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

## VOLUME LI.

ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 6, 1903.
No. 18.

## Éditorial Outlook

## Political News.

Reports from Ottawa say that there are strong indications that this is the last session of the present parliament, and that a general election is probable in the fall.
The P. E. Island legislature was prorogued Thursday

## The Redistribution.

The judgment of the Supreme Court, announced Wednesday, sustains the contention of the Federal government, that in the redistribution of parliamentary seats based on the recent census, the Maritime Provinces lose four representatives. The court was unanimous. There is talk of an appeal to the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

The Old Story.
It is the old story. The misfortunate Musquash man, Mangan, whose neck was broken in a quarrel in which he tell over an embankment, said before he died that "it was all the effect of rum," that he was drunk, and caused the fighting. Yet the drink habit is a fine thing, rumselling is a high-toned business, and rumsellers are great and good citizens!

## Won't Have Them.

The government of Germany has resolved to prohibit the preaching of Mormonism in that country. It is not easy to deal with existing Mormon establishments, but gradually they will be compelled to desist from propagating their doctrines. No new preachers will be tolerated. Some other countries would do well to follow Germany's example. Why should Canada encourage a colony of Mormons?

## The Farmer Delegates

The farmer delegates, sent by the Canadian government to Great Britain to tell the farmers there about the chances for them in this country, have returned. There were forty of them, and they spread themselves all over the United Kingdom. They addressed meetings in all the farming centres, and besides being listened to by thousands, were personally interviewed by many hundreds anxious for information about life in Canada and the opportunities here. They, doubtless, did much good by the dissemination of accurate information about Canada and its possibilities.

## The Canteen.

There has been much controversy about the grog canteen of the United

States army, certain officers and others, presumably those of bibulous habits, endeavoring to make it appear that the removal of rumselling from the canteen was injurious rather than beneficial to the soldiers. The commander-in-chief, Gen. Miles, has just made his annual report on the army, and as to this matter, he says: "As the result of my observations, it is my judgment that the discontinuance of the liquor feature of the canteen has been beneficial to the army. Now that the temptation has been removed from the immediate preserice of the young men of the army, they are less likely to indulge in liquor."

## China's Population

The population of China has been variously estimated, though all estimates have said the population is large. An official census has just been taken, and the announcements made show a larger population than any of the estimates, $426,447,000$ being the enormous total claimed for the empire. The world's population is estimated at $1,550,000,000$. China has more than one-fourth of these. The British empire contains $396,105,000$ people; the Russian èmpire comes next, with less than one-third as many, 129,004,000; the United States, including her island possessions, numbers about $89,000,000$; France and her colonies have $65,166,000$, and the German empire $56,367,000$. No other country passes the fifty million mark.

## Russia.

We quote the Presbyterian Witness:
Russia last week pressed the Chinese Government to give up Manchuria. The demand amounts to this though not in these words. The demand goes so far as to claim monopoly of trade privileges as to claim monopoly of trade privileges
at the ports which China has owned at the ports which China has owned
from ages, but which Russia seized a from ages, but which Russia seized a
few years ago and has fortified. This few years ago and has fortified. This demand China has refused, being urged
thereto by Japan, Great Britain, the thereto by Japan, Great Britain, the United States and Italy. The situation is critical. Russia has been making a pretense of evacuating Manchuria according to her treaty promises; but she has been in fact strengthening her grasp upon the country. She will not give it up till forced to do so. Japan is much excited. The question with the other powers is one of trade rights. This is specially true of the United States which does not want to be frozen out of the trade of Manchuria. If Japan ventures to fight she will have China with her.-If any other power should intervene to help Russia, England by her treaty with Japan will be dragged in. Every effort will be made by diplomatists to prevent war.

The Degree Fad
Prof. James, of Harvard, writing in he Harvard Monthly, protests vigorously against what he calls the "Ph. D.

Octopus." He deals with the prevailing folly (we quote the N. Y. Tribune) of the schools and colleges which insist on judging the qualifications of teachers by the degrees they can produce, and who rely for reputation-after athletic advertisement, of course on the impression made by a string of letters that may mean something or nothing after otherwise colorless faculty names, much as a circus relies on the alliterative ability of its poster maker. Prof. James declares: "The dazzled reader of the list, the parent or the student, says to himself, 'This must be a terribly distinguished crowd, their titles shine like stars in the firmament; Ph. D.'s, S. D.'s and Litt. D.'s bespangle the pages as if they were sprinkled over it with a pepper caster.'" Yet, as a matter of fact, these wonderful titles are not the slightest guarantee of teaching ability, of broad scholarship, or even of narrow scholarship in the subject which the belettered individual is set to teach. Notes.
Dr. Councilman, a professor in Harvard Medical school, claims to have discovered the germ that causes smallpox. Let us hope so. Perhaps he might be able to determine about the York county smallpox-whether it is that or something else.
According to a parliamentary return presented a few days ago, there were, in 1901, 743 cattle, sheep and horses killed on Canadian railways at points intersecting with railways, and 1,485 were killed at other points on railway lines. The value of the animals killed was \$54,18\%.
The business depression that began in Germany in 1900 continues. There is little immediate prospect of better times.
The famine bread upon which 70,000 persons in Northern Sweden have been subsisting, is made from ground pine bark and Iceland moss.

-The Proportionate Giving Association of Canada is an organization for the promotion of the study of the subject of the stewardship of money and the diffusion of the principle of proportionate and systematic giving to the cause of God, which was formed in March, 1901. The association is undenominational, and, it is hoped, will become interdenominational when it is officially recognized by the several branches of the church. It comprises a general association, meeting annually, and local associations, meeting monthly. The condition of the membership is a pledge to give at least one-tenth of net income to God and the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents.

## UWhat Others \$ay.

True of a Goat.
Some would-be-smart scoffers pride themselves on saying, "I use my head for business, not for religion.' Well, the same may be said of a goat.-The Telescope.

## Doesn't Mean It.

The Christian who prays for God to weep intemperance from the land, don' mean it, unless he is willing that God should use him as the broom to do the sweeping.-The Free Baptist.
Man or Weatri? ${ }^{*}$
One of the characters in a recently published story is made to say, "there's a whole lot of difference between a great man of wealth and a man of grea wealth. I hear the last is gettin' terrible common." This remark may be full of bad grammar, but it is also full of good sense. No man is made great by mere money. But many a man is great because of his noble use of money.-Chris.

What Was It?
In a Connecticut town, two children, eight years and six years old, were romping and doing "dares." Piqued because he could not get ahead of his little brother, the older boy lifted up an axe and dared the younger to put up his foot upon the block, "cause, if you do, I'll chop it off." The challenge was accepted, the foot was put up, the axe fell swift as fate, the foot was chopped off. Was there, somewhere in that child's blood, a strain of cruel and evil heredity, was it simply childish unthinking ignorance, or what was it that made that terrible deed possible?-Free Baptist.,

Cross-Examination
Under this system we employ a man who has made a great reputation as a brow-beater and deft insulter, a master of biting insolence, a bully who can abuse a witness who dare not answer back, a miracle of effrontery, who would tear a woman's heart out with a quesion in a crowded court-room and never lush, and then we gag the witness-so far as defence goes-and turn the proessional dealer in affronts loose upon him. This is the way we get the truth The witness is made so get the truth. cannot see anything but red; this helps his memory He is insulted thain helps his memory. He is insulted again and again with impunity; this helps him to take a calm view of the case. If the witness is a retiring lady or an ignorant man, fright and confusion are depended upon to clear the head. Many a witness has suffered more torment in a witnessbox than ever did victim on a rack. And the shame of the memory of it tortures when the wounds of a thumbscrew would have been forgotten. The witnesses that suffer thus are by no means the hardened criminals, but the innocent and the gentle, who shrink from the harder battles of life.-Montreal Star.

