

## Dr. T. Theodore Wong

THE EDITOR.

The second theological controversy had to do with the other extreme wing of the Church. The Rev. J. O. S. Huntingdon, a son of the revered Bishop of Central New York, in 1881, together with another clergyman named Dod organized a Brotherhood known as The Order of the Holy Cross. Bishop Potter gave his sanction to the movement, which began by labouring with great zeal among the East-side poor, and formally received by a special service the profession of Mr. Huntingdon. When the facts were published they at once provoked a storm. "Nothing for years has so startled me," wrote Dr. Samuel Benedict. Another clergyman wrote that the vows "sent a thrill through the length and breadth of the Church in this land." More serious was the opposition of the Presiding Bishop, Alfred Lee, of Delaware. He used very strong language in a letter of protest, in which he expressed his "astonishment and distress occasioned by your recent unexampled act." Bishop Potter wrote a suitable reply and defence. His main point was, characteristically enough, a practical one. "But what is the situation in the case of the two young men who have been admitted to the Brotherhood to which your letter refers? Here is first one young man and then another, who feel profoundly moved by the condition of the godless thousands and ten thousands who crowd our tenement houses in New York. Do you know, my dear and honoured Presiding Bishop, what a tenement house in New York is? Do you know the profound and widespread apathy of the Christian community concerning these schools of poverty, misery and almost inevitable vice? Do you know that our own Church's mission work in New York has, thus far, not touched the fringe of this awful mass of sorrow and sin? All this these young men came to see and know, by personal observation and actual contact. And then they said, and said as I believe rightly, 'If we are to reach these people we must, first of all, live among them.'

And then, too, they said, 'If we are to do this work we must strip like the gladiator for the fight. . . . We must be willing to be poor, to live alone, to obey a fixed rule of life, so that we may give ourselves wholly to this work.'

Other Bishops wrote either in support or in deprecation of the Bishop's action, but the Order was established and continued its work, although we are sorry to say, not on its first lines.

But it must not be supposed that the Bishop simply sanctioned anything and everything. When Rev. Arthur Ritchie came to St. Ignatius Church and introduced customs to which the Bishop took strong exceptions, he refused to make an episcopal visitation to his church, or to hold a Confirmation service until they were discontinued. These customs included Reservation of the Sacrament and the service known as Benediction. After much correspondence Mr. Ritchie submitted to the Bishop's wishes and the service of Benediction and the practice of Reservation were discontinued. As a result of these various episodes the reputation of Bishop Potter as a wise, broad and loving but firm ruler was securely established.

(To be Continued.)

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## A CONFESSION.

I am the greatest criminal in history.  
I have killed more men than have fallen in all the wars of the world.  
I have turned more men into brutes.  
I have made millions of homes unhappy.  
I have transformed many ambitious youths into hopeless parasites.  
I am Alcohol.

ONE of the most hopeful features of the situation in China to-day is the emphasis placed upon education. In the old social scale of that land the human being was distinguished from the lower creation by the fact that he possessed an intellect, and the scholar was accordingly placed at the very top. Next to him came the man who was engaged in producing the food that this being of intellect required, the farmer. Then came the man whose business it was to provide the building in which he lived, the carpenter. They saw in the course of time that the complex condition of society involved an interchange of various commodities, and the merchant came next. These were followed by the soldier, who came last, and was looked upon as a sort of necessary evil.

With the change in conditions brought about by their increasing intercourse with the Western hemisphere there has been considerable danger that this scale might be reversed. However, in spite of the fact that military matters are undoubtedly receiving much more attention to-day than in the past, yet education is not by any means being neglected. The old system of examination halls has been done away with and is rapidly being superseded by a system of Government schools and colleges. Not only this, but large numbers of students are going abroad, there being to-day, according to Dr. Wong, some three thousand in Japan, one hundred and fifty in England, two hundred in other European countries, and five hundred in the United States of America.

It was the presence of these last on this continent that led the Chinese Government to appoint Dr. T. Theodore Wong, a graduate of St. John's College, Shanghai, and of the University of Virginia, as Commissioner for the purpose of supervising them and their work. In an address in the Toronto Central Y.M.C.A. on Sunday afternoon, April 16th, Dr. Wong emphasized the value to China, especially at this time, of the opportunity given to these young men, but he did not overlook mentioning the fact that the advantage in years to come will not be so one-sided. To illustrate one phase of the latter he told of a certain manufacturer on this continent who came to him to secure the assistance of one of these students in translating some advertising matter into Chinese, that it might be distributed in China. The student who did the work was specializing in Geology, but his translation work was so well done that the manufacturer proceeded to secure his further assistance on his return to China in explaining to several merchants there the merits of the articles advertised. The result was that within four months' time six large orders were forwarded to the manufacturer.

The presence of these five hundred students in the United States in due almost, if not entirely, to the action of the United States Government after the Boxer uprising in placing at the disposal of the Chinese Government for this purpose one-half of the indemnity that fell to its share. And one cannot help drawing a comparison between this action and that of the Canadian Government in charging such young men as these five hundred dollars each to enter Canada. The result is that the influence of the United States in Chinese matters is increasing rapidly, while in Canada we are erecting a wall of prejudice that will count against us, not only in educational and commercial matters, but in our missionary efforts as well.

Dr. Wong, who is an earnest communicant of the Anglican communion in China, spoke with great appreciation of the value of the Y.M.C.A. in China during this period of transition. Its twofold spirit of service and enterprise had broken down opposition, and it is wielding to-day an ever-increasing influence on the physical, intellectual and moral life of the country.

In introducing Dr. Wong to the meeting, Dr. Cody, who acted as chairman, stated that a sister of Dr. Wong's attended the Toronto Medical School some years ago and is now doing excellent work in Shanghai. She, too, is a member of the Anglican communion, and attended St. Paul's Church while in Toronto.

What greater testimony does missionary effort require than the production, under the power of the Holy Spirit, of such men and women as these, who, particularly at this time, are doing so much to bring East and West together and to prepare the way for the extension of the Kingdom of our beloved Redeemer throughout the great land of "Sinim"?

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## Personal &amp; General

Mrs. Roper, wife of the Bishop of Ottawa, is visiting Toronto this week.

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Those who offer to treat our soldiers to drink are public enemies.—The Archbishop of York.

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Mr. George M. Rae, barrister-at-law, Toronto, one of the oldest and most active supporters of the "Canadian Churchman," passed to his rest on April 21st, in his eightieth year.

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An able work dealing with the date of the Epistle to the Galatians has been written by the Rev. C. Cameron Waller, M.A., D.D. It has been published by Marshall Brothers, Limited.

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"And have you had any experience with children?" inquired the woman who was about to engage a nurse. "Shure, Oi hov," returned the applicant with a broad smile, "Wasn't Oi wan meself, wanst?"

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The Right Rev. G. W. Peterkin, Bishop of West Virginia, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on Tuesday, April 4th. This event was commemorated by the completion of an endowment fund of sixty thousand dollars.

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The Provost of Trinity College gave a reception on Tuesday of Easter week in honour of the Rev. Dr. Boyle, President-Elect of the University of King's College, Windsor, and Mrs. Boyle, prior to their departure for their new home.

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Corporal Allen Lynch, of the 19th Battalion, C.E.F., son of the Rev. F. J. Lynch, Weston, Ont., has been specially mentioned in recent despatches for bravery at the front. We extend to his parents our sincere congratulations.

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Dr. Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, estimates that the people of the United States spend \$2,200,000,000 a year on intoxicating drink, \$1,200,000,000 on tobacco, \$500,000,000 on motor-cars, \$80,000,000 on patent medicines, and \$13,000,000 on chewing-gum.

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The appointment of the Rev. R. L. Brydges, formerly Secretary of the Social and Moral Reform Committee of the Diocese of Toronto, as Chaplain of the 123rd Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., with the rank of honorary

Captain, has been approved provisionally.

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The head office of the Patriotic Fund at Ottawa announces that more than \$5,000 has been contributed to the fund by the loyal Indians of Ontario. This comes from 14 tribes, the highest being \$1,000 from the Dokis Indians. The Indians in other provinces have also contributed, but the Ontario red men lead the way.

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At the recently-held monthly meeting of the St. Jude's Church, Toronto, Branch of the W.A., the members presented Mrs. Roberts with a gold wrist watch. Mrs. Roberts has lately resigned from the presidency of this Branch of the W.A., after serving in that capacity for 14 years, and this presentation was made in appreciation of her faithful services.

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Miss Laura Ryerson, daughter of Surgeon-General Ryerson, was recently presented with the decoration of Lady of Grace of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, at the Government House, Toronto. His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, made the presentation in the presence of Lady Hendrie, Miss Hendrie and Surgeon-General Ryerson.

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An officer who has just been discharged from one of the London hospitals, has been telling me a delightful story of Queen Alexandra. One day her Majesty visited the hospital, and chatted with my friend for a few minutes. "Do you know what she said to me?" he asked. "She sat on my bed for nearly five minutes, and as she was leaving said: 'I know your needs are well looked after, but if there is anything extra you would like, tell me.'"

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A marble pulpit, the gift of Mrs. Russell Sage, has been presented to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, as a memorial to Bishop Henry C. Potter. The cost of the pulpit was \$25,000. Carved in relief around the upper part are representations of "The Nativity," "The Crucifixion," "The Resurrection," and "The Supper at Emmaus." Between these are niches containing statues of St. Jerome, St. Gregory, St. Peter, St. Paul, Latimer, Bossuet and Phillips Brooks. Surrounding the newel posts are statues of St. John the Baptist and Isaiah. On the base are carved the emblem of the four evangelists.

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Officers' casualty lists for the month of February show that the British army lost 263 killed, 597 wounded and 15 missing—a total of 875. This brings the aggregate loss since the beginning of the war to the end of March to 23,962, of whom 7,420 have been killed or have died of wounds, 14,755 wounded and 1,787 are missing or prisoners of war. In February losses were heaviest in the Indian contingent operating in Mesopotamia and the Persian Gulf, the returns showing 63 officers killed, 155 wounded and 7 missing. Royal Engineers lost 6 killed, 40 wounded; Yorkshires, 8 killed, 33 wounded; Field Artillery, 13 killed 23 wounded; Canadians, 5 killed, 18 wounded. During the month Brigadier-Generals Hodson and Harvey were killed. Four Lieutenant-Colonels were killed and four Brigadier-Generals wounded.

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## EFFECT OF THE WAR.

"For every Englishman who philosophises there are a hundred who don't. For every soldier who prays there are a thousand who don't. But there is hardly a man who will not return from the war bigger than when he left home."—Spectator.