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# The Outlook

## Canada in Flanders.

Under this title Sir Max Aitken has published the first volume of the Official Story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (Hodder and Stoughton, Toronto, 25 cents). Sir Robert Borden writes an introduction and Mr. Bonar Law contributes a preface. The latter says that "what Canada has done, and is doing, shines out in every page of this book." Sir Max Aitken hopes that the story will show what has been done, and he will be content "if one Canadian woman draws solace from this poor record of her dead husband's bravery." The book is one of fascinating interest, and it is at once a privilege and a duty to call special attention to it and urge everyone to buy it. It will reveal, as never before, what Canada has done and what Canada is capable of doing, and, as Sir Robert Borden says, no Canadian can ever look forth unmoved upon that valley where Ypres lies shattered in the distance and the sweep of the hills overlooks the graves of more than one hundred men who fell, and he remarks that in the years to come it will be our duty and pride to rear a monument which will worthily commemorate the glorious deeds of Canadian sons. Let everyone get this book at once, read it, and then circulate it far and wide. It will do nothing but good to our young people in particular to learn something of the splendour and glory of the men who have laid down their lives on behalf of liberty and righteousness.

## Sunday Recruiting.

It was time that a definite stand was made against the character of the Sunday meetings held in Toronto of late, ostensibly in aid of Recruiting, but in reality, providing entertainment rather than doing much work. The Mayor of Toronto has, therefore, entered his protest against the undue proportion of vaudeville at these gatherings, and we are glad to know that he is being supported by army officers as well as by leading representatives of various churches. The deplorable proceedings a week ago, when an address was given by a Cabinet Minister, brought matters to a climax, and we sincerely hope that there will be no further occasion to criticize these meetings. We are all intensely desirous of obtaining every possible recruit for the army, but this must not be done under the guise of entertainments, which are altogether opposed to the true sanctity of the Lord's Day. Not even our present military needs can take the place of the supreme necessity of honouring God's day, for anything that is morally wrong can never be made nationally right.

## Prohibition in Ontario.

We rejoice to know that a great step forward has been taken in the Province of Ontario in the announcement that the Government has introduced a Bill for the abolition of the bar and the introduction of Prohibition from next September. It is a profound satisfaction to realize what has been done, and, especially, that the matter will not be put before the people until the war is over, and until some time, at least, has been allowed to give the people of the Province experience of the Act. We are full of thankfulness that Ontario has thus followed other Provinces, and we hope that before long Quebec will do likewise, so that from Atlantic to Pacific we

may have a dry Canada. No one can doubt for a moment that the best interests of the country call for this effort, because drink is one of the most terrible evils of the land. Let every temperance worker rejoice in what has been done and go forward determined, at all costs, to prosecute the matter to complete victory.

## Belgium To-day.

A remarkable interview has just been recorded with a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation. Mr. F. C. Walcott, a well-known American, went over to Belgium to investigate the work of the Commission for Relief, and he does not hesitate to say that there would be wholesale starvation within three or four weeks if the importation of food into Belgium were stopped. He describes in vivid language the crowds that stand in line from one to three hours a day in the rain for food. And this, too, is only possible once a day. In particular, the children are suffering terribly and are only very partially nourished. If supplies were stopped there would be irreparable disaster, and it is satisfactory to know that the people alone are being benefited and that no supplies are being taken by the Germans. All this calls for special attention from people in Canada, and it is earnestly hoped that the outcome of this statement will be further contributions, which should be sent to the Local Committees or else to the Central Committee in London, England. The booklet giving the account of Mr. Walcott's interview is at once sad and interesting reading, but if it compels renewed notice to the terrible state of the case and the awful need it will have done splendid service. It only costs ten cents a day to keep alive the Belgians who remain loyal in spite of all persecutions and temptations, and, as the Germans refuse to feed them, it behoves us to do everything we can to help forward this needy and splendid work.

## German Books.

In an article in the "New York Times" the well-known American publisher, Mr. G. H. Putnam, replies to an enquiry about the demand on the part of American readers for books originating in Germany. He reports a lessened demand for such books, and then expresses the opinion that there will be a further diminution in the days to come. Here are his words, which are of very real importance:—

It is not unnatural that American readers should doubt the value of German treatises on ethics, or on applied religion, when spiritual teachers like Eucken and Harnack show by their signatures to the famous statement of the seventy-three German scholars, and by their other utterances, that they have come under the obsession of the Hohenzollern dream of empire. It is less logical, but still not entirely unnatural, that students should doubt the precision of the conclusions of a great scientist like Haeckel, who placed his signature on the same erroneous statement, and who has in his later utterances given evidence of being under the same absurd obsession.

He very rightly adds it will take some time to restore the relations of Germans with the outer world. Those who have been accustomed to believe that German scholarship represented accuracy, fullness, balance and truth will know that all these things have been really disproved by things that have happened during the last eighteen months, and

# The Calendar

## Fifth Sunday in Lent.

This Sunday was formerly called "Passion Sunday," though it is not easy to explain the reason of this title. Some think that it is due to the anticipation of the Passion in the Epistle, while others, like Wheatly, suggest that it is so called to distinguish it from Palm Sunday, which comes next. The week following this Sunday has also been called "Passion Week," though, again, without any obvious appropriateness.

**The Collect.**—Taken as usual from the Sarum Missal. There is no reference at all to the Passion, and, indeed, it is not much more than a shortened form of the Collect for the second Sunday in Lent, and has no real connection with the Passion of Christ. In the proposed revision of the Prayer Book in 1689 one of the few satisfactory proposals then made was a beautiful Collect drawn up by Bishop Patrick, in which the language and thought of the Epistle were incorporated, but it shared the fate of the rest of the proposals of that commission and did not become legal.

**The Epistle.**—Taken from Hebrews 9:11-15, and is concerned with our Lord's sacrifice in contrast with the sacrifices of the Old Covenant. Like the whole of that Epistle, with its keyword "better," Christ is spoken of as a "better" High Priest, ministering in a "better" sanctuary, and by means of a "better" sacrifice. The special point of the Epistle seems to be its threefold emphasis on the word "eternal" element in Christianity: eternal redemption, eternal Spirit and eternal inheritance.

**The Gospel.**—Taken from St. John 8:46-49. It has no connection at all with the Epistle, except so far as it is concerned in general with the Person of Christ as the Epistle is with His work. But it is significant that there is a close connection between the Gospel and the first lesson (Exod. ch. 3). In that chapter God is revealed to Israel as the Eternal, unchangeable, faithful God, "I am." In the Gospel this Divine title "I am" is distinctly claimed by Christ, and on this account the Jews attempted to stone Him. So that we are face to face with the old, yet ever forcible dilemma: "either He is God or He is not God."

## Fifth Sunday in Lent. (April 9th.)

- Holy Communion: 138, 259, 260, 373.
- Processional: 47, 120, 378, 633.
- Offertory: 128, 394, 594, 640.
- Children: 507, 695, 706, 787.
- General: 37, 129, 436, 752.

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