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"THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST." -Peter.

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Editorial Outlook

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

Where Great Britain goes slavery ends is the comment of the *N. Y. Advocate* on the fact that the great slave trade at Kano, the metropolis of Nigeria, Africa, having one hundred thousand inhabitants, and which averaged five hundred men and women sold each day, has been abolished by the British. Three provinces on the Niger were seized because the native chiefs refused to surrender the murderer of a British officer, and the British have extended their authority over Kano.

A CHILD EXCHANGE.

The plan of sending the very poor children of large cities to the country for a few weeks each summer has been improved upon in Germany. In Berlin there has been established a child exchange. The poorer people of the city, who cannot afford outings, send their children to country peasants and receive in return for an equal length of time peasant children who want to see the city. The plan has worked so well that the charitable ladies who originated it, are about to extend it. There is even talk of exchanging children between neighboring countries, so that they would gain valuable experience.

TO HELP CHAMBERLAIN.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster has gone to England, at the invitation of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to take part in the tariff reform campaign now going on there. Mr. Foster's present intention is to remain only a few weeks. That he will discuss the subject with clearness and force will not be denied even by those who oppose his views. Mr. Chamberlain could not have chosen any man in Canada with fuller knowledge of trade questions, and abler to discuss them. The ability and character of Canada's public men will not suffer by Mr. Foster's participation in the great campaign for tariff reform.

THE CENSUS.

The census was under discussion in Parliament a few days ago. A resolution condemning the miserable management of the census was moved, but was lost. It should have passed. If anything in the public service deserves censure it is the census humbug. There is no certainty that any part of it is correct. So much of it is known to be incorrect that nobody dares believe anything it sets forth. The part of it we have had to deal with is as false as if designed. We do not believe, however, there was any such design. The

whole trouble is due to the fact that the census was entrusted to a man who has proven himself wholly unfit for such an important public service.

CUBA.

The President of Cuba is reported as saying: "Cuba is a Catholic country and should take steps to avoid the advent of Protestants." Perhaps the President is misrepresented. We hope so. A good deal that Cuba suffered was because Rome had so large a hand in the affairs of the island. Freedom would never have been secured if Rome had had its way. Whatever is best in the religious knowledge and privileges of the Cubans today is due to Protestant missions. Fortunately the constitution of the new Cuba gives freedom to all forms of religion and worship, with no limitations save that demanded by respect for Christian morality and public order.

A DRUNKARD FACTORY.

The editor of the *Charlottetown, P. E. I., Guardian* calls the bar in the Parliament buildings at Ottawa "a drunkard factory"—just what all other grog-selling places are. He says:

Our parliament building is not only a law-making, but a drunkard-making establishment. Taken with its surroundings, this is the worst bar in Canada today. It deals degradation and death among our foremost men. During seventeen sessions of parliament in years past the writer of this article was in attendance upon parliament, and had the fullest opportunity of observation. Our public men during the sessions are away from home and home restraints. Their duties keep them in attendance at late hours. The same is true of the official staff, the newspaper men, messengers and others who have business with parliament. The ever-open bar is a snare to these men, and has wrought the ruin of hundreds. The law requires other bars in the capital to be closed during the night hours and on Sunday. Hence in years past the parliament bar was not only a resort for members and clerks having duties in the building, but for all the drinking classes in the city.

A HEALTH FARM.

A few months ago the Denver, Col., Y. M. C. Association established a health farm. The object was to provide a home where young men, who had gone to Colorado for the benefit of their health, could earn, or partly earn, their living expenses while strengthening weak lungs. The young men are housed in tents and encouraged to spend as large a part of their time as possible out of doors. The managers of the farm believe the conditions very favorable for the successful application of the open air treatment for consumption. So far excellent results of the farm experiment are reported.

NOTES.

When sojourning at Balmoral, King Edward follows the example set by his illustrious mother, in attending the services of the Church of Scotland.

The Canadian production of asbestos in 1902 amounted in value to \$1,148,319.

The new Pope is opposed to priests riding the bicycle. He thinks for an ecclesiastic "to bestride a machine of this sort is not in harmony with the gravity of his office."

It is said that the Czar thinks of setting aside the Salic law, and making his eldest daughter the legitimate heir to the throne.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is suffering from an attack of gout.

Mrs. D. L. Moody, widow of the great evangelist, died a few days ago at Northfield, Mass. She was about 60 years old.

Tumut has been selected as the capital of the Australian Commonwealth.

Chief Justice Tuck has just passed the fiftieth anniversary of his admission as an attorney. The members of the bar are going to celebrate the event by a complimentary banquet, on his return from the Pacific coast, where he is enjoying a holiday.

The King and Queen of Italy visited Paris last week. They were cordially received.

An arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France was signed a few days ago. Perhaps the Newfoundland shore question will be settled soon.

Dowie, with what he calls his "Restoration Host" of three thousand, is camped in New York. They travelled from Chicago in special trains, Dowie himself journeying in great style. They reached New York Friday, and began house to house visitation Saturday; public meetings were begun Sunday. They intend to remain till the first of November.

Mrs. Dowie, wife of "Elijah," was unfortunate on her arrival in New York. As she was leaving the train a thief stole \$15,000 worth of her diamonds.

Japan and Russia are making great preparations for war, which has seemed imminent. It is not improbable, though, that resort to arms may be averted.

The Alaskan boundary commission has agreed to all the United States contentions except that for the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada.

—In Great Britain the non-conformists are organizing a movement to secure a fair representation in Parliament. They have been moved to this especially by the Education Act, which gives the Anglican Church practical control of the schools. If they can agree upon a line of action it ought not to be difficult for the representation of the non-conformists to be greatly increased.

What Others Say.

HUMOROUS.

Mr. Bourassa is to lecture on Loyalty. We presume it is to be a humorous dissertation.—*Mail and Empire*.

SOMETHING WRONG.

When a man's religion does not consort with common sense, there is something wrong either with the religion or with the man.—*Chris. Guardian*.

HE SHOULD WANT TO.

No one should ever handle a dollar of trust funds without giving the fullest security. An official may be perfectly honest. If so, he of all men should favor just such a course.—*Presbyterian Journal*.

BOTH BAD.

We have had our say on the slovenly dressed preacher, but really the "over-dressed" one is just as bad. There is no more place for a dandy in the pulpit than there is for one who is untidy.—*Baptist Commonwealth*.

CURIOUS.

It is a curious fact that people seldom seem to want the kind of preaching that they need. And here is one of the severest tests of a minister's fibre. Will he give his people what they want, or what they need?—*Zion's Herald*.

A WASTE.

Yet there is always a waste of strength when religious bodies which hold almost the same beliefs, and adopt practically the same methods of worship and work, keep apart. They would accomplish more by joining their forces.—*Youth's Companion*.

THE WORK GOES ON.

It is a sad thing when a good man stumbles and falls by the way, bringing undeserved reproach upon the cause of God. But his fall, though it may awaken deepest regret and sorrow, affords no occasion for despair. God's cause transcends every human mischance, and will ride on prosperously, whoever may disappear from the ranks.—*Examiner*.

SUFFERING INDIA. — Most sorrowful and appalling, says the *Presbyterian Witness*, is the condition of Central India as reported by Presbyterian missionaries in that field. For years famine held the land in its deadly grip. The kindly rains at last came and the dire pangs of hunger were relieved. But now, treading closely on the heels of famine comes the plague. One of our missionaries, Dr. Menzies, has fallen. The number of victims—men, women and children—is very great. Every successive day brings its tale of suffering and sudden death. At Indore the college and schools are all closed. The pupils are, of course, scattered and panic stricken. Our missionaries, men and women, are in great and constant peril.