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

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Editorial Outlook

POLITICAL NEWS.

P. E. Island's local elections are due this year, and will probably be held within three months. Candidates are being nominated.

There are rumors of further changes in the Dominion cabinet soon.

Hon. John Charlton has so far recovered as to be able to take his seat in Parliament.

JAPANESE PATRIOTISM.

Patriotism, rather than fatalism, is, according to George Kinsman, the secret of Japanese bravery. He has been studying the Japanese, and says: "The first thing taught a babe is the duty which becomes his country. Through boyhood the lessons are repeated and sent home until, when manhood comes to the Japanese soldier, he goes smilingly to his death as though it were the most natural thing in the world."

REDUCTION SUSTAINED.

The case of the older provinces, except Quebec, against the reduction of their representation in the Dominion Parliament, was argued before the Privy Council in London, Thursday. Mr. Nesbitt, of Toronto, and Mr. Pugsley, of New Brunswick, presented the case of the provinces. The court did not think it necessary to hear the counsel for the Dominion Government. The decision is against the provinces, and the reduced representation is confirmed.

THE WAR.

A fight at Motieu Pass last week was, evidently, one of the biggest battles of the war. General Kuroki says that more Russian troops were engaged than in any previous fight; probably double the number of those that took part in the battle on the Yalu River. He estimates the Russian losses at two thousand, and the Japanese losses at three hundred. General Kuropatkin admits the defeat.

The Vladivostok fleet sank a Japanese steamboat near Hakodati.

After severe fighting on the 19th, General Kuroki occupied Kiao Tung. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it strongly. The Russians lost 1,000, the Japanese 424.

THE CENSUS.

Replying to a question in Parliament, Thursday, the Minister of Agriculture said that "the amount paid out for taking the census was \$1,183,729, and that the work is practically completed."

It has cost enough to be correct. But, from the point of view of accuracy, the thing is scarcely worth the \$729, to say nothing of the million, one hundred and eighty-three thousand. If somebody—

almost anybody—other than Messrs. Fisher and Blue had had charge of it, it might have been of more value. They have not only put together a mass of inaccuracies, but have been guilty of sundry misstatements and sham investigations and revisions to maintain the falsehoods of their creation.

A NEW DOCTRINE.

The United States Government does not like the migration of so many of its people to the Canadian west, and, it is intimated, will protest to the British Government against the Canadian agents to induce immigration. It seems to think this is an international offence. This is a new doctrine in the law of nations and one that no other country but the United States would think of suggesting. The effect of urging it seriously would, as one paper remarks, be a bigger advertisement of Canada as a land of free homesteads, free schools, and sound laws, than all the letters and circulars the Immigration Department could issue in ten years. Migration, the movement of people from one country to another, has been going on all over the earth from earliest times. Governments have been powerless to control it, because it is in obedience to natural law, operating through human needs in the distribution of population. No country ever profited so much by this law of migration as the United States has done. If the sons of emigrants must still move on, they ought to know where the best chances invite them.

RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

The blood of Britain was hot last week. It has not wholly cooled yet. A British steamer, the Malacca, was seized in the Red Sea by a Russian fleetship, the St. Petersburg. The alleged reason for the seizure was the belief that the Malacca was carrying ammunition and some other things for Japan. The seizure was persisted in in spite of the Captain's protest that he had no contraband freight. The ammunition she carried was the property of the British government and was being taken to Hong Kong for the British China squadron, all the cases being plainly stamped with the broad arrow, the government's official mark.

Immediately the matter was brought to the attention of the government, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg presented a strong protest to Russia against the seizure and detention, and demand for the release of the steamer. The probability is that she will be released at once.

The feeling in Britain was intense, and the talk was very warlike. The press voiced the public feeling, being unanimous in declaring that if the release is not made in response to the

protest stronger measures must be promptly taken.

The London Times said: "No government in this country could possibly acquiesce in the pretensions implied in the action of the St. Petersburg. No government could allow the Malacca to be taken to a Russian port, or condemned by a Russian prize court.

"Russia has committed several violations of international law. Contrary to the Treaty of London, she has brought through the Dardanelles a number of vessels to engage in naval warfare. The blame would have been on the Sultan of Turkey had these vessels been brought down his internal waterway in their true character of warships. But they were fraudulently represented as merchantmen and were permitted to pass. Having been so represented, it is as obligatory on their officers to operate them solely as merchantmen as it is on the part of prisoners on parole to abstain from fighting. These so-called merchant vessels that suddenly became predatory cruisers might be sunk by a British warship without any preliminary diplomatic protest or enquiry being addressed to the Russian government, for they are pirates. It is not enough that Russia should promise to keep them off the sea commerce of neutrals. She should be required to order them back to the Black Sea. That order should come from Turkey, backed up by the other powers, and if it is disregarded the volunteer fleet should be attacked by neutrals wherever it is met."

The Russian reply to the British protest was given to the Ambassador Friday. In it Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court, and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future. A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British embassy. In well informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recall of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

BRIEF MENTION.

There is a great increase of Russian emigration to the United States.

Newfoundland is rejoicing in a surplus over expenditure for the last fiscal year of nearly \$250,000.

Iceland is to have its first railroad. It will be 17 miles long, and is for working sulphur mines which are that distance from the nearest harbor.

Give the devil his due—the best blows you can muster.

A man in Brantford, Ont., is under arrest charged with putting soap in a lot of whiskey. If soap were the worst thing in whiskey it would be less deadly.

—There are 592,430 words in the Old Testament and 181,532 in the New.

What Others Say.

A CORONER'S CERTIFICATE.

Next time the Russians kill 30,000 Japanese they will have to produce a coroner's certificate if they want to be believed.—*Mail and Empire.*

IT DOES HARM.

By whatever lure people are drawn to the church, more harm than good is done if respect for religion and the church is thereby lessened.—*Christian Register.*

THE POOREST.

The man who has no money may be poor, but the man who has nothing but money, or rather the man whom the money has, is the poorest being in all the world.

POINT-OF-VIEW.

When we look at the world in a narrow way, how small it seems! When we look at it in a mean way, how mean it is! When we look at it selfishly, how selfish it is! But, when we look at it with a broad, generous, and helpful spirit, what a beautiful world it is, and what wonderful people we find in it!—*Chris. Register.*

MENTION IT.

If your pastor's sermon has helped you, tell him so. If the prayer meeting refreshes your soul, speak right out in the meeting and cheer the souls of others by telling the good news. If your church paper is good, and an inspiration to you in your religious life and church work, make known the fact to others. Such testimony is not sinful flattery or vain boasting; it is only witnessing for Christ and His cause, letting your light shine and glorifying your Father who is in heaven.—*Rel. Telescope.*

THE TRUE CHRISTIAN.

The true Christian is the true citizen, lofty of purpose, resolute in endeavor, ready for a hero's deeds, but never looking down on his task because it is cast in the day of small things; scornful of baseness, awake to his own duties as well as to his rights, following the higher law with reverence, and in this world doing all that in him lies, so that when death comes he may feel that mankind is in some degree better because he has lived.—*Mrs. Roosevelt.*

FLAG FOOLS.

An Ottawa contemporary comments indignantly on the fact that "the usual crop of insults to the British flag seem to have characterized the glorious Fourth of July."

The fact that there are fools in the United States always ready to pull down the British flag, no matter how inoffensively displayed in that country, is not nearly so distressing as the other fact that there are fools in Canada ready to hoist the American flag without excuse or justification of any sort. It is highly gratifying, however, to observe that the crop of such fools has almost reached the vanishing point this summer. Our people are gradually learning the lesson of self-respect.—*Halifax Chronicle.*