

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

VOLUME LII.

ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON, N. B., SEPTEMBER 28, 1904.

No. 39.

## Editorial Outlook

### A NEW ASSOCIATION.

A convention of deaf mutes was held in St. John last Wednesday. They formed an association, the objects of which are,—

I. To use its influence in bringing about needful reforms for the permanent good of those pupils who are yet to graduate from the provincial school.

II. To look after the deaf mutes and help them when they have left school.

III. To seek employment for them when out of work.

IV. To visit them in sickness.

V. To gather them together for lectures and other means of good.

VI. To establish a mission, with one of the most intelligent deaf mutes to be appointed to conduct it, in each town where several deaf mutes live.

There are said to be 460 deaf mutes in the province. Everybody will wish the new association success.

### WAR EXPENDITURES.

The following estimate of the financial position of Russia and Japan, though necessarily based on guess-work as to details, is perhaps very nearly correct in its broad features: Japan is believed to be spending £3,000,000 sterling monthly in her military operations. As the national debt is small, her other expenditures is far below her receipts, and her trade is increasing even while the war goes on. Her position is excellent, though she had to pay high for her first loan. Her recent successes will probably enable her to borrow more cheaply in future.

"Russia's war expenditure is estimated at £9,000,000 monthly. Her finances are far from sound at present, in spite of the vastness of her latent wealth. She has hitherto been living on the French loan raised in May, but an ukase has just authorized the issue of new rente bonds for £15,000,000. It is believed she hopes to negotiate a large loan shortly in Germany."

### ENGLAND AND THIBET.

The principal features of the treaty between Britain and Thibet, as indicated in the despatches, require the Thibetan government to establish three marts for mutual trading between the merchants of the two countries, to allow traffic along existing routes and others that may be opened in the future between India and Thibet, and to pay an indemnity of five hundred thousand pounds in three yearly instalments. As security for the fulfilment of these conditions, British troops will be allowed to occupy the Chumbi valley for three years, and until the indemnity is paid. An important article is that which provides that, without the con-

sent of Great Britain, no Thibetan territory shall be sold or leased to any foreign power, and that no foreign power shall be permitted to concern itself with the affairs of Thibet, or to construct roads, railways, or telegraphs, or to open mines in the country. The observance of this treaty will preserve Thibet as a buffer state between the Indian frontier and antagonistic powers. It, also, brings Thibet under Britain's benign sphere of influence, and opens up the country for civilization and missionary work.

### THE WAR.

Several more forts about Port Arthur have been taken.

Gen. Kuropatkin is reported to be making preparations for a great stand at Mukden. Just how long he will be able to stand is a question. The Japanese are active near Mukden, and are likely to seriously interfere with the Russian plans, and compel Kuropatkin to move on.

The information from Port Arthur is meagre. It is reported that a fort on another height has been taken by the Japanese, and that they have resisted all the attempts of the Russians to recapture it.

The general staff at St. Petersburg reports that in the attack on Port Arthur, on the 15th inst., forty-five Russian guns were destroyed, 45 officers and 400 men killed, and 800 wounded.

Apparently four Japanese armies are converging upon Mukden, but although the distance to be covered is not great, several days are expected to elapse before there ensues a battle with the Russian forces.

### CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

The question of the separation of church and state in France is pressing for decision. There is a proposal that it be decided by a referendum. No question of liberty of conscience or freedom of worship being involved, the point to be determined, says the *Witness*, is whether the people are prepared to support the church by their personal contributions. "In the last budget of public worship, voted by the French chambers, the Roman Catholics, who form the bulk of the population, were granted forty million francs, the Protestants one million five hundred thousand francs, and the Jews one million six hundred thousand francs. This money, it should be observed, comes from the fund arising from the sale and rents of church property confiscated at the time of the first revolution. It is devoted to the payment of salaries to bishops, priests and ministers, and to the repair of church edifices.

In most cases, the salaries are moderate, and, in some, meagre, but they are supplemented by voluntary contributions and revenues from christenings, marriages, funerals, and other religious rites. It is said the proposition for a referendum does not receive encouragement from M. Combes, the Premier. He may possibly agree with the view attributed to the Vatican, that entire separation would liberate influences that can be better controlled by legislative enactment."

### DOWIE.

Dowie, who claims to be "Elijah," has now proclaimed himself something else—something in addition. He has great fondness for the spectacular. In the presence of a large audience of his followers, on the 18th inst., wearing a rich robe and mitre, modelled after those of the ancient Jewish high priest, he proclaimed himself "John Alexander, first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church." He said: "I did not create the office. It was created by the Lord. I did not create it any more than I designed these robes. If you are in doubt as to my authority to wear them, you will find it in the 28th chapter of Exodus, the pattern given by God to Moses when the High Priesthood was established." He wore a long garment of heavy white satin, lined with white silk. Over this was a purple satin robe, fringed with gilt, of knee length. The "broided coat," the richest feature of the costume, was of white satin embroidered with geometrical patterns in purple and gold, the colors of the church. The girdle was copied with historical accuracy, but on the breastplate, instead of the twelve jewels prescribed by the Jewish ritual, was embroidered a scarlet cross edged with gold. His head-dress consisted of a white silk mitre, or turban, ornamented with two purple bands. White silk hose and white canvas shoes completed the costume. "The office of first apostle is perpetual," said Dowie, after he had read several passages from Scripture. "It should have been continued. Successors to the original twelve were chosen, to the number of nine, to fill vacancies caused by martyrdom or death. My assumption of the first apostleship is the final step in the organization of the church as planned by Jesus Christ." He will have something else for his dupes later.

### POLITICAL NEWS.

Hon. T. F. Casgrain, of Montreal, and E. F. Clarke, M. P., of Toronto, are addressing a series of political meetings in Nova Scotia and New

Brunswick. They are to speak in St. John, Woodstock and Fredericton next week.

F. A. Laurence, Speaker of the Nova Scotia Assembly, has been offered the nomination as parliamentary candidate by the Colchester, N. S., Liberal convention.

Five election cases in Ontario have been tried, resulting in the unseating of three Liberal members of the Legislature, one of them a member of the government, and the dismissal of the cases against the Conservatives.

The latest intimation about the general election is that it is likely to be held between the first and the middle of November.

A Liberal Convention for Kings and Albert is to be held at Hampton on the 29th inst., to nominate a candidate for Parliament.

The fact that the Ontario government's support in the Legislature is now only equal to the number of opposition members may cause a general election in that province soon.

The Labour Congress in Montreal last week decided in favour of nominating labour candidates for Parliament in as many constituencies as possible.

It is reported that the elections to fill the two St. John vacancies in the Provincial Legislature are likely to be held soon.

A Liberal Convention is to be held at Gagetown October 4th.

Dr. Hugh Cameron has been nominated by the Liberal Conservative convention of Antigonish, N. S.

### BRIEF MENTION.

An effort is being made to get Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to visit Canada in the interests of the imperial preferential movement of which he is the leader.

An engineer running on the Regina division of the C. P. R. was last week sent to the penitentiary for two years for being drunk while in charge of his engine.

A party of Japanese business men now in Canada are looking over the Canadian Northwest with a view to establishing a farming and industrial colony of their countrymen on a large scale.

Peter Karageorgevitch was crowned king of Servia Wednesday. There were no hostile demonstrations and no attempt to carry out the numerous threats which had been made against the new king's life.

An election campaign is going on in Newfoundland. It is a warm one.

**MUST HAVE IT.**—A subscriber writes: "I have to do without many things, but I cannot do without the *INTELLIGENCER*. May it be even a greater blessing in the coming years."