CIHM Microfiche Series (Monographs)

ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

(C) 1997

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a

été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exem-

plaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibli-

ographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite,

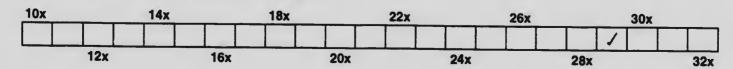
ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la métho-

de normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming are checked below.

	Coloured covers /		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
	Couverture de couleur		a second pages / Lagos de douieu
	Covers damaged /		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
	Couverture endommagée		
	Couverture endommagee		Pages restored and/or laminated /
	O		Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
	Covers restored and/or laminated /		
	Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
			Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
	Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\equiv			Pages detached / Pages détachées
	Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur	إسا	
	The second secon		Showthrough / Transparence
	Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /		Showthough? Transparence
	Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)		Overlibe of maintains and a significant
	Enois de souleur (i.e. autre que bieue ou noire)		Quality of print varies /
	Coloured plates and/as illustrations /		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 /		
	Relié avec d'autres documents		Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips
			tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the bes
	Only edition available /		possible image / Les pages totalement o
	Seule édition disponible		partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, un
			pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon
	Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along		obtonir la moilleure image passible
	interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de		obtenir la meilleure image possible.
	l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge		O
	intérieure.		Opposing pages with varying colouration o
	intenedie.		discolourations are filmed twice to ensure the bes
	Plank longer added during an atomatic and and		possible image / Les pages s'opposant ayant de
	Blank leaves added during restorations may appear		colorations variables ou des décolorations son
	within the text. Whenever possible, these have been		filmées deux fois afin d'obtenir la meilleure image
	omitted from filming / II se peut que certaines pages		possible.
	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.



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 paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the lest 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 lest page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The lest recorded freme on each microfiche shell contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ▼ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

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

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

Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

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

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

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

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., pauvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en 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'imeges nécessaire. Las diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

1	2	3

1	
2	
3	

1	2	3
4	5	6

Copy depted No 13680



A MODERN SOLILOQUY

WILBUR ROSS



ILLUSTRATED BY

JAMES B. FITZ MAURICE

> Registered in conformity with Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1996 by THE EMERSON PRESS in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.



There is a Camadian minister, who, seeing the need of a more indly intercourse between his people and the strangers who attend his church, has inaugarated a new departure. After the regular Sunday evening services, he is holding—in the Sanday School-room below—a social, at which is intermingled singing, rending and light refreshments. It is bringing into more close intercourse the

strangers and members than years of cold coming and going in the regular way would do.

The minister, no doubt, had in mind the St. George's Episcopal Church, in New York, where the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, in various features, has done more real good than any half score of other ministers in the city. True, his ways have not been conventional, and to this very fact the Doctor attributes his great success in bringing thousands to St. George's who never would have come, or who possibly would never have attended any church.

As in the case of Dr. Rainsford's efforts, this Canadian minister is being opposed by two classes of his membership. Some of the deacons, who should have lived in the days of Puritan reign, when men and women were whipped and burned at the stake for having views not in accord with theirs—oppose the Social. They are saying all manner of things against their good minister. They walk the floor at night and talk to themselves, but on Monday, no one has yet discovered that they are any more honest in their dealings with the world. They do not object to the singing and prayers, but the awful sin of coffee and cake and social intercourse with the wicked stranger on Sunday night!

Ah, that is the cause of their crying out at the good man!

The other class are those good souls who will give their dollars to save the heathen—at a distance—but who will have nothing to

do with those people in their church whom they look upon as below their social standard. They come and go—attending strictly to all the little forms of man-made creed, but are utterly devoid of all those sweet Christian qualities that make for real good—people, they are, who look upon a church as a club, rather than a house of worship.

The lines following are not given for merit of composition, but for the facts they contain.
It may be a long, long time before the "dream" turns to facts, but until that time, much of the so-called worship will be but a religious farce. It is not that "coffee and cake" will cause a change, but the church must show a more kindly spirit than it does. Especially is this true in the great cities where the strangers receive such cold treatment that they seek out the evil rather than the good (?). Young men who come from the country to the city, almost invariably find their way into the church, for in the country, they are given a welcome in the church, but ere long they grow weary of meeting the "icy stare," or often, not even a look, much less a welcome word, that they drift away and seek out a welcome elsewhere. Here is a sad truth: The saloon keeper is far more cordial than the minister, save in rare instances, while as for the membership of the fashionable church of to-day, there is absolutely no cordiality at all toward those ontside their "set," and yet these dear souls make them. selves believe that because they go through all the correct church forms and pay their part of the minister's salary and church expenses,

that there will be a harp and crown awaiting them later on. There may be, but the Good Book is either all wrong or there will be no Harp.

Again, that unkind spirit manifested by those of one creed toward all other churches must die away before permanent good can be done. Especially must "all creeds be forgot" before any real good is accomplished by the missionaries among the heathen. To them the preaching of many about One is most confusing, but never convincing as they think and feel that the One cannot be right if his followers differ so as to the right.

Some one says: "I prefer to go and come to and from a church without being spoken to—I prefer the 'cold formality,' as you term it." Of course, you recognize this "some one" as the man of "Self" "Self," who would not even share his life with another, lest he might be annoyed—and so goes and comes—through life alone—Alone for Self Self.

llad that been the spirit of Dr. Rainsford's church, it would not to-day have a membership of over 8,000—grown from the handfull, when the Doctor took charge. He has not only given a kindly welcome to all who come to his church, but he has gone out into the "lanes and by-ways," and brought in those whom the coldness of other churches had driven out or kept away.

It has been said that the rich and poor cannot worship together. That is too often true, but here is proof of what may be done. One of the richest men in the world—the man whose command will bring together more of the world's industries and interests than any other, is an active worker in St. George's—while of the 8,290 of the membership, but 589 live in private honses and 5,400 exist in tenements.

From what has here been done, the ministers throughout Canada, and all America, may see what may be done. Too many of them, aye, most of them,—of the great cities—think their duty is but to fill the pulpit and do the wishes of their rich and fashionable membership, giving no thought to those whom the "fashionable" of their congregation—by their coldness—would keep ont.

Some day "All Creeds shall be forgot and in their stead reign Love!"





O EAT OR NOT TO EAT, THAT IS THE QUESTION.

WHETHER TISHOBLER IN THE CHURCH TO SUFFER

ME SLINGS AND A PROWS OF SOME OUTRAGED DEACON,

OR SO BELOW AND EAT AND DRINK, AND

ROUND THE SEA OF COFFEED CAKE END ALL THY TROUBLES.

To speak or not to speak, thatis the question to be a churt and with congregation face, Go forth interthe hight, w. per in thyself, Or go below with smiling cheek to greet. The stranger, who perchance thy welcome may await.





O SING OR READ IS NOT TO CHURLS THE QUESTION.
THEY'D SING AND READ AYE FAR INTO THE NIGHT.
BUT AN TO EAT AND DRINK PHEIR HANDS IN HORROR RAISE,
AND WITH ADEYES YOU THEN HAVEN CAST,
WAAD ROUND THEIR MANTLES AND WITH HANDATY MIEN.
GOFORTH INTO THE DARKSOME NIGHT, OUTRAGED.

To preeze or not to preeze, that is the question, Whether I'ls nobled in the Church to warm And Hearten up the stranger quests, Or by included chill drive far away. These would be good attendants on thy creed.





O EAT, TO DRINK. TO SPEAK, TO SING OR PREEZE.

TO CE THE CHURL OR WELCOME HAND EXTEND,

ARE DIESTIONS ALL WITH MASTEST, IMPORT FRANCHE,

AND IN THEIR ANSWERS O'ERMUCH DEPENDS:

THE PURITANIC DAY HATH LONG SINCE GONE,
WHEN MEN WERE WON BY ICY HAND ABOVE,
WHILST PREACHED LINE JOLD THEM OF WARMYTH BELOW.
IT'S NOT SO MUCHA CHESTION NOW DOT CREED,
TO SINCE A WELCOME'S WHAT OUR CHURCHES NEED
ALL CREEDS ARE BAD THAT DRIVE WORLD MEN A AY.





THE PARTY OF THE P

IS THE DOING NO'S THE SAYING OF GOOD THINGS ALONE, THE SAINTLY PRIEST PASSED SY WITH REACTLESS MIEN, WHILST ME FROM LOW SAMARIA BOUND THE WOUNDS.

To eat or not to eat, that's not the question,
Though churchs eeacon promy who swear,
And say sich things the wording meer had thought,
Bout them who cookies munch.
To music from the reed valves ground.
Then eat and drink of coffee cookies tea and cake,
Though deatons whe praho say harsh things of thee.
Yea drink and drink of aromatic bean.
In sweet decotion brewed,
And ye shall he ear by other than the church
BE HELD TO AN Accounting.





O SLEEP, TO DREAM; TO DREAM PERCHANCE
OF DAYS HARMONIOUS YET TO COME.
WHEN MEN SHALL LOVE THEIR FELLOWMEN
FAR MORE THAN MAN-MADE CREED;
WHEN ARMIES MELT, IN FROATING MIST AWAY;
WHEN MOSCULE AND TEMPLE SHALL WITH CHIRCH SPIREBLEND;
WHEN JEWAND GENTLE, SECT WITH SECT,
AS ROTHERS HAND IN HAND MARCH BY.
AND JULL THE WORLD SHALL LOVE.
AH THERES THE RUB, TO LOVE TO LIGHTEN AND TO CHEER,
TO SAN KIND THINGS, ESCHEWING ALL THE HARSH,
NOT SETTIMUP ONE COLD WAY AS THE BEST.





H ME, MY DEAR OPHELIA. WHENCE COMEST THOU?

PRITHEEFAIR ONE, INTLOOKS ARE SAD;

THE WORLD'S ALL WRONG! THERE'S NAUGHT BUT POMP AND SHOW

EEN IN THE CHURCH, THERE'S NAUGHT BUT CREED AND CREED.

THE HEART'S GONE OUT AND FORM HATH DEN ITS PLACE.

AND COLD HANDS GRASP, WHERE HANDS ARE GRASPED AT ALL...

HOW STRANGE THY SPEECH, THE SAME THOUGHT WAS MINE OWN,

SCARCE AS THOUCAME'ST WITHIN MY SIGHT BUT NOW.





NO YET I AM NOT SAD, THO'SAD THE CASE MIGHT BE;
FOR HERE AND THERE, THROUGHOUT THIS AGE OF SHOW!
THERE COMES A CHANGE, BACK TO THE TIME OF HEART,
WHEN MEN DO LOVE THEIR FELLOWS ONCE AGAIN.
AND IN THIS LOVE ALL CREEDS SHALL BE FORGOT;
THE DARK BENIGHTED LANDS SHALL BE WON,
BY BLENDED PREFDS JOINED IN ONE WHOLE FOR WORK.
AND IN THAT WORK WE'LL ALL BE MADE AS ONE "
THINK YE THAT TIME SHALL EVER COME TO EARTH,
WITH ALL EARTH'S PEOPLES FIGHTING MORE FOR CREED THAN GOOD?



THEY LI AT FOR CREED, FOR CREED E'EN THO THEY LOSE;

A. THE LOSING DRAG DOWN TO METHER WORLDS

THE SOULS THEY FAIN WOULD SAVE

TO SAVE, IF BY THEIR OWN SALVATION'S WAY.

THY WAYS ARE HARSH, THE WRONG IS IN THYSELF TO-DAY.

WHAT BOOK IS THAT THOU HOLD'ST SOFTRMLY THERE?

AH ME IT IS A BOOK OF CREED, THINE OWN I TROW—

AND YET SO READY WITH THY BLAME ON OTHERS CREED!

DO LIKE THE WORLD, THEIR OWN WAY IS THE BEST—

ALL ELSE IS WRONG, MOST GRIEVOUS WRONG, THE REST.



HAVE NO CREED NO FORM OF RIGHT TO DO—
YET RIGHT TO DO. WILL EVER BE MY FORM.

AND IN IT'S. NO NO MAN HIS RIGHT,

WHILST OFTEN THEY HO FOLLOW CLOSE A CREED,

OREAT WRONGS MAY DO AND FIND EXCUSE IN DOING.

BECAUSE THEY FOLLOW ALLTHE FORMS OF CREED.

CAST EARTHY BOOK IF SAD IT MAKE THEE SHEM

AND THINK OF OTHERS ILL. IN THEIR OWN WAY,

THEN THOU WILT FIND TO LEVE TO HEARTEN AND TO CHEER
TO SAY KIND THINGS, ESCHEWING ALL THE MARSH.

IS BEST OF ALL, AND IN ITS WAY, WIN BACK THE WORLD."

