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

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Editorial Outlook

AT HALF-MAST.

The flag on the Parliament buildings at Ottawa was at half-mast on account of the Pope's death. On the City Hall Fredericton, too, the flag was at half-mast. Probably the same thing was done in other places in Canada. Isn't it about time this playing to Rome was ended?

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain intimates that he would like to visit Canada and Australia, but he is anxious first to have the mandate of the British electorate on his scheme of Imperial reciprocity. Then, he says, he could meet the colonial ministers not empty handed, as at the colonial conference, but prepared to talk business, and negotiate definite treaties for imperial reciprocity.

THE KING IN IRELAND.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were given a warm welcome on their arrival in Ireland on Tuesday of last week. Thousands of people were out to greet them, and were enthusiastic in their demonstrations of pleasure. Their entry into Dublin was made the occasion of a great display. The decorations surpassed anything ever before seen in that city. All the streets along which the royal party passed were thronged with delighted people.

TIBET TRADE.

The question of opening Tibet to trade with British India is again being raised. *The Times* correspondent at Peking declares that "a mission to Lhasa, giving direct communication with the Tibetan hierarchy and the State Councillors, is an absolute necessity, and justifies the proposal to ignore the Chinese suzerainty by the action of Russia, who treats directly with the Lamas, and whose subjects, it is declared, can freely visit Lhasa. There seems to be in these surmising and suggestions the beginning of a Tibetan war similar to those we have waged in the last seventy years with Afghanistan, and probably as fruitful. There is a strong feeling in Anglo-Indian circles that Russia must not be allowed to annex Tibet as likely to endanger our hold on India.

BRIBERY PUNISHED.

The Japanese Government which had to deal with some cases of bribery in connection with the supplying of textbooks for the public schools, did it with

promptness, making it very uncomfortable for the guilty ones. It appears that some large publishing houses in Tokyo, in order to make their textbooks acceptable, expended large sums of money in bribing principals of middle and normal schools, governors of provinces, etc. Between 150 and 200 persons were arrested and tried, and a number sentenced, a sample sentence being 'two months' imprisonment, with hard labor. The bribes range from small sums up through the hundreds, and in some cases into thousands. It is stated that there is not a Christian among those arrested. Some other countries might take a lesson from Japan.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Manitoba elections resulted in the return of the Conservatives. The members elect are Conservatives 31, and Liberals 7. One seat is yet in doubt, and one election is yet to be held.

Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, a Toronto barrister, has been appointed a member of the Alaskan Boundary Commission in place of the late Judge Armour.

Hon. C. Sifton is mentioned as the possible successor of Mr. Blair as Minister of Railways.

Nominating conventions are being called throughout P. E. Island in view of the approaching election.

The *Telegraph* says: Chief Justice Killam, of Manitoba, will be the successor to the late Justice Armour on the Supreme Court of Canada. The appointment has not yet been made but it is settled that he is to get the position.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Estimates of the crops in Manitoba and the Territories, prepared by the Manitoba Government and the Northern Railway officials, based on carefully gathered reports, show that there are "under cultivation in Manitoba this year 3,687,997 acres, which is over 500,000 more than in 1902. In the Territories, it is estimated that there are over one million acres under cultivation, an increase for the year of about two hundred thousand, and more than double that of 1901. Last year the average yield throughout the entire west was thirty-two bushels per acre, and this year's indications at present point to one as large. Reckoning at that rate, the total yield will be 150,000,000 bushels, an increase of at least 21,000,000 bushels over 1902. In 1901 the average per acre in Manitoba and the Territories was twenty-five bushels, and of the total yield of over sixty-three million bushels, fifty-five million bushels were exported.

CHIEF ARTHUR.

The chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. P. M. Arthur, who died so suddenly a few days ago at Winnipeg, exercised a powerful and good influence over the organization of which he was the chief officer. In his annual address, the day before his death, he said these good and wise words:

The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is banded together for one grand purpose, the betterment of humanity. To attain this end a just policy must be pursued. We must respect other people's rights if we would have them respect ours. While I believe in organized labor, there are things in labor unions of which I do not approve; in many cases the laboring man is his own greatest enemy. I do not believe in a man going into the office of his employer and demanding the discharge of a certain fellow workman because he hasn't a union card. We have no more right to do this than anyone has to tell us to what church we shall go.

The problem in the question of difficulties or differences between capital and labor is to first ascertain the cause. I believe the only fair and just way to overcome these difficulties is by observing the golden rule: "Do unto others as you would others do unto you." Some may sneer at this policy, but I maintain that every intelligent man in dealing with his fellow-man can observe the golden rule.

The death of so wise a leader is a great loss to the Brotherhood.

NOTES.

Mr. C. H. Lugin, who was offered the editorship of the *St. John Telegraph* did not accept the position. He remains in Victoria, B.C.

It is now stated that the scheme for starting a new evening paper in St. John with a building and plant of its own has been abandoned and that instead a reorganization of the *Gazette* will take place; that paper under new editorial and business management to be the evening organ of Mr. Blair.

It is announced that arrangements are being made for the purchase of 100,000 acres of land in Mexico for the settlement of Boers.

Tumut is the name of the place which it is proposed to make the capital of the Australian confederation. It is midway between Sydney and Melbourne, the principal aspirants for the honor.

Preparations are being made for the fourth World's Sunday School Convention to be held in Jerusalem in March, 1904. More applications for tickets have already been received than can be accepted, and it is expected that a second boat will be chartered.

What Others Say.

THEY COULD.

If the right-purposed citizens were willing to give time and energy to political affairs, they could dominate one or both political parties.—*The Pioneer*.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Righteousness is difficult, but its everlasting results are peace and joy. Sin is easy, but its end is strife and sorrow.—*Free Baptist*.

WORK AND WORRY.

Work produces a weariness of body and mind which healthful sleep soon overcomes; but worry exhausts body and mind and prevents healthful sleep. Worry burns the candle life at both ends, and never relieves pain or satisfies want.—*The Telescope*.

RELIGION NEEDED.

A trained mind with an untamed heart is a menace to society. To save what has been invested in education requires large investments in religion, that moral motive may lead to right conduct.—*The Examiner*.

NOT A SAFE REPORTER.

If a hearer, however honest he may be, has a prejudice against a speaker, it is never safe to take his report of what was said. The best of men will often slip into a statement, an inference of his own, which seems to him to be a natural consequence of the statement he is listening to, but which does not enter into the mind of the speaker, and indeed totally misrepresents him.—*Chris. Register*.

POLITICS IS PATRIOTISM.

The foregoing statement by a level-headed moral reformer is in line with the dictionary definition of politics as "that part of ethics that pertains to the public good." The statement occurs in an article by Mr. Powell, of Philadelphia, dealing with the Sabbath observance question in which he argues forcibly that the welfare of the community demands better observance of moral law. He says:

"Moses and the prophets, Christ and his apostles, were tremendous political preachers. The great enemy of the Sabbath and its correlated influences started the cry, 'No politics in the pulpit.' The Sabbath is the spindle to take up moral slack twist in individual and in national conscience. By Sabbath culture of conscience only can the interests of laborer or of capitalist, of the church, the state, or the citizen, be saved from ruin.

"The cross is the only support firm enough to bear the flag of a Christian nation, and all the interests of civilized people represented by their flag. The Sabbath is the God-appointed means to these good ends, and on those professing to be his people rests the responsibility of salvation of this standard of many battles for the right.