

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

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Editorial Outlook

NOT WANTED.

The prospective arrival in Spain of several thousand monks, who, now that the property they held has been purchased by the United States, is not enjoyed by the Spanish people, nor even by the authorities. Many of the newspapers are objecting, declaring that the 14,000 monks now in Spain are more than enough. If Spain cannot endure them, what country can?

EDISON'S LATEST.

Mr. Edison, who says it has always been his ambition to bring the uses of electricity within the reach of people of moderate means, claims to have solved the problem of generating electricity at a very small cost. Ordinary households, he says, can be supplied with light and power for a few cents a day. The electric automobile, too, can be put within the reach of people in moderate circumstances. Of the invention he says: "You can wire your house for electric bells, telephones from room to room, or for anything electricity will do, and the batteries in your automobile will operate them. The cost is so trifling, after you are provided with your plant, that it is not worth mentioning."

HORSE RACING.

The proposal of the Nova Scotia government to hand over the Provincial Exhibition grounds to a company is meeting with vigorous opposition from the religious papers of Halifax, and they, doubtless, represent the moral sentiment of the province. The *Wesleyan* says:

To give the control of the grounds to the Commission is to introduce horse racing at any and all times that the Commission sees fit, and this seems to be a bold thing to ask. The people of the province are to be forced to become abettors of a jockey club, with all the concomitants of drinking and betting. Gambling and drinking are the accessories of horse-racing. The people of the province are not so poor as to need to sustain the exhibition at the expense of morals. Every elector who prizes moral worth should sign the petition to be presented to the legislature against amending this Act, and besides write to the member for his constituency protesting against the amendment.

A NEWSPAPER VOTE.

The London *Mail* has been making a canvass of the British electorate on the trade policy. More than half a million voters answered the questions asked. Though they express the views of but a fraction of the electorate, the result has no little significance. More than two-thirds of them favor a change in the trade policy. While those favoring a change don't agree, some supporting

Mr. Chamberlain's policy and some Mr. Balfour's, it is plain that the movement for change is practically in one direction, the Chamberlain policy being Balfour's policy carried a little farther. These two leaders seem to be really co-operating, as has been shown in recent elections in which the candidates of the government warmly supported Mr. Chamberlain's scheme. Of one thing there can be no doubt—that the question of a change of trade policy is receiving careful consideration by the British electorate, and the number of those who see the need of a change is multiplying.

THEIR PROMISE, AND WHY.

At a meeting of their association, the licensed rumsellers of Montreal, to whom Archbishop Bruchesi appealed for a better observance of the law, have, it is said, promised to assist in lessening illegal selling. Perhaps they will keep their promise, but it is not a thing rumsellers are in the habit of doing. It is interesting to note that the reason they give for their promise is that "more liquor is sold illegally than legally," and that the licensed sellers lose some trade. Their statement is an admission that license does not regulate nor diminish the traffic and that license laws are more flagrantly violated than any other form of prohibition. It is, also, an admission that any desire they may have for the observance of the law, by other people, is not because they wish the traffic lessened and its evils abated, but because they want the whole deadly business themselves. Rumsellers are utterly regardless of the destruction they do.

PRAISES BRITAIN.

Mr. W. J. Bryan, twice the presidential candidate of the Democratic party, has been visiting Great Britain. With many things he has seen there he seems to be much pleased, and in newspaper letters he mentions them with praise. Among other things he speaks of the class of men who take an interest in civic and parochial affairs, and suggests that it would be well for his own countrymen of the same class to do likewise. He says:

Let us hope that the time is near at hand when the successful business men in the United States, instead of continuing their accumulations to the very end of life, will be satisfied with a competency, and, when this is secured, give to their country the benefit of their experience, their intelligence and their conscience, as many of the business men of England, Scotland and Ireland are now doing.

When he was campaigning at home, good words for anything British were not in his speeches. After the manner of United States politicians, a frequent twist of the lion's tail was what pleased a large class of voters whose support was sought. It is well that having dis-

covered some fair things in Britain's men and methods, he is courageous enough to say so.

POLITICAL NEWS.

A convention of Liberal Conservatives is to be held at Gagetown on the 18th inst., to choose a candidate for Sunbury-Queens.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster has been asked to speak in Moncton on the 18th inst.

J. A. Cox and W. F. MacCoy, both Liberals, have been nominated for the vacant Shelburne seat in the Nova Scotia Legislature. Mr. Cox is the nominee of the regular party convention.

Mr. G. S. Saunderson, Liberal, was elected by acclamation to represent Yarmouth Co. in the N. S. Legislature.

The Manitoba Legislature met last Thursday. Hon. James Johnson was elected speaker.

Hon. John Charlton, M. P., a leading member of Parliament, is reported quite ill, the result of overwork.

At Guysboro, N. S., Liberal convention, Thursday, J. H. Sinclair was nominated as the party candidate. Mr. D. C. Fraser, the present M. P., declined the nomination. It is understood that he is to be appointed to a judgeship.

Thursday a convention of Liberal Conservatives of Kings and Albert nominated Mr. G. W. Fowler, M. P.

On the same day the Charlotte County convention of Liberal Conservatives nominated Mr. G. W. Ganong, M. P.

The Nova Scotia Legislature met again Thursday, after an adjournment of a month.

The North Oxford, Ont., bye-election, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Patillo, is to be held on the 26th inst.

It is intimated that in the event of an early Dominion election, the Ontario Legislature will be adjourned till after the contest.

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald has formally declined the Conservative nomination for Winnipeg.

The Ontario Legislature is to meet Thursday of this week.

NOTES.

The number of Canadians applying to join the Japanese forces in case of war now reaches about five hundred.

Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party, announces that the Irish party's demand for home rule will not be lessened by the passage of the Land Purchase Act.

Dowie is said to be investigating Matagorda Island, on the Texas coast, with a view to its purchase as the site of a new Zion colonization scheme.

Mr. Chamberlain's commission of tariff experts, to inquire into the conditions of British trade, and to report,

with the object of drawing up a tariff reform bill, will meet on January 15.

Norrland, Sweden's poverty-stricken northern province, where famine reigned last year, it is feared will suffer as severely this year.

What Others Say.

JOIN THEM.

A ballot with a prayer is better than a prayer without a ballot.—*The Wesleyan*.

A BAD BUSINESS.

The business that can be successful only at the expense of others' failure, is the devil's own.—*Free Baptist*.

ONLY FOR A TIME.

Sin seems often to be successful in this life, but it is only for the time being. It yields a certain temporary pleasure or profit to those who call it in as an ally, and it may go on without detection for a long time, and no doubt in some cases never be detected in this world. But the dread to the sinner is, that there is another world where it is sure to come to light.—*Baptist Commonwealth*.

PARTY SPIRIT.

We boast our superior civilization and our enlightened freedom of speech; and yet, how few of us—when a strange voice begins to utter unfamiliar or unpalatable things—how few of us stop and ask ourselves, may not this man be speaking the truth after all. It is so easy to call names. It is so easy to impugn motives. It is so easy to misrepresent opinions we cannot answer. From the least to the greatest, what creatures are we of party spirit? —*Courier-Journal*.

LAW WITH A CLERK.

High-license papers in New England are now eating crow. The more liberal law which they fought so long to obtain in Vermont and New Hampshire, it is found, is no more self-executing "proposition" than prohibition itself. This is sad. It is very ungrateful to the saloon-keepers "down east" to "go back" on their friends in this fashion. They, of course, would not obey the uncompromising prohibitory law because it was "fundamentally unsound," "based upon a wrong principle" and "incapable of execution." But now that they have got the law which all their friends have been demanding during a score of years, it seems they won't obey this, either. Perhaps the "statesmen" will learn, by and by, what "the plain citizen" has known all along, that "the trade" never intended to obey any law which had not a club behind it. —*The Interior*.

WHOSE BOY?—"That was my boy!" cried a piercing voice. A temperance lecturer had thrown upon the screen a photograph of a boy dying in delirium terms. It was a country town, and the photograph had been taken in a distant city. "That was my boy!" she exclaimed, as she swooned away. Afterward she said: "Yes, go on and show the picture all you wish. It may save some other mother's darling from the same terrible fate."