of Hate

It has been acutely and aptly said that one never hates his inferiors, that hate is always • upward. It is possible to feel contempt or