

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

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Editorial Outlook

A YEAR OF LICENSE.

One year was enough for the most of them. Last year ninety-two towns in Vermont voted to license the rum traffic. The experience was such that only thirty-five of them continued the license system. Probably another year will cure them. The results of license have, in every case, been the increase of drunkenness and all the troubles and crimes that invariably attend upon the drink traffic.

POLICE INTERFERENCE.

The police of Montreal have again been interfering with the open-air services of the Salvation Army. The Army people claim that they were keeping carefully within the law relating to outdoor meetings, but the police ordered them to stop and treated them roughly, even while offering prayer. Any form of the Protestant faith which is particularly aggressive is offensive to the Montreal police.

A SEA-PAPER.

The daily sea-paper has come, and is likely to be a permanent feature of oceanic life. On a steamer, which arrived at New York a few days ago a paper, *The Bulletin*, was published every day, containing the news received daily from either the English or American side of the ocean, by wireless telegraphy. Marconi, who was on board, had promised that there would be at least daily communication with the shore, and he kept the promise, for every morning the passengers were given a summary of the progress of events.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

This is what *Forward*, the Nova Scotia organ of the Sons of Temperance says about Hon. T. R. Black, recently appointed to the Senate:

"The cause of temperance has lost a good friend from the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, and has gained one in the Senate of Canada, by the appointment to the latter of Hon. Thos. R. Black, one of the members for Cumberland Co. In the Assembly, Mr. Black's influence was always on the side of temperance, and in the wider field at Ottawa he can be relied on to do his best—and that will be no little—to strengthen the laws for the suppression of the traffic. May his place in the Assembly be filled by some one in every way as well qualified as he was to be what a legislator should be—the representative of the people.

The new Senator is a brother of Dr. Black, editor of the *Messenger and Visitor*.

UNION.

In a sermon on our Lord's prayer that His disciples might be one, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, of the Tabernacle Baptist

Church, St. John, spoke of the tendency towards denominational union so marked just now. Of the union of Baptist bodies he said:

It ought to be easy for the Baptists and Free Baptists. The differences are such as the ordinary man does not understand, mere metaphysical points, dead issues, which have no weight and are of no vital importance. We are too much taken up with the effort to keep abreast of the other denominations. Union would do away with this unhealthy spirit of emulation. Let the Methodists and Presbyterians get together and the Baptists and Free Baptists. Let us change the emphasis from a mere form of words to a religious life. In this way the church will be able to exercise a very powerful influence indeed on the man on the street. May the time soon come when Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, Congregationalists and even Roman Catholics shall be able to join hands and sing:

We are not divided; all one body we;
One in faith and doctrine, one in charity.

THE WAR.

The Russian losses in the battle of Vafaugow were much greater than at first reported. A conservative official estimate now places them at over 4,000.

While a Russian force of 8,000, under General Kondratsvitch, was traversing Wafungko ravine, nine miles southeast of Kai Chou, on June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number.

The armies of General Oku and General Kuroki, aggregating at least six divisions, are confronted by the huge force under General Kuropatkin. The tension is most acute at the approach of the important battle of the war, in which three times the number of troops engaged at Kin Lieng Cheng, Kinchaw and Vafaugow, will take place. The nearness of the rainy season makes the battle unavoidable.

SMALL INDEPENDENCIES.

In Europe there are, besides Monaco, the notorious gambling resort, at least three little independent states. Moresnet is a scrap of territory in Belgium but not of it. The Republic of Andorra, famous for its goats, has a boundary thirty-four miles around. This little state, between France and Spain, pays an annual tribute to France of 960 francs (\$192), but is otherwise entirely independent, having a Cortes or Parliament of twenty-four members. A third tiny state, quite unknown to fame, is even more independent than Andorra, since it pays tribute to no government, though geographically attached to Austria. The principality of Lichtenstein lies between the Rhine, the Grises, St. Gall and Austrian Vorarlberg; it has a Landtag or Parliament of fifteen members, in two houses or grades. It has no military service, and its revenue is twice as great as its expenses. With no war veterans

or widows to pension, one wonders how long it will be before the little state is submerged in its own overplus? In all the states political offenders find secure asylum. Scattered thus over the map of Europe, they answer, in some sort, the purpose of the Cities of Refuge in ancient Canaan.

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The temperance convention in St. John last Wednesday was very well attended from various parts of the province. The situation of the temperance movement in the province was quite fully considered, and a resolution looking towards unification of temperance voters were adopted, and a committee appointed to carry on work along the lines of the resolution. The amendments to the Provincial License Law, proposed to the government last winter, were explained and the meeting endorsed them, and urged their adoption if a provincial prohibitory law is not enacted. As to St. John, it was resolved that "in case the government do not before the 1st of October next make known that they intend to use their utmost power to have passed through the legislature at its next session such measures as would be satisfactory to the temperance people, steps be then at once taken to put the Canada Temperance Act in force in the city and county of St. John."

THE "YELLOW PERIL."

The Czar has sent General Klokotcheff on a mission to the governments of Germany and France to secure, if possible, their co-operation against the "yellow peril." Commenting on this the *Montreal Witness* remarks that "the exclusion of Great Britain from this new combination of Russian diplomacy is not only a recognition of the position of Great Britain as an ally of Japan, but also of her freedom from anxiety about this bugbear. The 'yellow peril' may be a peril to Russia, but is not to Great Britain, which among the Asiatic races and nations stands as their great protector against the barbarian encroachments of the Muscovite. When Lord Beaconsfield adopted the policy of placing the sovereign of Great Britain at the head of the prince and rulers of Asia, he achieved a triumph of Oriental diplomacy. He foresaw that a time would come when Russia would become involved in a war with one or other of the Asiatic nations, and, in view of such contingency, the wisest course for Great Britain was to establish relations with these which would lead them to confide in her as their strongest bulwark against the conqueror pressing upon them across the continent from the north: The event which Lord Beaconsfield foresaw has arrived. Japan has flung down the gauntlet to Russia, and all the peoples of Asia from the Mediterranean to the

China Sea know that Great Britain is the ally of Japan. Translations from the native press of India which have appeared in English papers show with what exultation the Hindus receive the news of Japanese victories, and regard them as encouraging to all Asiatics, as well as strengthening to the power of the Emperor of India in opposition to the conquering march of Russia."

"AMERICAN."

Secretary of State Hay has issued an order that the United States embassies and consulates be hereafter designated "American" instead of United States. He seems to have forgotten that his country is not, by a great deal, the whole of America. The *Montreal Witness*, commenting on Secretary Hay's order, says he "has given official shape to the standing insolence of his people in speaking of themselves as the Americans," as though there were no others on the two American continents, and adds:

For the government of one country on one continent to assume exclusive right to a name that embraces two continents and a whole hemisphere is an amazing piece of impudence. It is not merely inexact, it is a glaring falsehood, for nowhere in history or geography, or the records of the international community, is there any mention of a nation called America. The Shah of Persia gave himself the title of "King of Kings" while Great Britain and Russia were making a ping pong board of his dominions, and just before the Japanese took possession of him and his kingdom the little King of Korea assumed the title of emperor of all under the sun. But the United States has no need of swelling it after that fashion. That country is big, very big, everybody admits, and there is no need for lying about its size. The United States of North America, as it is correctly designated, is not America in any meaning of the term, and never will be.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. J. L. McDougall, Auditor General of Canada, has resigned, and desires the resignation to take effect July 1st.

Mrs. Tarte, wife of Hon. J. I. Tarte, died Monday of last week.

Mr. Chas. F. Baker, son of Mr. C. P. Baker, of the firm of Randolph & Baker, St. John, died on Tuesday. He was a well-known young business man, and much interested in Christian work.

Hon. David Wark, Canada's centennial Senator, is writing a series of papers for the *Montreal Witness*. He is a strong imperialist.

According to figures collected by the *New York World*, the shrinkage in trade and manufacturing in the United States has thrown 655,000 men out of employment.

ACADIA.—Dr. C. F. Myers, a graduate of Acadia College, has undertaken the support of a chair in biology at Acadia, and it is his purpose to provide permanently for it by endowment. The college is to be congratulated.