

THE
Canadian Union Messenger

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

VOLUME 6.

LORNE PARK, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

NUMBER 8

LIBERTY AND BONDAGE

THESE two terms, Liberty and Bondage, are opposite the one to the other in meaning and effect. They cannot both exist at the same time with reference to the same thing. No one can be free and at the same time be bound.

Both liberty and bondage are of two kinds—spiritual liberty and physical liberty, spiritual bondage and physical. One may at the same time have two of these attributes but not any two of them. For instance, he may be spiritually free and physically free, or he may be spiritually free yet in physical bondage. A civil law may place an individual in physical bondage, but it cannot take away his freedom in Christ. But no one can have at the same time spiritual freedom and spiritual bondage, neither can he have physical liberty and still be in physical bondage. These are divine principles placed in liberty and bondage, and are inexorable. A recognition of these principles will help man to deal more justly with his fellowman.

For man's highest development, individually or nationally, liberty in its fullest sense, physical and spiritual, is necessary. This fact is demonstrated in the history of the world, past and present. Rome, so long as she granted comparative freedom to her people, grew and progressed rapidly nationally. But in her imperial state, when the rights of the people were trampled upon and many of their liberties taken from them, decay set in and continued (because the liberties were not restored) until that mighty empire fell to rise no more.

Look at the nations of the world to-day. Which ones are standing at the head? Why do the British Empire and the United States occupy the leading position? Is it simply by chance? Or is there a divine principle upon which they stand more than do the other nations? And is it because of this that they occupy the leading position among the nations? It cannot be their forms of government, for there are other constitutional monarchies and republics. It cannot be on the account of superior intelligence, for highly educated men are found everywhere. Then why is it? Only one answer can be given. These two countries grant to their subjects more civil and religious liberty than do any of the others. A glance at the nations of to-day says this is true. See Russia and Turkey, where liberty is crushed to earth, and note the effect upon both people and nation. The lessons of to-day, in the nations, speak to us in loudest terms, not only to grant, but to safeguard liberty in its fullest sense to the people, if we have the good of the people and the prosperity of the nation at heart.

Christ, our pattern, in all he did, worked for the welfare of the people. "Know ye not to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey, whether of sin unto death or of obedience unto righteousness." Rom. 6 : 16. When man sinned, obeyed Satan, he became the servant of Satan, in bondage to him. Since "all have sinned," naturally all are in bondage. Rom. 3 : 23 ; Eph. 2 : 13. The Saviour's first and most important work was, and is, "to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the

oppressed go free." This work is not done "by might, nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of hosts." Zech. 4: 6.

Civil law is by might and by power, hence any attempt to legislate spiritual freedom to an individual is contrary to the "Lord of hosts," and only brings the individual into deeper bondage.

Regarding civil liberty, Christ says, "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22: 21. The domain of civil government is here plainly stated. By saying, "*Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's*," the Saviour tells us there are civil rights, God-given, individual rights, which are to be recognized and rendered only unto Cæsar. Since these rights are endowed by the Creator, it is not in the purview of civil government to create rights, but to protect men in their rights.

Sinful man is the only being who will invade the rights of his fellowman. Since the duty of man in reference to his fellowman is all given in the last six of the ten precepts, it is only with the open violation of these six precepts that civil governments have to do, to protect men in their rights. To legislate in any way upon the fourth precept—the Sabbath command—or upon either of the three preceeding commands is not rendering "unto God the things that are God's;" but is taking what belongs to God, and rendering it unto Cæsar, which is disobeying the Master.

A. L. MILLER.

(Concluded next week.)

ATTENTION

ALL who are working with the petitions please remember that they should all reach Ottawa by the last day of February. And, when this is done, let none settle down in self-satisfaction that the work is done. This work should be followed up by further distribution of reading matter, by personal efforts, and by earnest prayer.

In the seventh chapter of Revelation, the first three verses, the prophet predicts the holding of the winds (political strife) until the sealing work is done, or the proclamation of the third angel's message has gone to the world. It is perfectly proper to conclude that as to *time* we are now living between the events of the thirteenth and fourteenth verses of the sixth chapter of Revelation, and that the winds are being held that the truth may go. We are exhorted at this time to pray that God may restrain the forces of darkness until the warning is given to the world.

The warning is speeding on by land and sea, and it is at such a time as this that we are to call upon the Lord in faith, nothing doubting. It is the finishing of the work that we are engaged in, and this is an opportune time to bring the Sabbath truth before the people of this Dominion. The question of the Sabbath is attracting the attention of the people everywhere just now and many are giving it careful consideration. Let none miss this opportunity, but faithfully act a part in giving the message.

When the Sabbath question comes before Parliament for consideration let all pray that the truth may be vindicated, that victory may result, and that the cause of God may triumph.

Seven thousand four hundred signatures to the petition against religious legislation up to date of this writing (Feb. 15), and we expect many more in the remaining time.

For my part I am having good talks with the people, and some are becoming interested in the truth as a result of this present movement. I have been given the privilege of writing for the *Ottawa Evening Journal* on the Subject of religious liberty.

The work is onward. None should be discouraged now, but all heed the instruction of our Lord to Peter,—“Have faith in God.”

W. H. THURSTON.

WHO WILL ASSIST ?

IT IS well known to the readers of the MESSENGER that Parliament is expected to convene on March 8, 1906. It is likely that the bill for the proposed Sunday law will be introduced very soon. We want to send proper reading matter to each member of both houses of Parliament, and to many leading individuals throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The reader knows that we have been stirring things the best we could throughout the conference, and several thousand names have been gathered, protesting against this wicked thing.

We therefore request that all our churches throughout the conference make us a liberal donation for this work on Sabbath, Feb. 24, and send the same to B. B. Noftger, Toronto Junction, Ont. The scattered brethren and sisters throughout the conference please to send their donations for the same. Brethren and sisters, do not fail.

A. O. BURRILL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ELDER THURSTON has an article in the MESSENGER this week concerning the petition work. Elder Burrill also has an article in the paper concerning the same work. I wish to add to what these brethren have said a few words upon this same work.

Never in the history of the work in Canada have we been in such a crisis as at the present time, and it is important that every one should do his part in trying to avert a disaster which is apparently ready to fall upon us as a people.

The message has not been carried in Canada as it should be yet, and if this proposed Sunday law is enacted it will have a tendency to hinder the progress of the work very materially; hence every loyal Seventh-day Adventist will see the importance of individually taking hold of this work in

earnest and doing everything that it is possible for him to do.

Here is one thing that every man ought to do, and we trust that those who read these lines will not fail to do it, and that is, write a letter in the best manner possible to your representative in Parliament at Ottawa, calling his attention to this proposed Sunday law, and asking him to use his influence in opposition to it. It will be necessary to use discretion and good judgment in writing these letters, but we believe that the good sense of our brethren accompanied by the Spirit of God will dictate to them what the wording of the letter should be. There is no question but if this were done it would accomplish a good result.

Now brethren, and sisters too for that matter, do not neglect to do this work, but sit down right now before you forget it, and write a letter to your representative at Ottawa, and set this matter before him in such a way that he will see that you at least and others with you, are very earnest in your opposition to such legislation.

A young man from New Toronto who is interested in the truth attended the prayer meeting at Lornedale Academy on Friday evening. He seemed to be quite favorably impressed with the truth.

Mrs. Ellis, who has recently begun the observance of the Sabbath, attended service at Lornedale Academy for the first time last Sabbath.

Report of Tithes Received from the Churches of the Quebec Conference During the Last Quarter of 1905

MONTREAL	\$155.44
FITCH BAY	117.38
SOUTH BOLTON	102.20
ABERCORN	74.10
SOUTH SPICKELY	65.86
DIXVILLE	34.39
KNOWLTON	27.06
ISOLATED MEMBERS	18.
	<hr/>
	\$594.34

THE
CANADIAN UNION MESSENGER

PRINTED WEEKLY FOR THE

Canadian Publishing Association

Box 178, Toronto Junction, Ont.

BY
LORNE DALE ACADEMY PRESS

Subscription price, 35 cents a year.

EUGENE LELAND, Editor.

TO OUR READERS:—

When requesting change of address, be sure to give both old and new address.

In case the paper is not received promptly, notify us and another copy will be sent.

A blue pencil mark here indicates that your subscription has expired.

Entered as second-class matter.

Report of the Sabbath-school Department of the Quebec Conference Ending Dec. 30, 1905

No. of Schools (including 3 Family Schools)	14
Present Membership	207
Average Attendance	160
No. of Classes	25
No. in Senior Division	140
No. in Junior Division	38
No. in Intermediate Division	18
No. in Primary Division	11
No. in Provincial Home Department	3

FINANCIAL REPORT

Total Contributions	\$183.34
Total Expense of Schools	3.93
Amount of Donations to Missions	35.34
“ “ Annual Offering to Missions	130.02
“ “ to the Southern Field	14.05

MRS. CYNTHIA E. JONES,
Secretary.

Report of Tithes and Offerings of the Maritime Conference from Nov. 1, 1905 to Jan. 31, 1906.

	Tithes	Weekly Offering	Annual Offering	S. S. Off.
HALIFAX	\$43.13	\$1.66	\$14.80	\$6.38
TANTALLON	68.		9.50	
INDIAN HARBOR	20.	4.65	7.35	
SCOTT'S BAY	3.		6.	
TIVERTON	1.		7.50	
WILLIAMSDALE	18.46		13.80	3.92
ST. JOHN	116.96	4.65	10.	2.
FREDERICTON	3.		3.50	
HOPEWELL CAPE	42.19	5.63	13.28	2.18
GOSHEN	11.60			
HOPEWELL HILL				1.15
INDIVIDUALS	8.			1.
	\$335.34	\$16.59	\$85.73	\$18.17

FOR WILLIAMSDALE ACADEMY \$50.
ALBERTA MCLEOD, Treas.

OFFICE NOTES

We are sorry to learn that Elder Burrill had to go home on account of sickness.

Misses Florence White and Iva Sumner, of the Lornedale Academy, spent last Sabbath at the office.

We have had to mark several numbers off our list of "Tracts at Reduced Prices." Those numbers are all gone.

The writer made a business trip to the Lornedale Academy on Monday of the last week. Everything there seems to be prospering.

The tithes credited to individuals in the last report for Ontario doubtless should be credited to some church or churches, but we are not informed. It is tithes paid to the treasurer of the Battle Creek church but by members of this conference.

Report of the Canvassing Work for Week Ending Feb. 3, 1906

Name	Place	Book	Orders	Value	Value Miscellaneous	Orders	Delivered
J. Pengelly, Shelburne, Ont.		C. K.	20	24.	21.25		1.
Thomas Brown, Lorne Park, Ont.		C. K.	2	2.50			
H. D. Carr, Lorne Park, Ont.					10.75		2.25
John McEachern, Lorne Park, Ont.		C. K.	5	6.25			
Lorne Pengelly, Beeton, Ont.		C. K.	14	16.25	7.50		
Earl Spencer, Toronto, Ont.		B. R.	7	18.25	.30		16.25
G. W. Sowler, Toronto, Ont.		B. R.	37	79.25	2.80		7.
Totals,	7 Agents,		85	\$146.50	\$31.85		\$26.50