

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

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Editorial Outlook

MORMONS.

Last week a Conference of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons) was held at Salt Lake city, Utah. Reports say it was attended by a larger number than usual. The addresses told of the flourishing condition of the church, and urged the Saints to get out of debt.

TO EDUCATE THEM.

The Philippine authorities have provided for the education in the United States of one hundred young Filipinos every year. They are to be fitted for the civil service in the Philippines. They are to live in the homes of American people during their school period, and are under bonds to return to their own land when they have completed their studies. It is a good plan.

IMMIGRATION.

An officer of the Salvation Army, representing Gen. Booth, is about to come to Canada to negotiate for the settlement here of ten thousand men, women and children next year. The Emigration Department has already been communicated with, and the Army leaders have been told that great care must be used in selecting emigrants.

The immigration figures for the past three months show total arrivals in Canada to be 26,987, as against 23,381 for the same period last year. Of this number 12,478 were British, 7,128 continental and 7,291 from the United States. For the nine months the arrivals were 68,014 as against 68,832 last year.

IN CHINA.

The Dowager Empress of China is, evidently, what she has been called—"a she-wolf." A despatch tells that recently a reformer by her order was executed, being subjected to cruel tortures just prior to his execution. It is also stated that some Chinese newspaper men are demanded by her from the Shanghai authorities, that they too may be executed, and no doubt by torture, for advocating reform in the Government. It seems that in the arrangements for peace with the Chinese Government it was agreed to by the Powers that Chinese offenders against the Chinese laws should be turned over to the Chinese authorities for trial. The agreement should never have been made; but it was made, and now the Chinese authorities demand that it be carried out. We do not hesitate to say that such an arrangement is more honored in the breach than in the observance, and that it should not be carried out. Very

clearly this cruel Empress is anxious to punish, kill off and torture all reformers and to dip her hands as deeply into their blood as she did into the blood of the foreigners and pro-foreign Chinese in 1900.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

The opposition to the English Education Law evidently gains strength. The Church of England people seek to make it appear that the movement is not strong nor general; but it will not go down. If the resistance is maintained, it will bring about, by and by, a modification of the law. The *Guardian* tells that English papers contain long and detailed accounts of the seizure and sale of the goods of prominent citizens in many parts to satisfy the demands of the act. The *Times*, in a recent issue, tells of proceedings against forty passive resisters. At Bishop-Stroftford, on the same day, nine prominent Nonconformist tradesmen were summoned and their goods distrained. At Kingston-on-Thames a member of the Surrey County Circuit was held in default among others. At the Berkshire petty sessions a number of well-known residents and householders were distrained. At Wolverhampton forty defaulters were summoned, including seven ministers and three members of the town council. At Barnstable ten ratepayers appeared, and orders were rendered against them. The endurance of all this inconvenience shows that the movement is the protest of intensely earnest men, and if persisted in, it must win out.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

The campaign for tariff reform in Great Britain was begun by Mr. Chamberlain in a great speech at Glasgow on Tuesday night of last week. He had a great audience, and evidently made a marked impression on his hearers. His speech dealt with protection, reciprocity and retaliation. His proposals, which were sufficiently aggressive, and yet not such as to alarm the country. He proposes a tariff averaging ten per cent. upon manufactured articles, which will save to the British workman a large share of the British market. The reform in so far as it deals with food products is only a readjustment of taxation. Heavy duties are now levied upon tea, coffee, sugar, and so on. These will be remitted and there will be a duty of two shillings a quarter on wheat, an equivalent duty on flour, and a five per cent. duty on dairy and meat products, except bacon—the foods in question to enter the British market free from the British possessions. There can be no doubt, the *Mail and Empire* says, that the policy looks to the strengthening of

the British industrial position and to the consolidating of the Empire. It is calculated to give the British workman his own market, which is now overrun by foreigners, to draw the colonies closer to Britain for commercial purposes, and to make the colonies more populous, and therefore better customers of the motherland. Mr. Chamberlain's idea seems to be that the Empire should attend to its own interests.

Meetings held since the Glasgow one have been equally great meetings, and the people are apparently being favourably impressed.

THE PRESIDENT.

Our neighbors are feeling that their President needs careful protection. Several attempts on his life have been made. It is stated that the U. S. secret service men know of anarchistic plots to take his life, and have prevented them being carried out. The freedom with which, almost unattended, a President moves about, and the easy access to him at the White House, expose him to the bloody impulse of any crazy fellow, and the murderous designs of the anarchistic cut-throats who so much congregate in "the land of the free." The head of a great nation should, certainly, be protected from these dangers, even though such protection require a departure from the "democratic simplicity" so dear to many.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Latest returns show that in the British Columbia elections the Conservative Government has a majority. It is the first provincial election in British Columbia run on party lines.

Joseph Martin, leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia, announces that he is through with politics for all time.

Two by-elections in Ontario—those in Sault Ste. Marie and Muskoka—will be held on the 27th inst.

The *Toronto World* says: "The month of January has been decided as the opportune time for an appeal to the country by the Dominion Government. The day of the month has not yet been fixed. This statement was made by a Liberal politician."

Another rumour says there may be another session before a general election.

Senator Landerkin died a few days ago. He is the fifth Senator to pass away during the present session. The senate now stands, Liberals, 44; Conservatives, 33; with four vacancies. When these are filled the government will have a majority of 15.

NOTES.

Dr. Geo. R. Parkin, is in New Zealand arranging about the Rhodes scholarships in that colony.

In Lincoln, Ill., recently, a man charged with corruption in a civic election, was found guilty and disfranchised for ten years. The briber should have been punished also.

The rum men of Truro, N. S., hard pressed by the License Inspector, Mr. McCurdy, sought to wreak their revenge by bringing a charge of perjury against him. He was honourably acquitted. Rumsellers are equal to any villainess.

Interviews with leading men in the South African colonies, show that the general trend of opinion strongly favors Mr. Chamberlain's programme.

What Others Say.

MUST EARN IT.

The world owes no man a living who does not earn it.—*Free Baptist*.

A GOOD CHURCH.

That church is good which makes good men and women. That church is better which gives them right thought about the world in which they live, and that church is best which gives right thinking people work to do which will stand forever.—*Chris. Register*.

THE CHRISTIAN WAY.

Some people go about talking of this one's failing or that one's weakness, or who makes the meanest and most contemptible attacks upon the character of some Christian, seem to forget that the Christian way would be to tell the brother of his fault, and not some one else.—*Baptist Commonwealth*.

SMALL CHANCE.

There is absolutely no more chance, according to the scriptures, for the man who robs God to get to heaven, than there is for the man who robs his fellow-man. Robbery is robbery, whether it consists in withholding what should be given to support the Lord's cause, or in cheating a neighbor out of his just dues; and if you would know where all such go when they die, read John 10:1, Rev. 21:8, and Rev. 22:15.—*The Telescope*.

TO BE ENVIED.

The country pastor is not one to be pitied, but one to be envied. A thousand duties and responsibilities laid upon the pastor of a great city congregation he knows nothing of. His pastorate is a place of ease and relaxation as compared with the constant grind of committee work, special addresses, extra meetings, conventions, and one responsibility and another that is laid upon his co-presbyter in the city. From these exactions the country pastor is to a large extent exempt.—*United Presbyterian*.