

BISHOP RICHARDSON'S CHARGE TO ANGLICAN SYNOD

Pays Glowing Tribute to Canadian Troops Overseas---No Adequate Foundation for Statements Concerning Drunkenness and Immorality Among Them---Problems of Diocese---Decrease in Number of Clergy Serious Matter.

The charge of His Lordship Bishop Richardson was delivered this afternoon at the opening business session of the Diocesan Synod which was held at the Church Hall. The charge dealt particularly with conditions as His Lordship found them among the soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. The charge is as follows: My dear Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:

It is a pleasure to welcome the Synod once more to Fredericton. The conditions of the diocese make it wise that the Cathedral City should share with the important City of St. John the honor of receiving from time to time the Church's representative assembly, and we look forward, therefore, with the more delight to its coming. I am sure that I speak for all the members of the Church in Fredericton and, I think, for the citizens at large, when I say that we rejoice to have you with us.

Since last the Synod met we have suffered the loss of one of our most respected priests—the Rev. Charles Henry Fullerton, who for many years before his death was the esteemed rector of Prince William and Dumfries.

Mr. Fullerton was a man of singularly sincere and straightforward character, and gave himself without reserve to the work of his ministry. A keen horticulturist, he was one of the pioneers in the modern orchard movement of the St. John Valley.

Killed in Action. It is not my custom to refer at this time to deaths other than those of members of the Synod, but I must claim the privilege of paying a sincere tribute to the memory of two of our most promising candidates for Holy Orders, who lost their lives on active service.

In Lawrence Tremaine Wilkinson, the son of an honored priest of this diocese, the Church had a devoted servant, and King's College a distinguished graduate. At the time of his enlistment Mr. Wilkinson had just completed his course of preparation for the sacred ministry.

Stuart Burchill was a young man of great promise and singularly blameless life and had been spared his mark. After a brilliant career at Rotherham, where he won the esteem and affection of masters and boys alike, he entered King's to begin his preparation for Holy Orders. Like his cousin, Lawrence Wilkinson, he fell fighting bravely on the field of honor. We reverently thank God for these young lives.

Overseas Mission. At our last meeting it was decided that the Synod should come together again on the first Tuesday in February. Circumstances, however, made a postponement necessary. As you are all aware, there came to me in October last an unexpected call from the House of Bishops to undertake an important mission to our soldiers overseas. For several reasons, I hesitated very greatly before giving my answer to the matter to the Primate. It was only after very careful thought that I decided that I could not disregard a call that came to me with the voice of authority and carrying with it as I felt, an unsurpassed opportunity of service. Now that the mission has been concluded and, by the goodness of God I have been brought home again in safety, I desire to say very simply that I am convinced that I was guided aright in the matter. Subject to many personal limitations,

ACIDS IN STOMACH SOUR THE FOOD AND CAUSE INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" fixes sour, gassy, upset stomachs in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach, or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent cases of Pape's Diapiesin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go, and why it relieves sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes. "Pape's Diapiesin" is harmless; tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but what will please you most is, that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation. This city will have many "Pape's Diapiesin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepsia, or any stomach misery.

Get some now this minute, and rid yourself of stomach misery and indigestion in five minutes.

CHILL STARTS COLD

Was Sick Four Weeks—Just Able to Crawl About.

Mr. Weldon T. Hawkes, Curryville, N. B., writes: "Last spring a was taken very ill with a severe cold. I got wet and it started with a chill. I was sick four weeks, and was just able to crawl about. People all said I had inflammation of the lungs, and I think I had. I told a friend to get me two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the first one was taken my cold and cough were broken up, and the second did the work completely. I am raising a family and I find that it is a good medicine for the children."

There is no remedy that will cure stubborn colds or coughs, the kind that won't let go, like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It allays the inflammation, soothes the irritation, heals the diseased mucous; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. preparations on the market that you thereby prevent it becoming chronic with bronchitis for three years and and perhaps turning into some more could get no relief. I was always worse when I got wet. I tried lots of different medicines, but none did me good until a friend told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I got three bottles and before I had them half used I was better.

work overseas. London, for example, is not likely to be more sober under stress of war than other places, and yet I do not remember once seeing a soldier drunk upon the streets.

Sexual Immorality.

So with regard to the reports about sexual immorality and venereal disease. Here too, the most unwarranted statements have been freely made. The evil is undoubtedly there. Conditions in London are unquestionably bad, and even worse I am told, in Paris. Few soldiers can walk upon the streets and night and escape solicitation. But these conditions are not peculiar to London or to Paris or even to the conditions of a great war. They are characteristic of every great modern city. The social evil is as old as the history of human life itself. The temptation to which our soldiers are subject was not created by the war, even though its appeal has been in some respects accentuated and brought closer to them by the war. I would not willingly understate this great evil, but I think that there is no room to doubt that its manifestations and effect as they concern the men who are sent overseas, have been made the subject of extraordinary exaggerations. And of this I am sure that great as the temptation is, the vast majority of our men are keeping themselves "unspotted from the world" and in this respect, at least, worthy of their Christian calling.

Official Statement.

So far as the question of venereal disease is concerned, I am content to quote from a published statement recently made by the Medical Service Department at Ottawa to the secretaries of the Social Service Council of Canada. In this statement it is officially affirmed that (1) the percentage of venereal disease cases among our soldiers is decidedly lower than among the civilian population and, (2) that the percentage among Canadian troops is lower than for other troops in Britain similarly situated. I need only add in this connection that the above statements are entirely borne out by the result of my personal inquiries while in England and France.

Question of Religion.

When one passes from this unpleasant subject to the broader question of religion at the front, it is not easy to speak with the same assurance. It is a subject upon which the united judgment of the experienced padres, who have ministered to the man through all the changes and chances of war for years would be worth something, but I am very doubtful whether even from them we shall get a very united verdict. On the one hand, there are chaplains who protest that the average soldier has no religion. On the other hand, there are those who profess themselves as being deeply impressed with the reality of religion at the front. It seems to me likely that the difference of opinion upon this very important question simply means that the subject is being considered from totally different points of view. The one man is thinking of religion as something formal and official whilst the other is remembering only

A CHILD GETS CROSS, SICK AND FEVERISH WHEN CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated clean little liver and bowels.

If your little one's tongue is coated, it is a sure sign the stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When your child is cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

the magnificent manner in which countless thousands of men are exhibiting qualities that are distinctly Christian in the character. From what I have seen and heard, I should be of opinion that there is among the men of our communion (and it is with them that we are chiefly concerned at this moment) an extraordinary failure to grasp the fact that the Church is anything more than an organization to carry on religious services. I fear that this will sound very pessimistic, but it is the strong impression which I have received and I can only give it to you for what it may be worth. If it is true then it is better for the Church to face the fact and seek to find some remedy. Do not mistake my meaning. I do not share the feeling that the man at the front has no real religion. He is appallingly ignorant of what is commonly called religion. But he is not without religion. In the midst of much profanity and apparent ungodliness there is being exhibited in the trenches a very real and widespread Christianity, the great qualities of patience, faithfulness, cheerfulness and unselfishness.

Failure of Church.

One rejoices to think that it is true. And yet I must come back to what I have already tried to say, the witness of the war is undoubtedly to the deep and widespread failure of the Church to impress itself and its mission upon the mind of the average soldier. Of course, because it is first of all true of the average man. The Church has failed to touch in the most vital and effective way the great mass of men who would claim to belong to her communion. They have been confirmed but they do not even know whether there be any Holy Ghost. They have been enrolled as communicants but the Holy Eucharist has been for them at the best only an exceptional and far-off experience.

I say all this to you because I have been profoundly impressed with the truth of it. There has come to us, I believe, out of the clamor and confusion of the war a call to reconsider the conditions under which we have long been doing our work, to translate into terms of ordinary experience the great doctrines of the creed, and to see in service rather than salvation the great watchword of the Christian life.

In the first place we must face the fact that the Church has not been reaching effectively with its ministrations the manhood of the nation, that no Church has really been doing that. We have been satisfied to see our churches more or less filled with women whilst the majority of the men have remained outside. It is a simple fact that the Church in its worship and organized activities has been largely feminized.

So far as the worship of the Church is concerned, and if there is weakness anywhere, it is probably because there is weakness at the point of worship, the failure has been made more than plain to every thoughtful padre in the amazing indifference of the average

LED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a razor and severed an artery. The only wart cure is "Putnam's," which removes warts, corns, callouses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best. 25c. at all dealers.

soldier to the Lord's Supper. There are, I am told, exceptions to this rule—times when the heart of the priest is made glad by a great influx of communicants. I am inclined to think, however, that this is usually under the impulse of some great emotional and psychological appeal, such as is afforded by the challenge of the guns in preparation for an advance, that will inevitably mean death or at least, mutilation, for very many. The rule, I think, is as I have stated it. The army is largely an unsacramental multitude and that can only be true because the Church at home is in its practice largely unsacramental also.

Knowledge of Men.

If I am right in these conclusions, then it becomes our clear duty to seek for a remedy for these points of weakness. One step in the direction of remedial measures it seems to me is suggested by the significant fact that many of the padres have found a new power of appeal to men in their intimate association with men. In other words, they have learned to know men and to understand them. I am wondering whether it might not be well to abolish half the modern organizations that make such demands upon a clergyman's time and energy and so set him free to do some old fashioned parish visiting, of the men in the evening as now of the women in the afternoon.

It may well be that the initial source of weakness lies farther back than that, that there is an inherent defect in the system under which we clergy receive our training for the ministry. It is certainly true that the average Holy Orders candidate has little opportunity before ordination of acquiring an equipment which would seem to be as indispensable as intellectual and spiritual culture, namely, knowledge of life and of men. In close connection with all this there is something else. One of the striking outcomes of the war has been the development amongst the men of an extraordinary spirit of comradeship, and this spirit has found an easy organized expression in the recreation huts which have been almost everywhere established. It may well be that in the adoption of the recreation hut idea as it has been developed in the military camps there would be found a partial solution of the difficulty of dealing with the social inertia of the country parish.

Co-operation Advised.

You will be tempted to tell me perhaps, that I am seeking to solve one problem by the suggestion of another—that the difficulty of establishing and maintaining any sort of recreation room in the ordinary parish would be almost insuperable. It would be insuperable, I think, for the limited numbers and resources of a single congregation, but such an institution need not be congregational in character, nor even need it be denominational alone. One of the useful lessons learned by many of our padres at the front is the possibility of letting the spirit of brotherhood break through the narrow bounds of ecclesiastical connection, and manifest itself in the less rigid atmosphere of common social interests. That is something about which the Church of England ought to think. I do feel very strongly that it is easily possible to be too exclusive in regard to things that stand in no relationship to principle, and I see no reason why we should not join forces with our separ-

SAYS A CORN ACTS LIKE ELECTRIC BELL

Tells why a corn is so painful and says cutting makes them grow.

Press an electric button and you form a contact with a live wire which rings the bell. When your shoes press against your corn it pushes its sharp roots down upon the sensitive nerve and you get a shock of pain.

Instead of trimming your corns, which merely makes them grow, just step into any drug store and ask for a quarter of an ounce of freezone. This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. A few drops applied directly upon a tender, aching corn stops the soreness instantly, and soon the corn shrivels up so it lifts right out, root and all, without pain. This drug never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin.

ated brethren in the establishment and maintenance of institutions that, like the recreation huts in our military camps would afford a common centre for men of all creeds and would, moreover, supply to some extent that positive antidote to moral evil which is so badly needed.

Adventure of the Cross.

My dear brethren of the clergy and laity, there has come to us a call and unless in some real sense we try to answer it we shall miserably miss the opportunity that God is giving to us in this war. The men will come back in the spirit of those who have passed through a great adventure. It belongs to us to hold up before them the greatest Cause of all—the Adventure of the Cross.

Chaplains' Service.

I desire to express my deep conviction that the work being done by the chaplains is of such a character that it deserves the very best that the Church can give to it in the way of support and sympathy. In the director, Colonel Almond, the Church has a splendid representative. By a statesmanlike policy, by patient perseverance and by untiring energy he has succeeded in placing the Service upon a footing that leaves little to be desired. I wish further, to pay a tribute of sincere respect to the able men whom he has gathered round him on his staff. Representing as they do, various religious bodies and widely differing in theological convictions, they are giving to the director a loyal and sympathetic support in a work of vast importance and great difficulty.

(Continued on page 3)



Wood's Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and brain worry, despondency, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, failing memory. Price 21 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

DEDICATE AND PREPARE FOR Greater Food Production Every One's Duty. Give One Week to Preparation for the Spring Crop Drive

PLAN EARLY!

BE READY!

A SPECIAL PROCLAMATION by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been made to all County Councils to convene an extraordinary meeting to discuss ways to increase Food Production. ALL CLERGYMEN to proclaim from their pulpits on April 14th the terrible truths of the 1918 food situation. ALL CITIZENS to co-operate loyally in the sacred cause of producing more Food this year.

The Crisis is with us—the Time of Sowing is at hand—the Responsibility upon New Brunswick is great.

PLANS— SUGGESTIONS

- (1) Arrange definitely crop rotations.
- (2) Secure seed early.
- (3) Where possible arrange to co-operate with neighbors in the seeding season. Change work.
- (4) Prepare to remain on farm every day after seeding commences, until the seed is sown. Transact all necessary business now.

EQUIPMENT—

- (1) Carefully overhaul all harness.
- (2) Put all machines and implements into shape.
- (3) Procure the most needed repairs; secure a few extra.
- (4) Have all tools, such as axes, saws, hammers and wrenches, ready and conveniently placed.

SEED—

- (1) Reclean seed unless it is satisfactory.
- (2) Treat Oats for smut. Add 1 pint Formalin to 36 gallons of water. One gallon of this mixture will treat about two bushels of grain.
- (3) Treat potatoes for scab.
- (4) Have seed prepared before Spring operations commence.

FERTILIZERS—

- (1) Procure them early; the supply is very limited.
- (2) Have you used more than necessary in past seasons? Plan to use more green manures.

CROPS—

- (1) If your land is suitable for wheat, sow a few acres; if not, arrange in order that some cereal will be grown.
- (2) Food, not dollars, is the great essential—use your land so that your country and also that you may feel the best possible use has been made of every acre.

Consider what may happen if America falls short in Crop Production in 1918!

New Brunswick is expected to do its duty in this hour of crisis.

J. F. TWEEDDALE,
Minister of Agriculture of New Brunswick.