CIHM Microfiche Series (Monographs) ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

(C) 1999 9

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemcopy available for filming. Features of this copy which plaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue biblimay be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may ographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthosignificantly change the usual method of filming are de normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous. checked below. Coloured pages / Pages de couleur Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur Pages damaged / Pages endommagées Covers damaged / Pages restored and/or laminated / Couverture endommagée Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées Covers restored and/or laminated / Pages discoloured, stained or foxed / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque Pages detached / Pages détachées Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur Showthrough / Transparence Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Quality of print varies / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) Qualité inégale de l'impression Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur includes supplementary material / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire Bound with other material / Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, Relié avec d'autres documents tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image / Les pages totalement ou Only edition available / partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une Seule édition disponible pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible. Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de Opposing pages with varying colouration or l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the best intérieure. possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant des colorations variables ou des décolorations sont Blank leaves added during restorations may appear filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleure image within the text. Whenever possible, these have been possible. omitted from filming / II se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées. Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below / Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous. 30x 26x 18x 22x 14x 10x

20x

16x

12x

24x

28x

32x

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed peper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, platas, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:

1	2	3

L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantas ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la darnière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ▼ signifie "FIN".

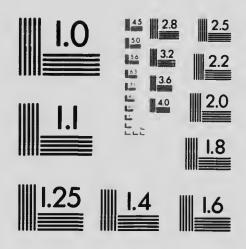
Las cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit an un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

	2
	3
2 3	

1	2	3
4	5	6

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)





APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street Rochester, New York 14609 USA (716) 482 – 0300 – Phone

(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone (716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

A Call to Business Men

An Address by

SAMUEL J. MOORE.

Canadian Council
Toronto.

TO FOR'N MISSIONS • \$ 22,460,000

UNITED STATES
AND CANADA
\$ 9.459.000

GREAT. BRITAIN \$ 9.361,000

ALL OTHER COUNTRIES \$ 3,640,000

These are photographic cuts of a set of threwhich have been prepared to assist Missionary S. The Charts are 29 x 42 inches in size and are p. good muslin, so boldly that they can be readily seen in yordinary auditorium. By their use a speaker can at the main facts about Missions before an audience more quickly and more forcibly than is otherwise possible. Every Congregation should have a set of these charts for use in the various Missionary meetings. They may be secured, postpaid, for \$1.00 from the Laymer' Missionary Movement, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, or 1 Madison Ave., New York.

LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

A Call to Business Men

An Address by

SAMUEL J. MOORE.

Canadian Council, Toronto

BV 4922 B8

A CALL TO BUSINESS MEN.

On August 24, 1894, there appeared in a Canadian paper issued in Toronto the following item, copied and translated from a Buddhist magazine published in Tokio, Japan:

"The greatest movement of the twentieth century will not be a commercial one, nor vet a military one, but the nations of the West will invade the East with great armies of Christian missionaries, backed by the wealth of Christendom. We must ar se ourselves to meet them."

In any another, but at the present time events are transpiring which appear to point to its literal fulfilment.

Ever since the modern enterprise of Foreign Missions was started, the work of spreading the Gospel in heathen lands has been carried on by a very small portion of the Christian community, and its success

lies to the credit of the women and children, rather than to those best able to carry, it forward—the men of our churches. For the most part, men have not taken the enterprise seriously. A great awakening, however, has come and with it a determination to make a man's business of that which always should have been the Church's chief concern—the carrying out of the great commission to "preach the Gospel to every creature." In order that this commission may really be successfully performed, it is necessary that it be done in one generation, say, in twentyfive years. That such a thing is possible with the agencies and forces at the disposal of the Church, and that it should be seriously attempted, has been the belief of but a very few, but suddenly the sanity and urgency of it has appealed with compelling power to a rapidly increasing number of men in all communions.

Any one familiar with the phenomena of the present awakening can scarcely doubt that it is the direct result of the Holy Spirit moving in the hearts and minds of men, and it is an inspiring thing to examine the outstanding circumstances which make the time opportune and give authority to the call which has come with such wonderful clearness to many men busy in the very heart of our strenuous twentieth century life. First among these may be mentioned:

The Unprecedented Opportunities. — At no previous time in the world's history would it have been possible to go, almost unhindered, with the message to every part of the world, but the time has now arrived when this can be done. Events which are now history have transpired with startling rapidity in the last twenty-five years, and more particularly in the last five years, and united with, as well as made possible by, the wonderful accomplishments of inventive skill and commercial enterprise have, as Joseph Cook says, made "the whole world one neighborhood."

Simultaneously with this development there has arisen, we are assured by those familiar with the facts, in many parts of the world and particularly among Orientals, a widespread desire to inquire into the Christian religion. Christianity is naturally associated in the mind of the Oriental with Western civilization, and as he inclines to adopt the one, he is likely to look with an open mind into the other. Furthermore, it is reported from many parts of the Orient that there is a manifest hungering for, and willingness to receive Him, who is the Bread of Life. The most remarkable instance of this is furnished by Corea, where literally by the thousand they are accepting the world's one and only Saviour, thus almost fulfilling the prophecy of the birth of a nation in a day. That such results might have

been expected as the gradually ripening fruit of the faithful work of thousands of missionaries, and the body of native Christians who have penetrated far into the interior of heathendom, is, perhaps, not surprising, but that there should be such a sudden awakening is surely tremendously significant and one of the signs of the times. Among the really remarkable situations existing at the present time three should be specially mentioned:

- (I) The marvellously successful and peaceful revolution just accomplished in Turkey, by which that empire has been suddenly flung wide open to Christian influences.
- (2) The almost incredible change in Russia, resulting in the removal of the obstacles which have made it, practically, impossible until recently, to reach the students of that mighty empire. This potentially powerful body, of whom there are sixty-two thousand in St. Petersburg alone, are without any religion, and no one is devoting his life to them. A short time ago it would have been impossible to reach them in any successful way, because of the restrictions placed around them by the Government, but this is suddenly changed and the way is now open to carry on an unhindered work among them.

(3) The great awakening in China. Perhaps the most unique opportunity which has ever confronted the Christian Church is that which exists in Tokio, where thousands of Chinese students, picked men, from every province in the Chinese Empire, are assembled, sitting at the feet of their conqueror, that they may learn the secret of her power. In view of the tremendous influence which these young men will exercise in the new China when they go back there to fill the responsible positions for which they are now being prepared, what an opportunity of strategic importance is here presented to the Christian Church! If, while they are imbibing at second hand the rudiments of our Western civilization, they are taught the principles of the Christian religion, and brought into personal and vital touch with the Young Man of Nazareth, what a mighty force for the spread of Christianity they will be. If the three thousand Japanese students who, a quarter of a century ago, left their native land for Europe and America to study Western civilization, could all have been reached with the Gospel message in a single city, what would have been the result in the Japan of to-day? Well might John R. Mott say of this unique situation, "If I live to be a very old man, I cannot imagine myself standing before a more tremendous opportunity."

Turning to our own land, it is surely true that there has not been presented to the men of this generation such an opportunity as the present affords for unselfish service at home, and such urgent need for a large offering of life and money to meet the responsibility of the hour. Into the great Western Provinces and Territories, as well as into New Ontario, settlers have been pouring so rapidly that the means available are truly inadequate to furnish these new communities with those Christian influences which are so essential, if we are to maintain the standard of morality which our natioatreasures. The gravity of the situation becomes more apparent as we think of the many non-Englishspeaking people who help to swell the tide of this emigration. During the year 1907 no less then 84,-426 of this class, speaking 52 foreign tongues, came to our land. Many of these are entirely ignorant of the principles of our citizenship. This polyglot population has more than once been a menace to the institutions of the United States, and has created a festering sore in the body politic of that country. How may we avoid the same distressing conditions in our own land, especially when we remember that we last year received an emigration three times as great, in proportion to population, as the United States has ever been called upon to absorb in anv one year? Unless we make heroic efforts to Canadianize and Christianize these peoples, there is great danger that they may make for our national undoing, instead of becoming, as they should, a source of great strength to this vigorous young nation.

Another outstarding circumstance is the unprecedented offering of young life for service. one of the most important of all the forces at the disposal of the Laurch of Christ at the present time. Thousands of those who represent the best life of the younger generation are in training in our colleges with a definite life purpose to go forth to augment the band of upwards of thirteen thousand missionaries now engaged on the foreign field. would avail little if the whole wealth of Christendom were at command, if the men and women who must carry the message and give the living, personal touch, were wanting; but the objection can no longer stand that there is money but no men. statement has been made that about four per cent. of the university population of Great Britain has enlisted in the ranks of the Student Volunteer Union. No larger percentage than this is necessary, if contributed by the colleges and universities of the four countries now aged in Foreign Mission work, to furnish an army of missionaries great enough to evangelize the world in one generation.

This offering of young life from the students of our colleges, the best which our generation has to give, is one of the most compelling of challenges, and is so regarded by many Christian business men to-day. It may well have been the outpouring of this life which led the Buddhist cditor, quoted above, to see the vision.

Yet another outstanding circumstance abounding financial ability of Christian men. That this ability exists needs no argument. The accumulation of wealth during the last twenty-five years has been so vast that only a small portion of the income from the increase would be sufficient to provide all the moncy necessary to equip and maintain an adequate force to give an ouportunity to the last man woman and child in the world to know that a Saviour has been provided. One missionary with native assistants for every twenty-five thousand heathen would, it is believed, result reaching every one with the Gospel message twenty-five years. The communicant membership of the Protestant Churches in the United States and Canada is, approximately, twenty-two millions, or about one-quarter of the total population. The increase in wealth in these lands is estimated at \$3,-000,000,000 annually. Assuming that the communicants in the Protestant Churches of these countries

have only their proportiooate share of the wealth, that would add \$750,000,000 to their possessions annually. This wealth is largely in the keeping of the Christian business men, and it is for them to say whether or not a sufficient amount of it shall be available to successfully finance the Church's greatest undertaking. Heretofore, it has been the case that with the enormous accumulation there has been no corresponding increase in giving. Mr. Mc-Lellan, the Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in Scotland, stated recently that the increase in wealth in Scotland in the last decade amounted to £500,000,000,000, but in spite of this large increase that the giving to missions had not apparently advanced.

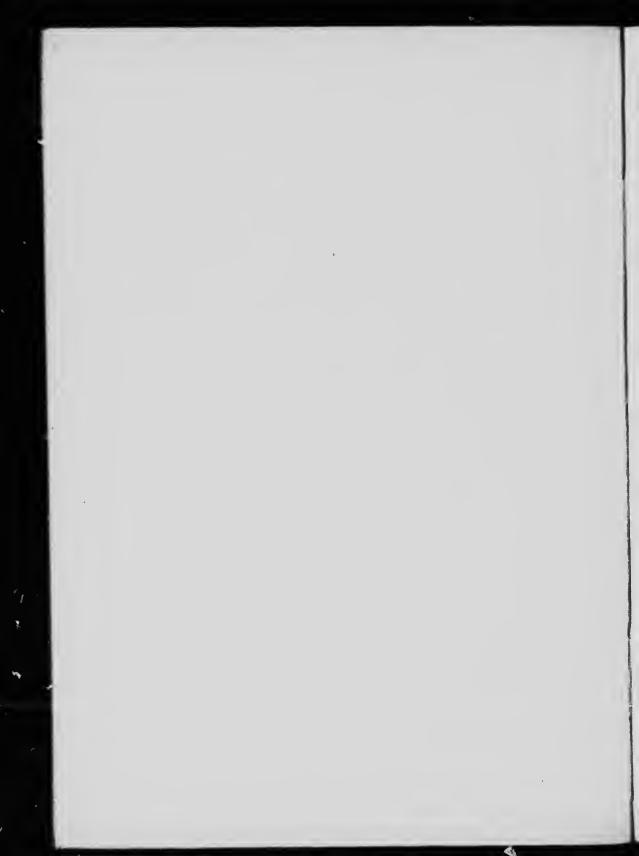
If for a term of years one-tenth of the amount which Protestant Christians add to their wealth, after providing for all their needs and luxuries—to say nothing of their extravagances—were placed at the disposal of the Missionary Boards, there would be funds enough available to meet the last demand.

There should not, of course, for one moment, be excluded from the fullest fellowship in this world campaign any one who acknowledges Jesus Christ as Lord. Every Christian man, whatever his financial ability, should have his full share of responsibility. In this respect the mite of the day laborer

is as important as the greatest gift of the millionaire, but the giving should be proportionate to the ability.

Lastly, I would mention as an outstanding circumstance, the training of Christian business men in world enterprise. No previous generation business men has had the same world-wide vision and mental training as has fallen to the lot of the present generation. Transcontinental railroads, international steamship lines, world-wide trading companies, have girdled the globe and brought out the enterprise, courage and resources of the business men of this generation as has never been done in any other period in the world's history. has resulted in the development of organizing and administrative ability of the highest order. The keenness of competition, the far-reaching and com. plex character of our commercial and financial fabrics have produced a host of trained minds well qualified to undertake a world-wide enterprise gigantic as that involved in evangelizing the world in one generation; and the men who are the leaders in this great body of successful business men found amongst the communicants in our Protestant Shall these resources be placed churches. the disposal of the King in this dav supreme opportunity, or shall we reserve them for the counting house and the market place, to be used in pursuit of material things only, while the greatest enterprise that the human mind and will and heart can engage in receives but the dregs of our time and ability? Too long has it been true, if we have thought of our obligations in this way at all, that we have offered merely the tribute of . jaded minds and tired bodies. Shall we not now give of our best to the King? If this were done, what a transformation would result! Many are prepared to do this. Already Christian men in Great Britain, the United States and Canada, have become aroused to their responsibility in view of the present call, and the inevitable result has followed, in a richer and deeper spiritual life. larger vision has come, the wider sympathy, closer fellowship! The attitude which propounds the question of Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" is exchanged for a deeper sense of the Infinite Love:

"For God so loved the world that He gave His Only Begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."



THE UNFINISHED TASK

13.000 MISSIONARIES
NOW ABROAD CAN PROBABLY EVANGELIZE
325 MILLIONS
DURING THIS GENERATION

675 MILLIONS
NOT
YET PROVIDED FOR
27,000 DISTRICTS OF 25,000 PEOPLE EACH

The 1,300 Foreign Missionaries now on the field include 5,937 ordained missionaries, 2,752 Laymen and 4,257 unmarried Ladies.

Laymen's Missionary Movement Canadian Council

HELPS FOR MISSIONARY SPEAKERS

The Best Dollar's Worth of Missionary Literature for Men.

- The Uprising of Men for World-Conquest. Hon. Samuel B. Capen.
- Our Share of the World. J. Campbell White.
- The Church and Immigration. N. W. Rowell, K.C. 3.
- The Interest of the Nation in the Missions of the Church. J. A. Macdonald.
- The Urgency and Crisis in the Far East. John R. Mott.
- The Non-Christian Religions Inadequate. Robert E. Speer.
- The Call to Business Men. S. J. Moore.
- The Haystack Prayer Meeting. Edward Warren Capen.
- The Supreme Business of the Church. Dr. George 9. Robson.
- The Problem of the West. Rev. Canon L. Norman 10. Tucker, D C.L.
- Prayer for Missions. 1 rofessor Warneck. 11.
- Will Canada Evangelize her Share of the World? 12. Newton W. Rowell, K.C.
- Consecration. John R. Mott. 13.
- The Place of Missions in the Thought of God. Robert 14. E. Speer.
- 15. Money; Its Nature and Power. Dr. A. F. Schauffler.
- 16. Organization and Methods. S. Casey Wood, Jr.
- Suggestions to Missionary Speakers. J. Campbell White.
- Missions and Civilization. Non. William H. Taft.
 - The price of any of the above pamphlets is five cents. Special prices on quantities.
- 19. The Unfinished Task (211 pp. 35 cents). Dr. James L. Barton.

All of the above list can be secured, postpaid, for One Dollar, from the Canadian Office of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

NORTH AMERICA'S FIELD AT HOME

AT HOME 50 MILLIONS ABROAD 600 MILLIONS

This chart may require a word of explanation. There are about fifty millions of people outside the membership of all Churches in Canada and the United States. This is our field at home. It is believed that in view of our numbers and resources, 60 per cent. of the entire Non-Christian world—or 600 millions—should be reached by the Churches of North America. As a matter of fact, there are at least this many people in the districts now occupied by our Missionaries.

