

months ago that the city of Montreal was the problem of Canada. I asked him to explain the reason that in Montreal all the problems of Canada were concentrated in their acute form. There was the French problem, the Roman Catholic problem—and one need be there but a short time to feel its intensity and its oppressiveness—the foreign problem, the liquor problem, the social evil, the gambling vice, civic corruption, the slum problem, and in fact everything that demoralizes and destroys a people—all are in Montreal. And so in more or less virulent form are in Halifax, St. John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and other cities of Canada. From the great centres these evils radiate their damning influence to the farthest ends of the land. The city problem is peculiarly a young people's problem. It is they who must see its significance and find a solution. To do this we ourselves need to be clean, strong, aggressive, with clear mental and spiritual vision that will cause us to see that if we can cleanse the city that constitutes the heart of the nation, then the nation itself will be clean.

#### Newspaper Ethics

"Play the game fair," is a principle which more and more is being pressed into our sport and play life. Politics is sometimes a game. It is more, but Canadians sometimes play the game. If we must play it, let us play it fair. During the past few months many of our public men and many newspapers and magazines have forgotten the first principles of fair play. We simply can't afford to continue it. It is dangerous. Already its results are being disastrous. The "noble game" has degenerated to the cry, "Win at any cost," and this means professionalism, and professionalism means sale of principle and self. Surely we can discuss public men and public affairs without resorting to imputing motive and innuendo. Surely Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, Mr. Taft, Mr. Asquith, Mr. George, Lord Milner, and others may discuss reciprocity, imperial defence, preferential tariff, and all other questions of national and imperial interests, and all remain loyal to Canada and to the Empire. It is impossible that all should see alike. Differing conditions alone prevent this. But all can be loyal and all patriotic and all imperial. Men and newspapers who question motives, who charge disloyalty, who professionally advocate certain principles, are traducers and traitors who have no place in nation-building. The influence of our young people should be thrown on the side of fair play in politics by all parties in every vital issue and at all times.

#### A Young Woman's Opportunity

I am sure that the young women who read the appeal of Mr. Doyle and Miss Foley in this number cheerfully. Miss West will earnestly thank them for some helpful suggestions in rightly answering the question, "How can I make my life count for the most?" We are persuaded there are hundreds of young Canadian women who are bravely facing this question. The chief behind Miss Foley is a strong one,—strong because she herself is a teacher of foreign children, and therefore speaks at first hand. The serious problems confronting us cannot be solved in a year or in a decade, but they can be largely solved in a generation. The key to their solution is in the child life of to-day. To study and understand boys and girls here and now, to enter into their lives, to be to them an example and inspiration, and to assist them in most natural ways to live their best lives, that they may be

come the leaders of to-morrow in church and in state—to do this is to do the largest service for the Kingdom of our Christ. The call of the Sunday School and the call of the day school are long and loud. And there are many who will respond.

#### Do We Favor Woman Suffrage?

The woman suffrage movement is progressing in this country. Canadian suffragettes emulating their "virile" and "sreuous" sisters in England, are growing aggressive, and are long "we men" will be button-holed "any and everywhere" with the question, "Are you in favor of granting the suffrage to women?" And woe be to the man who says nay. Personally, I have no fears of such an experience, for my mind is already made up. I'll answer, "Yes, a thousand times, yes." I confess, with most men, to much wobbling on this question. But I have convictions at last. And why? Not long ago some one said—Edward Howe, I think—"A woman is more beautiful rocking the cradle than on the public platform." This sounds well, but it is only half a truth. The other half consists in this,

and, after spending a few years in the United States, wended his way to Toronto. I was startled by his statement that he found Canadians more impolite and uncouth, more unsympathetic and selfish than any other people with whom he had mingled. "I have yet," he said, "to meet a Canadian who would slap me on the back and say, 'I am glad you have come among us old fellow. I wish you success, and whatever I can do to help you, you can bank upon it I will do.' May it be that there is some truth in his charge? This man was hungering for sympathy and love and goodwill. We denied him, and his hand and heart were turned against us. Listen! The foreigner in East and West and Middle Canada does not want our patronage and money and methods of material increase. He wants our brotherhood and love. He wants us to get right up against him and give him ourselves and Christ.

#### The Home and National Character

Our national character is determined by the character of our homes. As the beauty of a face is determined by the beauty of its several parts, so the beauty

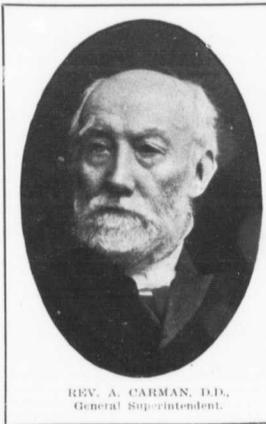
### TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF CANADIAN METHODISM

#### My Dear Friends:

Ever in mind my joy and my crown. In the books you have read and from your faithful teachers you have learned that along the course of the centuries mighty nations have flourished; resplendent civilizations like electric fires in the city's thoroughfares have set the firmament of the ages all aglow. We lift up our faces to the light of Babylon and Egypt, and Greece and Rome. But where are they now? Their thrones of power crumbled to dust; their cities laid waste, their lands desolate, their institutions, their homes, their schools, their courts, their offices of commerce fallen to decay. Abuse of wealth, insatiable ambitions and lust, voluptuous delights, the circus and the arena, carousing and pillage, have levelled them to the ground.

Is this to be the fate of Canada, of the British Empire? Yes, yes, unless we cherish the righteousness that exalteth a nation; the morality, the intelligence, the respect for the freedom and fraternity, the industry and the virtue that are the life and defence of the people. And God help us; this is our set against the ceaseless effort on this virgin soil and in this opening domain.

A. CARMAN.



REV. A. CARMAN, D.D.,  
General Superintendent.

that when the environment and temptations about that cradle's baby are such as to threaten its intellectual and moral life, then the mother has a right to publicly protest against and vote out those influences that are a menace to her child. It becomes true under such conditions that "a woman is more beautiful on the public platform than rocking the cradle." The child, home life, community life, individual freedom, unsolved moral problems, Christian ideals, humanity—all call aloud for suffrage to woman.

#### Our Treatment of the Foreigner

A German Jew came into the office the other day to sell us some cigars. In response to his request we replied, "We do not smoke very many hereabouts." Upon which he said, "Better take a box of Havanas, only twenty-five in a box." We then informed him, of course, that we did not use them at all, and that our first statement was only a polite way of saying so. We engaged in conversation. He told us that at one time he was a Professor of Italian and Spanish in a leading German University. He had evidently fallen on evil days, came to America,

and strength of our nationhood depend upon that of our homes. If our Dominion is to stand for righteousness, then our home life must be righteous; if our country in her national councils is to uphold peace and justice, then these virtues should dwell upon the family hearth. Whatever we make our homes, inevitably we make our country. If in our family circles we disregard those larger principles of truth, fidelity, respect to parents and reverence for God, then this disregard will work out in our national character and will undermine our civilization. We appeal to the young people to weave these truths into their very lives, so that when they establish new homes and rear new altars, lasting and beneficent influences may go forth therefrom to give strength and endurance to the ennobling and enrichment of our national character.

NOTE.—So much suggestive and valuable material of a special nature has come to hand for this number that we have deemed it wise to carry over to the next issue some interesting Field Notes and Round Table discussions. The special Social Programme for July 30th will be found on page 167.