

# THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

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

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## Editorial Outlook

### ADVERSE DECISION.

The Minister of Justice has decided against the claim of the Government of New Brunswick that the Parliamentary representation of the Province should not be reduced. The case is likely to be submitted to the Supreme Court for an opinion.

### AGAINST GOD.

Atheism is rampant in France. The school boys have an organization numbering more than two millions, pledged to the encouragement and spread of atheism. On the arm of each member is tattooed the letters A.D., signifying the words *Anti Dieu*, or "against God." Their strong feeling is against the church of Rome, and they are pledged to destroy its power.

### QUALITY IMPORTANT.

Many people are coming into Canada this year—more than in any previous year. Canada is a country worth coming to. It has much to offer to those who come. But we are not so much in need of population that we can afford to be careless about the class of people we open our doors to. Among those who have come this year are many very desirable people, but there have been, also, many who are quite undesirable. In gathering the people who are to settle the country quality should receive more attention than quantity.

### THE SOUTH POLE.

The Antarctic exploring steamer *Discovery*, which sailed from England in the summer of 1901, to hunt for the South Pole, has been heard from. Last July a British steamer was sent to search for and relieve the *Discovery*. She reports that she found the *Discovery* further south than was expected, and that members of the exploring expedition had reached the furthest point south yet recorded. Capt. Scott of the *Discovery*, Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Shackleton, traveled ninety-four miles southward, reaching land in latitude 80° 17', longitude 163°, thus penetrating, as stated, to the furthest south recorded. The journey was most trying. All the dogs died, and three men dragged the sledges back. The *Discovery* is expected back in 1904. She is one of the strongest wooden boats ever constructed and cost over \$250,000. The South Pole is, of course, much colder than the North Pole, and far more difficult of access.

### HIS TEMPORAL POWER.

The *Presbyterian Witness* thinks "it looks as if a strenuous effort would be made ere long to restore the temporal sovereignty of the Pope. This is a policy which is promoted by the Jesuits and the "orders" generally with the utmost tenacity. Diplomacy, keen statecraft, every engine of influence that will be called into play will be utilized. We fancy there is really no substantial ground for hope of success. French bayonets were employed in proping up the Papal throne until 1870. The triple alliance itself is a fairly strong guarantee that neither Austria nor Germany will countenance a reversion to the status of 1848-70. The judgments of history are irrevocable. See the doom of the Bourbons in France and of the Stewarts in Great Britain. See the expulsion of the Austrian Emperor from the headship of Germany. Of course there may be miracles in the political sphere, but we do not imagine that the cause at stake is sufficient to warrant such an intervention."

### NOTES.

The first year of Cuba's independence has been one of marked prosperity. The outlook is promising.

A parliamentary return shows that there are twenty-two Canadian emigration officers at work in foreign countries. One in Ireland, one in Belgium and twenty are employed in the United States. The average salary is \$1,200 per annum.

King Christian of Denmark celebrated his 85th birthday Wednesday, in the best of health, and was the recipient of many congratulations and gifts.

Premier Tweedie's visit to England at the time of the coronation cost the province \$2,633.65.

The appalling statement is made that in London, England, there are 8,900 incurable women drunkards to 4,300 men. Let one stand for a time and watch those going into the taverns and saloons here in Toronto, and he will be shocked at the number of women who will be seen entering them. If anything can arouse us to the wretchedness and curse of the rum traffic, the sight of women robbed by it of that which makes them objects of devotion and reverence, and degraded to the level of beasts, should do so.

## What Others Say.

### How To Do It.

If this year we could double the number of readers of sound denominational papers we might also double our denominational efficiency.—*Dr. Campbell.*

### NO SENSE IN IT.

What is the sense in singing "I'll Go Where You Want Me to Go, Dear Lord," on Sunday night, and on Monday night going to a dance or theatre?—*Free Baptist.*

### DOUBTFUL POLICY.

We are not enthusiastic as to the policy of the settlement of any nationality in large blocks in the West. The great colonization plan of Rev. Mr. Barr to place 20,000 people in the Saskatoon district would be more likely to succeed if these persons were distributed among those more accustomed to Canadian life. They would learn the conditions of success more quickly and the process of assimilation would be much more rapid. Everything in reason should be done by the government to tide the newcomers over the first trying experiences.—*The Presbyterian.*

### SPASMODIC PEOPLE.

"Oh, these people that are so busy in the work of the Lord occasionally! Oh this spasmodic service! And shall I tell you one feature of spasmodic service that is very rife in the world today? It is this: A great desire to bring about a revival. I am often reminded of Reuben by the things I read in religious newspapers; great searchings of heart, great resolutions, many committees, and nothing done. And why? Because spasmodic, feverish service demands a great show. All honor to the men and women who down in some place unobserved are keeping on steadfast, unmovable."—*Dr. Campbell Morgan.*

### THEIR GREAT SIN.

The great sin of church members today is selfishness, stinginess, and worldly greed. All who belong to church profess to love God, and their neighbor as themselves. But, in the face of that profession, many who possess their thousands, give almost nothing toward sending the gospel to the heathen, who, as they know, are perishing because no one sends to them the bread of life. Alas! how can those who have the gospel and all its benefits, and stingily refuse to give of their means to send it to the perishing heathen, meet them in the final judgment! "Inasmuch as ye did it not to the least of these my brethren, ye did it not to me. And these shall go away into everlasting punishment."—*Religious Telescope.*

### ABOUT HARD WORK.

Hard work, and plenty of it, is wholesome. They who work hard live longest and are happiest. They escape the ills and ails of the idlers and the pleasure-seekers. But a statement of truth like this is easily wrested from its right uses, and made to serve the purposes

of the oppressor. Hard work that is compulsory, underpaid, and excessive in length of time, is not wholesome. When he has secured his eight or nine hour day, the energetic and ambitious workingman does not cease to labor; but he turns to something that he wants to do, and rejoices in doing. Happy are they who have tasks to perform which look toward ends so desirable that there are not hours enough in the day or days enough in the week for the work which lies before them. The curse of drudgery, when it is not excessive, is that, after the task has been performed as a hireling, the life that remains is not enriched by the wages of labor; and there is no end in view so worthy as to ennoble the drudgery by which it is attained. Mere task-work may be cheerfully accepted when it affords the means to enjoy other work which is desirable.—*Chris. Register.*

### PURITY OF ELECTORS.

Not candidates or electors alone, but every man, woman and child in this country is concerned vitally in securing purity of elections. Not one party, but both parties, should unite in passing measures which will secure that purity, and save this country from the disgrace and shame of the corruption which is rampant. The "purchasable element" in our constituencies ought to be eliminated from the calculation of potential candidates, and purchase, by whatever manner sought to be effected, ought to be made dangerous to buyer and seller, principal and accessory, as to be put out of the range of "practical politics." The evil is so grave, and so widespread, that there are few things which need more serious consideration of more drastic treatment from the legislators of this dominion. To trifle with it, to jest about it, to make it a football for party play, is to do this country a grievous injustice, and to increase and make more common and more deadly a disease which even now is sapping the moral strength of too many sections of this country, and giving it too often an unsavory notoriety. On the other hand, to treat the evil straightforwardly and with sincere effort for its removal, to recognize its prevalence, admit its heinousness, and dropping for the nonce all mere partyism, unite faithfully and fairly in passing the most complete and comprehensive legislation possible for its extirpation, is the imperative duty of the hour. We are heartily glad that measures having that end in view are being discussed in the parliament at Ottawa.—*Chris. Guardian.*

The people living on the northern coast of Norway have for some time suffered severely from the ravages of seals, which destroyed or scattered the fish on which they mainly subsisted. Now it is proposed to send warships to the waters where the seals are most numerous to destroy as many as possible and break up the herds. When the Alaskan seals begin to destroy the fisheries of that country—that is when the fisheries become valuable—the American government may be willing that Canadians should take a hand in the work of killing the seals.