

[It would be a good thing beforehand to get together a few Leaguers for a half hour or so and just make a list of things that might be done in the neighborhood. Ways and means of doing these things might also be discussed at this informal gathering—the outline plan being submitted to the whole League some time during the consecration service. If it is inconvenient to get together this small group, then let the leader himself draw up such a list and prepare some suggestions for the meeting. It will be surprising how many needs will be thought of just in this way.]

(d) *In the nation.* Speak of the growing conviction that trade and business and commerce and politics and relations between employer and employee, wages, profits, rents, housing and sanitation, land values and every phase of social life—show how they all come within the sphere of Christianity and that in each of these relationships one is bound under obligation, to live out the principles of the Christ-life and to obey the law of the neighborhood which is also the law of the Kingdom. Particularly study and emphasize the activities in operation in your own community.

(e) *In the world.* Have we ever thought seriously that in these days we count as world citizens? Whether in war or in peace each may exert an influence to the ends of the earth. Here we are now in a world war hitched up to Great Britain, Belgium, France, Australia, South Africa, heathen India, autocratic Russia, non-Christian Japan. Strange bed-fellows some of these, aren't they? And yet Russia already is being influenced by her democratic allies in that she has promised freedom to the Poles and right of citizenship to all the Jews within her borders. Russia is coming. Watch her. Discuss one's obligation in the war: to be tolerant, sympathetic, optimistic, intelligent, full of faith in the final triumph of right and freedom and peace. And then there is the greatest problem of all—the problem and task of winning this world for God. And in the doing of this task every one of us has his part. Show how one should study the needs of these non-Christian peoples and then study the part he should play in meeting those needs that the coming of the Kingdom may be hastened everywhere. Most young people are so familiar with the claims of missions as to render it an easy matter for every leader to press forcefully home this obligation upon every young Christian.

SOME QUESTIONS THAT MAY BE MORE FULLY DISCUSSED AS EACH LEADER MAY CHOOSE.

1. Ought we to expect that in these days every young man and woman should be willing to serve Christ and His followers in the foreign missionary field?
  2. To what extent are we responsible for Christian politics?
  3. Wherein can we help in the redemption of play and recreation?
  4. If child-life and youth are Canada's greatest assets then in what way can we help to conserve them?
  5. What are some of one's obligations in the home?
  6. Write out a list of helpful things that one may do for others in the community.
  7. How can one assist in the solution of the problem of capital and labor?
  8. Have we a right to look forward to a permanent world peace and how can we hasten its coming?
  9. What is my present obligation to the Epworth League? In what ways can I assist in making it a power in the community during these fall and winter months?
- Some of these and similar questions might profitably be taken up in this November consecration meeting.

## Suggested Missionary Programme for November

MRS. F. C. STEPHENSON.

"The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto but to minister."

### OUTLINE PROGRAMME.

Song service.

Prayer—For the people of the non-Christian lands, who as they become Christians are readjusting their social standards.

Thanksgiving—For what Christianity has done for us and that we have the opportunity to send workers and money to help evangelize the world.

Scripture Lesson—Acts 17: 22-32.

Hymn.

Roll Call—To be answered by facts from the mission fields, showing that Christianity has done much to change social conditions. The information may be obtained from missionary books in the Sunday School or Epworth League library and mission-

References: "The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions"; The Missionary Bulletin.

Solo or duet.

Intermission.

Address—"Some great social reforms in non-Christian lands brought about through the work and influence of missionaries."

Reference: "The Social Aspect of Foreign Missions."

Announcements and Closing.

"The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions," is by W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University. In paper 40c.; cloth 60c., postpaid.

"The most momentous fact of modern times is that the East and the West are coming physically nearer to each other every year, and yet intellectually and spiritually are still separated by a great abyss. The distance between any two points on the earth's surface—measured by the time required to travel that distance—is rapidly diminishing. We live on a shrinking globe, whose surface, measured in time, is not one-half as great as it was

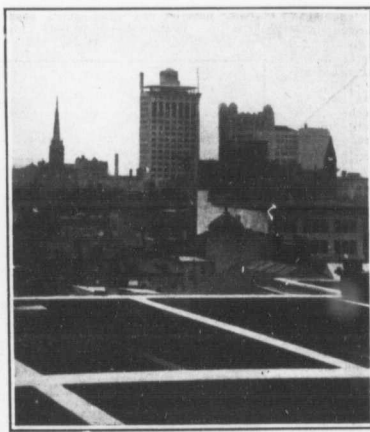
fifty years ago. We can go from New York to Peking in much less time than our grandfathers needed to go by "prairie schooner" from New York to Chicago. Thirty years ago, "Around the World in Eighty Days" was a fairy tale. Now the journey has been accomplished in less than thirty-six days. London and Bombay are to-day near neighbors; Vancouver and Yokohama are gazing into each other's eyes. San Francisco and Hongkong are conversing by telegraph, and soon may be communicating by telephone and aerial ships. The Mediterranean through the Suez Canal flows into the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean; the Atlantic and the Pacific have mingled their waters in the Panama Canal. All the oceans have become one ocean, and all the world is physically one world.

Already incalculable harm has been done by the sudden influx of the white man and his ideas among the weaker peoples.

Even now no deliberates wrong is done, when the white man goes to the weaker races with honest and kindly spirit, still his coming has always brought about a critical situation. He has carried with him novel ideas, more penetrating and powerful than bayonets or cannon. He has carried and spread abroad his own curiosity and unrest. He has undermined hoary customs, shaken up stagnant minds, made the thrones of native tyrants to totter, and with his ideas of liberty and law, and popular rights has roused from slumber whole nations.

Mr. James Bryce, perhaps the keenest of all students of our modern civilization, says: "This is perhaps the most critical moment ever seen in the history of non-Christian nations and races."

In half a century or less that which we call European civilization will have overpread the earth. All is trembling and crumbling under the shock and impact of the stronger, harder civilization. . . . Things which have endured from the stone age until now are at last coming to a perpetual end and will be no more."



CORNER OF KING AND YONGE STREETS, TORONTO, FROM ROOF GIRDERS OF NEW BOOK ROOM.

ary text-books. Your minister will allow you to look through the missionary books in his library. Hundreds of examples may be found in "The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions." The following are examples of responses:

"Footbinding is being abolished in China."

"The Chinese Government is opening schools for girls."

"The medical missionary in China not only heals, but abolishes many superstitions and much disease by his science."

"Mackay, the Scotch engineer, worked an industrial transformation in Uganda was the result."

"Our Orphanage work in Japan introduces home life with Christian standards."

"The home of the missionary is a continual object lesson of Christian home and social life."

Hymn.

Address—"What Christian nations are giving to the non-Christian nations."