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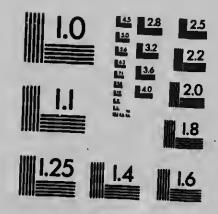
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Methodist Church (Carada)

For The Kingdom



Our Task at Home

Issued by the

METHODIST NATIONAL CAMPAIGN
Wesley Buildings, Toronto

In Connection with the

INTER-CHURCH FORWARD MOVEMENT

OBJECTIVES OF THE METHODIST NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

PERSONAL

100,000 Additions to Church Membershlp.
100,000 New Sunday School Scholars
50,000 New Members of Young People's Societies
200,000 Enrolled Intercessors
200,000 Enrolled Personal Workers
100,000 Enrolled Christian Stewards
5,000 Volunteers for Life Service

FINANCIAL

(A) CURRENT CONNEXIONAL FUNDS, 1919-20

Missions	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	\$1,125,000
Educational	Society	- ,	-	•		•	•	125,000
Evangelism	and Soci	ial	Service	and	Repatri	ation	-	90,000

(B) SPECIAL OBJECTIVES-FEBRUARY 9-14, 1920

Missions: Equipment and Extension Fund	-	-	\$1,500,000
Superannuation: Endowment Fund -	•	-	1,500,000
Educational Society: College Debts and New	Buile	dings	750,000
Special Fund: For Current Povenue -	•	-	250,000

Yotal - - - - - \$4,000,000

In addition to the usual current revenues of all Church Funds.

OUR HERITAGE



L OUIS XIV. signed away Canada with the light remark, "Oh, well, it's only a few acres of snow."

King Louis was considerably mistaken.

Twelve per cent. of the available arable lands of Canada produced, last year, field crops worth one hillion three hundred and thirty-seven million dollars.

There are 330,000,000 acres of farm land nnoccupied —45,000,000 acres in the Peace River country alone.

Canada has a mere trifle of 250,000,000 acres of forest reserves—easily worth \$170,000,000 per annum.

Including lignite, anthracite and bituminous coal, seventy per cent. of the coal reserves of the British Empire are in Canada.

The water-power available (19,000,000 h.p.) is an amount of energy it would take 190,000,000 tons of coal per annum to produce.

A canal system which will hring ocean-going vessels to within 420 miles of Winnipeg is perfectly feasible.

The per capita wealth of Canada is nearly \$2,500—of the United States, \$2,400.

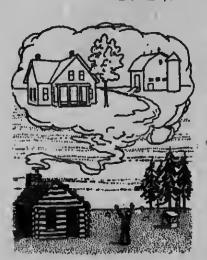
The Canada of the future is a country populous, rich and powerful.

OUR TASK

A country may be populous and depraved, rich and wicked, powerful and cruel.

God has reserved Canada for His last experiment in Anglo-Saxon civilization—Canada may make her future more glorious than any part—IF Canada follow Christ.

THE FRONTIERS



For years to come Can ada will have a great number of people living on the borders of civilization moving out to occupy the virgin prairie, or "elay belt," in the name of humanity.

These people are of the strongest stock.

It is by men and women of sturdy heart and stout courage the wilderness is made a garden. To he a pioneer requires a high quality of resolution—

resolution mingled with aspiration.

In our West is a life virile, robust, full of energy—a

life kept keen and vigorous by matching its strength against the wrestler of the wilderness—a life full of promise if it be controlled hy God—a life which unchristianized, 's capable of a riot of materialism.

Which shall it be? The Church will answer by her programme and lahors.

WANTED
289
PREACHERS
AT ONCE
METHODIST CHURCH

We occupy 198 missions in the four Western Conferences.

Yet one Western Conference last conference had to ieave sixty-five of the piaces named on its list of stations without any supply.

In the three prairie provinces seventy-five ministers could be piaced immediately on field, once organized and now ahandoned for lack of men.

The postmaster in a community ...hich Methodism used .to serve, writes: "We have had only Catholic services here in the past four years. The Protestant settlers are a nice class, but are simply drifting."



There are literally tens of thousands of people in our West who have neither church nor preacher.

A young lady went back sixty-five iniles from the railroad to teach school. She found there children who did not understand prayer—who did not know of God—who had not even heard "God Save the King." They had never seen a Union Jack till she made one out of pieces from her ciothes.

What sort of citizens will come from such communities?

The need for the gospel increases with every new entry made for a homestead.

For half a century at least the Church must face the burden and opportunity of expanding frontiers.

The quality of Western Canadian citizenship in 1970 depends upon the adequacy of the Home Mission programme of to-day.

The Church must send in more men—must assist in the huilding of churches and parsonages—must guarantee support to the messengers of the Cross, and all on a more generous scale.

"Canada for Canadians"—but both for Christ.

THE FOREIGNER

He is here—some 900,000 of him.

He came on our invitation. We spent thousands of dollars pointing out to him what an attractive place Canada was for a man who could work as he could.

He transplanted to our fertile soil a foreign life which has taken root and thrives.



He accepted a piece of Canada from the Government. He proceeded to make It a plece of Poland, Galicia, Bukowina, Anstria, Little Russia.

To-day there are solid foreign colonles with a popula-

tion numbering as high as 50,000.

He was not slow to learn the correct methods of agrlculture, and these he employed with a diligence that have brought hlm money.

He wanted money-and the new and dazzling things

money could huy.

What was the use of education in a country where any hard-working person could make money?

His children were needed to plant and reap. And why should the children know more than their parents?

Why should he bother with a new religion? He loved the old religion.

His priests followed him. They bailt churches with the familiar hulbous domes. They assured him the old manner of life was hest,—that any attempt to change it was a blow almed at his love for the land of his birth.

He would hulld no schools—uor would be send his children-till the Government stepped in and said, "You must."

Now there are numberiess schools in the West attended only by the children of the foreign-horn.

These children, like our own, need more than education.

With their parents, they need true religion.

Methodism decided to experiment with the Gospel in one community—where the population was solidly foreign. A community which used always to stand first or second in the docket for crime.

Methodism huilt a decent house, a modest hut modern barn—a school equipped for night classes as well as for day classes.

Methodism established an outpost of Christian Canada in a centre of superstitious, ignorant south-eastern Europe.



In six months every child was dressing like a Canadian. The school inspector, who is himself an expert ou the foreign prohiem, declared that the change in one year was almost unbelievable.

We have only one such institute. We need twenty.

The Church cails for men of courage and ability to tackle this hard work under the constraint of the love of Christ.

The Church calls for money—

(1) To train the men;

(2) To provide needful equipment.

THE CITY

Canadian cities are not extremely large.

But—they are large enough to present all the city problems.

Canada has slums as bad as the worst

—and areas of vice which are a desperate shame.

There are congested wards where Anglo-Saxons hive—and bring upon themselves moral and physical decline.

There are sections taken up hy foreigners who crowd into

SECOND-HAND CARS

dirty and unsanitary houses and live in conditions which are a hot-bed for vice and crime.

The trend of population is toward the city. The situation will get worse instead of better

UNLESS-

The forces of righteousness match the difficulties with an aggressive and effective programme.

Methodism has made a heginning.

In Toronto our Church has a well-equipped Italian Mission manned by a hand of devoted workers. The pastors speak Italian. The people are heing reached.

In Fort William, Wesley Institute has served in a remarkable way to give the Ukrainians a true conception of Canadian citizenship. Under the direction of our representative a Citizen's League was formed, which not only discussed civic problems, hut assisted in raising thousands of dollars for philanthropic and patriotic purposes during the war. Our missionary received the special commendation of the Dominion police authorities for this work.

"All People's Mission," in Winnipeg, continues its work in two well-equipped institutes. The emphasis is



placed on efforts amongst children and young people. Methodism is leading in the kindergartens of Winnipeg. Eighteen nationalities are reached by our teachers. One of our missionaries has been trained in Europe and speaks Ukrainian. His associate is doing magnificent work amongst hoys and has established a reputation as an expert with delinquent youth.

In Vancouver the Turner Institute, situated right in the centre of the city, ministers in many invaluable ways to

nineteen different nationalities.

These are only a few of our out-stations.

We have made a good heginning.

The task each year becomes increasingly complex and exacting.

Vacillation means defeat.

Retreat would be everlasting shame.

Our duty is to occupy these most difficult areas in the name of our Lord.

· He is sufficient and ready.

The Church must not keep Him waiting.



THE CAMPS

Approximately 140,000 men are employed in the forestry, mining and fishing industries of Canada.

They live in camps—many of them of the most temporary character, dependent on the "cut" of timber—the paying quality of the seam or the "run" of fish.

The men themselves are of a migratory type—having no families, or heing separated from their families. There are no "family-ties" to hold them to steady employment. They drift from camp to camp, from joh to joh.



Their lives are free from the restraint of good women and little children.

Vice and wickedness abound.

Many of the camp-dwellers are foreigners, amongst whom infidelity and revolutionary ideas find eager champions. They decry the Church and deny its Christ.

What of that?

Is it to be in our generation that Christians first feared to attempt great difficulties in the name of a Risen Lord?

Methodism has a gospel in which it helieves—a gospel ahle to meet antagonism and overcome it hy its "sweet reasonableness" and truth.

There is nothing lacking in the Message.

The lack is-

- (1) Men to go.
- (2) Money to send.

THE INDIAN

"Lo, the poor Indian_____,"

Behold him!—poor in nothing but education.

Behold him—a race increasing in its numbers and wealth in our land.

Out of 15,000 Indians of military age, 2,000 enlisted. It was in 1823 that William Case preached his first sermon to the Indians. It is not very complimentary to our assiduity that there are still many Indians who are utter heathen in belief and practice.

Methodism has a total Indlan mission force of 97, of whom 39 are teachers.

Institutional work has been found to he the most successful form of effort, and our Church has five large schools with accommodation for five hundred resident pupils. The course is designed to make the graduates intelligent and self-reliant.

We have four hospitals in which several hundred cases are treated each year.

Before the Indian are only two alternatives. Education or indefinitely continued dependency.

The Church that prospers where he once roamed owes him the gospel which will lead him into the liberty of the Sons of God.



THE MARINE MISSION



How often Jesus used a ship-

—and bow often He has used the *Thomas Crosby*.

For years this steamer has been carrying the Word among the countless bays of the Britisb Columbia Coast.

Her indefatigable captain and the missionary have sought out the little settlements on the shore—the mining, fishing and lumbering camps, the Indian villages, the lonely lighthouses, hearing the message of God's love to hundreds of men and women who were otherwise cut off from all religious influences.

The work has grown heyond the limits of one boat. The Church proposes to employ a number of men on the coast, giving each a suitable launch with which to visit the territory for which he is responsible.

The British Columbia coast is open for travel all the year long. It has thousands of people unreached in any adequate way by the Gospel.

The new policy for the Marine Mission deserves the heartiest support of the Church.



ORIENTALS IN CANADA

Chinatown in Canada? Why, Yes!

Odd and picturesque and smelly like Shanghai.

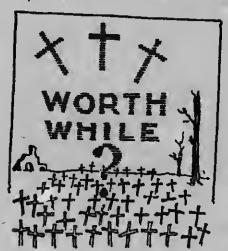
But not all the Chinese live in Chinatown.

There are merchants, fishermen, farmers, laborers, cooks, restaurantenrs, pages, elevator men, laundrymen in all parts of Canada.

There are 50,000 Chinese in Canada. That is as many as the Methodist membership of the Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia Conferences combined.

Then there are the Japanese. Since 1904, 17,991 have come to us from the "Flowery Kingdom." They are aggressive, thrifty and prosperous.

We have nine missionaries amongst Orientals and



West we have as many as the other Protestant churches combined. One young Chinaman, recently returning to China, asked for his church letter, and said, "I hope to warm some cold hearts with the story of the love of Jesus."

The membership is 207.

The enrolment in our night schools last

year was 375. Fifty volunteers from our Japanese missions laid down their lives in France fighting for Canada and God.

Our work is successful-

There is more to do.

OUR OPEN DOORS

The Earl of Dufferin declared: "Never has any people been endowed with a nobler birthright or blessed prospects of a fairer future than the Canadians."

It is true. Our half-continent heritage is unsurpassed.

Our responsibility is to make the people worthy of the country. Then the glory of Canada is assured.

This is the hour of Opportunity.

Opportunity to establish frontier outposts of God's Kingdom and make the new settlements secure in His Name.

OPPORTUNITY to fase into our national life those peoples which have come to as, hringing from alien lands rich endowments in physical stock and spiritual potentiality.

OPPORTUNITY to occupy the cities—the heart of the nation—for Christ and establish within their boundaries "The City of God."

Oppositivity to he messenger, as Mos 's was, hetween the Mount of God and the camp where men worship false gods.

OPPORTUNITY to lead the Indian into a spiritual heritage more valuable than any we have taken from him.

Opportunity to find for Christ the lonely sea-coast settlements and make them His.

OPPORTUNITY to solve the problem of the Oriental by lifting him into the citizenship of the Kingdom of God.

O Canada! O Opportunity!

Give to the Church a sufficient number of consecrated missionaries, and an adequate amount of money to support them and to equip properly the mission fields and, by the help of God, Canada's opportunity will prove the glory of our Christ.

(SUBSCRIPTION CARD)

METHODIST NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

(A) CURRENT CONNEXIONAL FUNDS, 1919-20 February......1920 I hereby record my subscription to Current Funds of The Methodist Church for the conference year ending April 30, 1920, as follows: Amount Cash Sphscribed Missions Educational Society Evengslism and Social Service and Espatristion Total Subscriptions to Current Connexional Funds are payable through the local church in cash or before the end of the conference year, April 30, 1920. METHODIST NATIONAL CAMPAIGN (B) SPECIAL OBJECTIVES-FEBRUARY 9-14, 1920 In addition to my schaciption to Current Funde, I hersby subscribe to The Methodiet National Campaign Four Million Dollar Fund Signsturs..... Subscriptions are payshls 20% Cash 20% September 15th, 1920 20% December 15th, 1920 20% March 15th, 1921 (Make cheques payable to The Methodist National Campalgn). NAME AND ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBER Amount Subscribed Address (Pleese write name an address cleerly) Cesh herewith Conference..... District..... Circuit



