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“ THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.” Peter.

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Editorial Outlook

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

A conference of the Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops of Canada is to be held soon at Ottawa to consider the Manitoba schools question. The Pope's delegate, who has his headquarters at Ottawa, acting, it is said, on advice from the Vatican, is calling the conference. It is, evidently, intended to make the alleged grievance of the Romanists in the Manitoba schools figure in the next elections.

A GOOD SIGN.

California is a great wine producing state. And yet the Knights Templar (Masonic) of that state, at a late state meeting, voted unanimously to forbid the use of wine at their banquets. California wine has been called "harmless" and all that; but the Masonic Templars of the state have evidently discovered that its use is dangerous. Their action is a sign of the increase of knowledge concerning the evil effects of all intoxicants.

IN ONTARIO.

At a representative meeting of Ontario prohibitionists, following the statement of Premier Ross, that the government does not intend to introduce the promised temperance legislation this year, it was decided to immediately petition the government and legislature to do as the government promised. Every day now petitions are being presented. The Alliance convention is to meet Thursday of this week in Toronto. It is expected to be a large and representative gathering.

THE FAIREST FLAG.

Rev. Dr. McArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, New York, in his evening sermon on the 17th inst., denouncing the massacre of Jews in Russia, spoke quite as strongly in denunciation of the lynching of negroes in the United States. In closing he made a reference to the British flag. He said he had been born under a corner of the British flag, and that while he loved the American flag with every drop of blood in his body, there was no flag in the world so fair to men of all colors and all faiths as the British flag. Regarding the proper attitude for the United States and England to take in the present emergency, he said: "If Great Britain and the United States will join hands they can stop atrocities in all parts of the world."

A PROPHECY.

Speaking to one of the Roman Catholic schools in Chicago, a few days ago, Archbishop Quigley made a rather large prediction. He said:

Within twenty years this country (the United States) is going to rule the world. Kings and Emperors will pass away and the democracy of the United States will take their places.

He claimed, also, that "when the United States rules the world the Catholic Church will rule the world." He is not far astray in his view that the Roman Catholic Church dominates the United States, but it will probably be several times twenty years before the world will be under its domination.

AN "EFFICIENCY LEAGUE."

One of the newest organizations in England is known as the Efficiency League. The members are pledged "to vote for the most efficient candidates, irrespective of party, at both local and parliamentary elections." The League is the organized expression of a growing impatience of wasteful expenditures in various directions. There is a feeling, too, that there are too many lawyers in Parliament, there being 117 of them in the House of Commons—one-sixth of the whole membership; and so the League discourages the election of so many lawyers. The organization is spreading. And, in so far as it helps men to act independently, voting for the most efficient candidates without respect to party, it deserves success.

KILLED THE BILL.

Mr. Bickerdike's anti-cigarette bill has come to grief. The Speaker of the Commons killed it. The bill had been introduced and had its first reading, without any objection from the chair. When Mr. Bickerdike wished to go into committee to discuss it, the Speaker said it had not been properly introduced and could go no farther. The ground he took was that the bill relates to trade and commerce, and "should have been introduced by way of committee of the whole house." It is strange that he did not know this when the bill was introduced, and stop it then. The chair's decision, probably makes an end of the bill for this session. Some people are unkind enough to suggest that the Speaker's ruling was to let a lot of members out of an awkward situation. Many had voted for the anti-cigarette resolution, supposing nothing more would be heard of the matter. To support a bill prohibiting cigarette making and selling was not so easy for them. The killing of the bill relieves them, for the time.

RUM DID IT.

As was expected at the first, the I.C.R. accident near Windsor Junction, N. S., a few weeks ago, by which four men were killed, was due to drink. The whole train crew, except the conductor, had been drinking, and were incapable of performing their duties. Engineer Copeland and Conductor Haines have been dismissed, the latter for not noticing the condition of his train crew; Norman Purcell, the keeper of the Employes' Rest at Richmond, is dismissed for failing to report the condition of the men when he summoned them to go on duty. It would seem that the I. C. R. rule in regard to drinking is not very well enforced. This is the rule:

Rule 65—Only men of known careful and sober habits will be employed in any position respecting the movement of trains. The use of intoxicating liquors when on duty is strictly prohibited. Persons known to indulge freely in intoxicating liquors or to frequent bar-rooms or places where liquor is sold, will not be kept in the railway service.

It is stated that Copeland had been suspended or dismissed before for drinking, but for some reason was reinstated.

THE BARR COLONY.

Mr. Barr has not got along very well with his English colony. They are, for the most part, a class of people who will not allow themselves to be imposed upon for very long. Trouble began when the accommodations on ship-board were not what had been promised. When they reached the end of their railway journey in the Northwest, the arrangements for continuing their journey to the district allotted them were not as had been represented. Mr. Barr having had charge of the whole business, and having made all the promises, the colonists held him responsible for everything that was not up to their expectation. Then they came to know that Mr. Barr was making a considerable profit out of them—getting \$5.00 a head from the government, a percentage of each passage price from the Steamship Co. and the R.R., a fee for tents, etc., and something on the provisions sold to them. The feeling against him grew, till last week they appointed Rev. Mr. Lloyd and two other members of the party to take charge of affairs, cooperating with the government agent. Mr. Barr, evidently, made the mistake of promising more in some respects than could easily be done, and then failed to take the people into his confidence, explain the difficulties, and show them the way out. The

people are a good class, and will, doubtless, succeed.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech is regarded as one of the most important utterances made by a British statesman in late years. Preferential trade within the British Empire was the burden of the speech. He declared himself still a free trader, but believes the time has come when "we will not be bound by any purely technical definition of free trade, that while we seek a free interchange of trade between ourselves and all nations of the world we will, nevertheless, resume the power of negotiating, and, if necessary, retaliation whenever our own interests or our relations with the colonies are threatened by other people." "Is it not better," he asks, "to cultivate the trade of your own people, or let that go in order that you may keep the trade of those who, rightly enough, are your competitors and rivals?" In brief, he wants the trade policy amended so as to be a grand principle of empire consolidation. For such a policy the British people are prepared. Mr. Chamberlain is, evidently, the real leader of his party, the most masterful man in British public life today.

NOTES.

Dr. John Davidson, professor of Political Economy in the U.N.B., has been given another leave of absence. He is going to Samoa for the benefit of his health.

Canadian letters may now be sent to Australia at the two cents rate.

Mr. Kruger is now in Holland. He is reported in fairly good health.

The town of Frank, N. W. T., is again deserted, the geological surveyors who made an examination of the mountain having reported that there is likely to be another great slide any time.

Lord Minto is to remain Governor-General till Nov. of next year.

Premier Bond, of Newfoundland, is seriously ill.

Ex-President Cleveland is a good deal talked of as the probable Democratic candidate in the next Presidential election.

During the past twenty-one years 3,233 persons have been lynched in the United States.

It is announced that the bubonic plague in India is affecting 9 British provinces, 156 districts, 109 large towns, 7 cantonments, and 51 states, and that the weekly mortality exceeds 30,000 victims.