

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

Board of Works dec04

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

VOLUME LII.

ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 16, 1904.

No. 46.

Editorial Outlook

A "HOLY WAR."

The Russian press diligently endeavors to impress the people that the war with Japan is a struggle for the maintenance of true religion—a holy war. They declare that Russia is carrying out the divine plan in possessing Manchuria. Japan they call anti-Christ.

PROTECTING CRIME.

Charges have been made against the chief of police of Montreal, and other members of the force, of taking bribes from the keepers of disorderly houses. The chief denies the charges, but has resigned. Other city officials are suspected of complicity in the system of protecting illegal and disreputable places. An investigation of the whole police department is demanded and will probably be made.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Newfoundland elections made it clear that confederation with Canada is not popular in that colony just now. The opposition did not appeal to the electorate on the confederation question, but the government persuaded the people that the opposition leaders were plotting to carry the colony into union. Some time, doubtless, Newfoundland will be a member of the Canadian confederation, but there will need to be much education of the people before they are ready for it.

CHILDREN IMMIGRANTS.

The scheme of Mrs. Close, the English philanthropist, for settling English children in Canada, which is receiving the consideration of some of the provincial governments, including those of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, proposes to place them on farms of two hundred acres each, twenty children on a farm under the care of a matron, a farm overseer and his wife. They are to be kept on the farms till they are sixteen, attending school and being trained in work. They will then go out to work for themselves.

A MID-OCEAN PAPER.

Wireless telegraphy has made possible the mid-ocean newspaper. One is regularly published on the Cunard line of steamships, and is on sale every morning before breakfast. It contains the principal happenings in the world at large. As has been said, "This is really the crowning achievement, not only of wireless telegraphy, but of the control of the electric forces by man's ingenious and daring hand." It reduces to a certainty, to an accomplished fact, a discovery which has been, up to this time, a brilliant promise more than anything else. Marconi declares that his next ef-

fort will be to undertake to establish powerful sending stations aboard transatlantic steamships.

ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt was elected last Thursday to succeed himself in the Presidency of the United States. He had a sweeping majority, having carried all the states that had been considered doubtful. His own state, New York, gave him a very large majority. He has announced that he will not be a candidate again. The Democrats had a good candidate in Judge Parker, but the party does not command the confidence of the country. Ex-President Cleveland has the distinction of being the only Democrat who has been able to lead his party to victory since the war. He did it twice.

ANOTHER LIKELY.

On the western boundary of Russia there stands, it is said, a granite shaft which bears the inscription that tell the story of Napoleon's expedition to Moscow. The one on the western side of the shaft is, "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 410,000 men," and the one on east side is, "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 9,000 men." Present indications are that the time may come in Russian history when a shaft bearing like inscriptions can be appropriately placed on her eastern border line with the name of the great Russian general in place of that of Napoleon.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in New Brunswick met in annual session in St. John last week. The reports presented showed fifty-two subordinate divisions in active work, with a contributing membership of 2,215. The organization has made progress in the last year. It is proposed to put an organizer in the field as soon as possible. Mr. H. C. Tilley was elected Grand Worthy Patriarch; Mr. E. A. Everett is Grand Scribe. The Grand Division expressed regret that the memorial to the Provincial Government for advanced legislation touching the liquor traffic had not met with favourable treatment. The Division, with the co-operation of other temperance bodies, intends to continue to press for needed amendments to the liquor-selling law.

THE "YELLOW PERIL."

At the annual dinner of the British Club in New York on King Edward's birthday, among the notable persons present was Baron Kautaro, minister of justice in Japan and a member of the Japanese House of Peers. In his speech Baron Kautaro referred to the "Yellow Peril" cry, of which the Russians and some others make so much. Of his

country's aspirations and plans he said:

The general plan in Japan is to associate ourselves with the Anglo-Saxon race, and by education and government we are moulding ourselves into a high type that we hope will some day stand for Japanese-Anglo-Saxon union. The great aim of Japan is to assimilate ourselves with western culture. With this aim Japan will never become a yellow peril, but will become one of the powerful and civilized nations of the globe. If we can harmonize the occidental and the oriental it will serve to make mightier the empire.

All the speakers referred to the present good feeling between Great Britain and the United States, and hoped that some day there may be an Anglo-American union.

THE WAR.

Port Arthur is apparently so hard pressed that surrender cannot be delayed much longer. Fort after fort in the inner ring has been taken by the Japanese. There are reports to the effect that the people in the town of Port Arthur, and the soldiers desire to give up the struggle, but that General Stoessel and his officers are determined to hold out till the last hour possible.

Kuropatkin and Oyama are facing each other at close quarters in the north. Just what movement either is contemplating is matter of conjecture. St. Petersburg believes that Kuropatkin is strengthening his position. Tokio is sure that Oyama is ready for anything that may occur, and that he is likely to make things occur his way.

It was reported on Thursday that Gen. Stoessel, the Port Arthur commander, had asked the Japanese for an armistice. The purpose was not stated, nor has the report been confirmed.

It is stated also that Japan has intimated that, after the fall of Port Arthur she will not be unwilling to entertain peace suggestions from Great Britain or the United States. Certain suggestions in a recent speech of Lord Lansdowne regarding arbitration have not received any cordial endorsement in the Russian press.

THE KING OF SAXONY.

The new King of Saxony, Frederick August II., has the reputation of being a moderate and liberal-minded Catholic. His father and predecessor, King George, was a bigot, and his uncle, King Albert, was in church matters a most intolerant man, hand-and-glove with the Jesuits. Saxony is a Protestant country, and the attitude of kings Albert and George in church matters had raised the religious question to a white heat. It was felt by Saxons that if a Catholic ruled them at all he should, at any rate, be scrupulously just in exercising patronage. The last two kings insisted on filling every office, where possible, with a Catholic. Besides, they

openly carried on an active propaganda among leading families of the Saxon aristocracy, inducing them to go over to Rome, and rewarding their recreancy with power and position in the state, especially in the army. King Frederick is a hard man but a just, and the appointments he has already made since his accession show that he will not follow the lead of his father and uncle. Voices are even beginning to be heard that in a few years he will make a bid for popularity, and at the same time follow the dictates of his conscience by joining the Lutheran Church. His children are certainly being educated in a very liberal fashion, and have hitherto been kept away from the priests.

CARNEGIE AGAIN.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is nothing if not "wise in his own conceit," like the country of his adoption. Because he controls a lot of money, he thinks himself an oracle. His latest is a statement about how easy it is to make an end of war. He would have four or five of the principal nations declare against war, and announce that they will deal with any nation that dares to fight. Of course he thinks the United States should lead in this great scheme, which he, probably, expects to be labelled like the libraries which he gives away on the understanding that they bear his name. The *Guardian* wonders if Mr. Carnegie has forgotten that within the past few years treaties looking toward the peaceful settlement of disputes by arbitration have been signed between France and Great Britain, Great Britain and Italy, France and Italy, France and Spain, Spain and Portugal, Denmark and the Netherlands, Great Britain and Germany, Sweden, Norway and France, and Sweden, Norway and Great Britain. It will be noticed that the name of the United States does not appear once in this list. Her government has started in rather late to figure as a leader in the great international peace and arbitration movement.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Mr. A. B. Aylesworth has been sworn in a member of the Dominion Government. He was defeated in Ontario and will run for one of the Quebec seats.

It is announced that Mr. Fitzpatrick will become chairman of the Railway Commission, in room of Mr. Blair resigned, and that Mr. Aylesworth will succeed Mr. Fitzpatrick as Minister of Justice.

The leaders of the Conservative party in Quebec have resolved not to put any candidates in the field in the provincial elections which are to take place on the 25th inst. This action, they say, is in protest against the provincial government bringing on the elections so suddenly.

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