

THE Canadian Union Messenger

"As the cold of snow in the time of harvest, so is a faithful messenger."

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SIGNIFICANT CONTRASTS

LAST week we printed a circular which those who are promoting the Lord's Day Act now pending in Parliament, had sent to the Senators and members of Parliament for the purpose of influencing their minds against a little tract which they imagined we had sent to Honorable Senators and members of Parliament, but which we never had sent, and did not intend to send, to them.

We do not wish to misrepresent these people, and so we will not say positively, nevertheless we are quite sure that this circular was also sent to the clergymen of Ontario. One copy of the circular was sent to our office, on the margin of which was written the following statement:—

"E. Leland's literature was burned as soon as a few pages were read. We don't want this 'bosh' in Canada. Let them go back and take their little crowd from Canada with them. We are getting to know their trash on sight."

Such language, so far from granting even civil liberty, breathes the rankest intolerance. Nearly a hundred years ago, this statement was made in the British House of Lords: "There was a time when toleration was craved as a boon, then it came to be demanded as a right, but now it is spurned as an insult."

It will be noticed that this statement is not addressed to us, from which we conclude that it had been sent to the authors of the circular, by whom it was remailed to us. However this may be, the writer of the statement had not the manliness to sign

his name to his statement, and for that reason, if for no other, he is utterly unworthy of notice.

But though he and all others who resort to such methods are unworthy of notice from any one who lays any claim to manliness and fair dealing, yet the fact remains that the Sunday Bill was introduced in Parliament through the influence of these men; and our object in noticing them is to show that these men would use the power if they once got possession of it.

Men who will resort to vilification when they are confronted with an unanswerable argument are very unsafe men to trust with power. The very strongest argument that could possibly be brought against this proposed Sunday Bill is the manner in which the advocates of the Bill treat those who oppose it. When a Roman Catholic Prime Minister is obliged to remind a deputation of professed Protestant ministers that a minority has rights which the Government is bound to respect, as was done by the Honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the representatives of the Lord's Day Alliance, who waited upon him in the interests of the Sunday Bill, it is time that lovers of religious liberty should take alarm when they see the slightest prospect of power being placed in the hands of such men.

The miserable plea is made that this law is asked for in the interests of laboring men. How much benefit will the laboring men get from a law which will permit a pious spy to inveigle an unwary victim into the purchase of a cigar, or a loaf of bread on Sunday morning, and then appear against him as an informer? How much benefit

will a laboring man get from a law which will fine him if he engages in the harmless pastime of fishing on Sunday.

During the past few weeks we have sent out letters to the clergy, and to business and professional men, an equal number to each. We have received numerous replies to these letters both from the clergy and the others. In every instance, without exception, the letters from business and professional men have been written in candid, respectful language; and though some of them did not agree with the ideas expressed in the literature sent to them, yet they were frank enough to say so, and to thank us for the literature.

But the letters from the clergy, in every single instance without a single exception, were simply disgraceful to men laying claim to being gentlemen, to say nothing of their profession of Christianity. Some of the expressions to which these men signed their names were unworthy of a bar-room rowdy; and yet these are the men who are urging upon Parliament to enact religious laws. These men who have not enough common civility to restrain themselves from the use of vilification and abuse, urging Parliament to put more power into their hands. When they resort to such things now without a law, to what extremes would they not go if they had a law?

No, it is not safe, for this one reason, if for no other, to place such men in a position of power. Let them attend to their lawful, legitimate business of preaching the gospel, and they will find quite enough to engage their energies without dabbling in the law. Let them put up their petitions to God for more grace to control themselves instead of to Parliament for more power to control others.

"The fulfillment of the promise that we shall be joint heirs with Christ rests upon our willingness to deny self."

OTTAWA

IT MAY be of interest to the readers of the MESSENGER to know that we have arranged for a hearing before the committee to which the Sunday observance Bill will be referred for consideration, providing the House adopts this method of procedure. The House will probably adopt this method of dealing with the bill, and it will only be fair that those interested in the bill should have an opportunity of presenting their views upon this important question.

It will be remembered that the promoters of the Bill emphasized the importance of enacting a Dominion Sunday law to meet the demands of the laboring man, and that the Bill was in the interest of the laboring man, and that the laboring man was asking for such a law.

Remembering all this it will be of interest to notice that the laboring men are being heard from now directly from their organizations, and are protesting against the Bill.

Aside from this the City Council of Montreal has lodged a protest against the Bill. The shippers of Quebec are also protesting.

The editor of the *Citizen* (Ottawa) in an editorial makes this statement: "The Bill introduced as a government measure in the Federal House is in the nature of a refusal not only to let well-enough alone, but also to afflict the Dominion with such a puritanic blue law that it is likely to do more harm than good by causing a re-action." A man writing from Quebec in the interests of the day laborer, makes the following statement: "The church can help the wage earner in providing shorter hours and better conditions, but to take that time they now have, by placing restrictions of what they shall, or shall not do, is not at all just."

By the foregoing it will be seen that the thinking men are giving attention to the Sunday Bill before the house, and are disclaiming the right of the Government to

legislate in religious matters.

It is strange that men with Bible in hand can call Sunday the Lord's day, and with the teachings of the Saviour before them ask the civil power to enact a Sabbath law. From Sinai God proclaimed, "The seventh day is the Sabbath," and he has never revoked nor changed this proclamation. It should ever be remembered that the seventh day is the Sabbath, and that Christ wants no help from Cæsar.

W. H. THURSTON.

WHAT A BOOK DID

WHILE canvassing a rural district recently the people began telling me of a neighbor whom they said knew as much about the Bible as a minister.

On reaching him, I sold him "Great Controversy," and learned that he had never read the Bible until he bought "Coming King" from one of our agents four years ago. In looking up the texts referred to in that book he said he had become thoroughly interested in studying the Scriptures. It is now a wonder to him that he should have lived to be fifty-seven years of age without knowing anything of the Bible until so recently.

Noting such results from the sale of one book gave me fresh courage. The canvasser does not have to live on the experiences of past years, however valuable. A fresh experience awaits him if he will heed the words of the "Chief Worker," "Go work to-day in my vineyard." A. M. TAYLOR.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

DEAR MESSENGER,—

We feel it a privilege to give a report of the work done in Toronto among our young people.

We have been organized only about eight weeks, but the rich blessing of the Lord has

been bestowed upon all ever since the work began.

During this time we have given away about twelve hundred pages of our literature on present truth; have given Bible readings and had many good talks on the things that are of so much importance at this present time.

Every fourth week we hold a missionary meeting, and as a result some of our number have taken a new stand for Christ.

We feel as young people that we have a great work to do before Christ shall count us worthy to enter into that rest which he has gone to prepare for those who have been faithful to even the small duties of life.

With the talents that he has intrusted to us, we intend by his help to do the best that we know how. We have hope that the young people of this conference will be an important factor in the closing work of the third angel's message. We are all looking forward to the time when this work will have been finished, and Jesus shall have come and gathered us all home with him.

EARL SPENCER, Pres.

FLOSSIE FRANK Sec

A Sad Event

DIED March 11, at the home of her father, Mr. John Dickie, Mid-Musquodobit, N. S., Annie, beloved wife of Mr. Arden Carpenter of Leominster, Mass., aged 31 years.

Sister Carpenter accepted the message with her parents ten years ago. After laboring some time in missionary work in her native province, she took a nurses' course at Clinton, Mass., where, in the discharge of her duty she contracted tuberculosis, which five years later carried her away.

Owing to the severe illness of her sister, Rubie, who contracted the disease from Annie, and whose death was momentarily expected, the friends of the deceased requested the use of the M. E. Church for the services.

Just as the funeral was about to depart from the home, the writer received a letter signed by the "Board," stating that the church could only be given with the understanding that no advantage wa

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to be taken of the occasion for the presentation of "any peculiar doctrines or any parts thereof by the minister in charge." Under these circumstances we could not accept the use of the church.

At two o'clock the 13th of March, the hour appointed for the funeral, Ruhie, aged 29, also fell asleep in Jesus. We then proceeded with the services. On Thursday, the 15, we laid Ruhie beside her sister to await the Life-givers call. Truly it can be said of them, they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

Besides an affectionate husband, father, mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Sister Carpenter leaves a sweet little girl of four summers, to mourn—yet not as others who have no hope. We feel sure that the entire family have the sincere sympathy of all who read these lines, in this hour of bitter bereavement.

The services were conducted by the writer assisted by Edler McLaren of the M. E. Church.

L. D. LONGARD.

Report of the Canvassing Work for Week Ending Mar. 16, 1906

Name	Place	Book	Orders	Value	Value Miscellaneous	Orders	Delivered
G. W. Sowler, Toronto, Ont.		B. R.	8	20.25	.25		20.25
Lorne Pengelly, Beeton, Ont.		C. K.	26	31.25	9.50		
J. Pengelly, Proton, Ont.		C. K.	12	14.25	15.75		1.75
A. M. Taylor, Galt, Ont.		G.C.	2	4.50	7.50		5.50
H. D. Carr, Lorne Park, Ont.		G. C.	1	2.50	2.25		
John McEachern, Lorne Park, Ont.		D. R.	2	6.	1.25		
Mrs. R. Barnett, Stratford, Ont.		Grt. Cont.	4	10.			
Alfred Williams, Lorne Park, Ont.		C. K.	5	6.25			
Totals,	8 Agents,		60	\$95.		\$36.50	\$27.50

OFFICE NOTES

The writer enjoyed a visit at Lornedale Academy the 27th inst.

Elder Burrill spent a day at the office last week. We are glad to say that he is looking better, and he assures us that he is.

Mrs. R. M. Landon sold \$10 worth of "Object Lessons" in a few hours' work last week at Galt. We are glad that she is able to be at work again.

We have received a few orders for books from those not of our faith as a result of sending out advertising matter with the "liberty" letters recently sent to professional men in Canada.

We ask the young people in all the Union Conference to please send in their quarterly report. Address Canadian Publishing Association, Box 178, Toronto Junction, Ont.

Blanks for quarterly reports have been sent to all the church and Sabbath-school officers in Ontario. We ask for an early report. If any of these blanks have been sent to the wrong parties, we ask those receiving them to please pass them to the proper ones. Treasurers will please remember that we desire a report of all money received by them for whatever purpose.

Appointments

No Providence preventing, we will hold meetings as follows:—

Toronto, April 7; Hamilton, April 14; Iroquois, April 19-29; Kenyengeh, May, 3-5.

At the two latter places meetings will begin Thursday evening. Elder G. D. Ballou will be present at the last appointment to assist. If the nature of the work at Ottawa will admit of it, we shall be favored with the presence of Elder Thurston at some of these meetings. Let us make a special effort to attend these gatherings.

A. O. BURRILL.