

# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

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## Editorial Outlook

The examination of the patients in the Provincial Hospital for the Insane, begun a few weeks ago, though not yet completed, makes it clear that probably one-third of them are quite harmless, and might just as well be with their friends or in the almshouses. Some have recently been removed by their friends.

### INSANE ASYLUM

Protestantism is gaining in Cuba. The missions of the Evangelical Churches are doing good work. One effect of the leaven is seen in the bill recently passed by the Cuban Congress forbidding religious street processions on the ground that it is unwise to raise irritating issues, in the streets open to all, by spectacular ceremonial displays of rites of worship. This will not please the Roman Catholics. The Roman church everywhere, in lands where it has long been in unchecked control, finds new conditions of civilization working against it.

### PROTESTANT LEAVEN

In Europe experiments are being made with a view to the development of automobile trains. A recent plan is to have the leading vehicle contain the motor, but instead of drawing the other carriages, as a locomotive draws a train of cars, the power is distributed to the various carriages by means of shafting and joints. Thus far, it is said, the experiments have been promising. It is found possible to use ordinary bridges by disposing of too great weight in the power generating cars.

### AUTOMOBILE TRAINS

In a recent speech in a London Club, Dr. Conan Doyle, the well-known English author, and possibly something of an authority in criminal matters, showed some of the differences between England and the United States crime figures. He said: "London, with 6,000,000 inhabitants, had twenty-four murders last year; Chicago, with less than 2,000,000, had 128. Of London's twenty-four, nine were hanged; of Chicago's 128, one was hanged. The single States of Georgia and South Carolina had each more murders than the whole British Empire. Nor was this due to emigrants; it was most marked in the purely American States." He thinks the terrible record of unpunished crime in the United States is due to the fact that political feelings and "pull" affect the administration of law.

### COMPARATIVE CRIMES

Parliament opens Thursday.

The Quebec legislature is to meet February 9th.

### BRIEF MENTION

In the recent civic election, Boston elected as alderman a man who is serving a term in prison for perjury and forgery.

The Canadian Club of Boston has opened rooms at 15 Beacon Street. They will be elegantly appointing reading and writing rooms, where Canadian and British newspapers and magazines will be on file.

The rumored betrothal of the Princess Margaret of Connaught to Louis Philip, Crown Prince of Portugal, and of Princess Victoria of Connaught to King Alfonso of Spain will not be regarded with favor in Great Britain.

According to his own statement, Mr. G. H. Goodesham's campaign for the mayoralty of Toronto cost him \$32,000. And he was well beaten. Served him right. He is a distiller.

The Montreal *Witness* advocates a Canadian census every five years, arguing that the rapid growth of the country makes it necessary. Mercy!

ture, the beauty of her architecture, the historic and poetic associations which cluster about every street and river and mountain and valley, her vigorous life, the sweetness and beauty of her women, the superb-mannhood of her men, her navy, her gracious hospitality, her courage and her lofty pride, make up a combination never equalled in the world."

It is a most encouraging sign when a Roman Catholic paper speaks in severe condemnation of the liquor seller. The *Catholic Record*, of London, Ont., having been criticised for some of its references to the drink-seller, replies thus: "It is to our mind a pitiable and debasing avocation — the most repugnant to any one who wishes to add to the betterment of the world." "Other fields of human activity call for ambition and self-development; in this nothing that can be coveted by any self-respecting citizen is necessary. "Let us inform the saloon-keeper that he is not by any means a potent personage in the community. He is regarded as a menace to its peace and happiness and religion, and it would do him a world of good to know how he is viewed by wives and daughters and fathers. If ever he had any influence, that day is gone. Our leaders wish to see no Catholic name on the list of rum-sellers, and the right-thinking citizen would rather see his son in a coffin than in the business." The courage of these statements will be understood when it is remembered that a majority of liquor sellers are Roman Catholics.

### ENCOURAGING

### DRINK IN ENGLAND

It is cause for thankfulness that the latest statistics show that the drink habit in England, which for many years showed a steady increase, is now decreasing. During the last five years a marked falling off in the per capita consumption of spirits by the British nation has been witnessed. The per capita is still large, but that it is declining instead of increasing shows that the best results to be hoped for from the temperance movement are beginning to be seen. Hard drinking is bad form socially, and the British are seeing it, and excessive drinking at a social event has become almost an unpardonable crime against society. An explanation of the lessened spirit consumption is likely to be sought in the general business depression and the restricted ability of those who live by labor to purchase intoxicants. As a matter of fact, however, the income of the middle and upper classes has increased about thirty per cent in ten years. This leads to the inference that in England, as in this country, the truth is becoming recognized by all classes of drinkers that temperance has substantial advantages over intemperance.

The late Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, was one of his country's great men—great not only in ability and length of public service, but in character. In his autobiography he tells of his admiration for England thus:

### ENGLAND

"I was born within a mile of the spot where the war of the Revolution began. My ancestors and other kindred on both sides took a prominent part in the struggle with England. I am descended from the early Puritans of Massachusetts in every line of descent. So it will readily be believed that all my feeling and sympathy have been on the side of my country in the great controversy with England, which began with the exile of the Pilgrims in 1620 and continued, with little interruption, until our last great quarrel with her, which ended with the arbitration at Geneva. Yet I am a passionate lover of England. Before I ever went abroad I longed to visit the places famous in her history, as a child longs to go home to his birthplace.

"I have visited Europe six times. On each occasion I devoted the largest part of my time to Great Britain. The desire to see England again has increased with

every visit. Certainly there is nothing like England, and there never has been anything like England in the world. Her wonderful history, her wonderful litera-

The announcement of the fall of Port Arthur was received everywhere, except in Russia, with feelings of great satisfaction. It was a most remarkable siege and a stubborn defence, unprecedentedly costly to both sides.

### THE WAR

The Russian officer's are permitted to return to Russia on parole. The soldiers, numbering about 25,000, are held as prisoners of war, and will probably be sent to Japan.

The talk about peace negotiations as the result of the fall of Port Arthur is mere conjecture. So far as can be judged from reports from Russian sources, there is a dogged determination to prosecute the war. Japanese authorities say they have not made, nor will they make, peace overtures.

What the next move will be is now being guessed about by the correspondents. Nobody seems to know just what may be determined as to the Baltic fleet. The Japanese are evidently not worrying about it.

About Mukden the situation is understood to be unsatisfactory to the Russian government. General Kurapatkin has 225,000 men supporting him, but the railway is not working well, so that reinforcements and supplies are slow in coming up. The movements of Japanese troops in that region portend another attempt to push back the Russian defence.

### A WONDERFUL TELEGRAPH INDUSTRY.

By an ingenious combination of electricity and photography another high-speed writing telegraph, which, it is claimed, will make possible the transmission of 50,000 words an hour, has been invented by two Hungarian electricians. The message is sent at the transmitting end by mechanically punching two sets of perforations in a strip of paper, one set representing the vertical motion necessary in writing a character, and the other set the horizontal component. At the receiving end two telephones are fixed, and to the diaphragms of these a mirror free to move both horizontally and vertically in unison with the movements of the diaphragms, is connected. The perforated paper strip at the transmitting station is passed over a roller connected by two wires with the telephones at the receiving end, and so constructed that one set of perforations causes the first telephone diaphragm to vibrate, and the other sets in motion the diaphragm of the second telephone. The two telephones together thus reproduce movements relative to the vertical and horizontal components of the letters and communicate their motion to the mirror in such a way that its movements mark out the complete character. By means of a pencil of light falling on the mirror a reflected ray is made to impinge on a photographically sensitive strip of paper, which gives a permanent record of the character. A special process has been devised by which the photographic image of the character can be developed and fixed in ten or twelve seconds.

### A HUNDRED YEARS AGO AND NOW.

Christian England laughed when Sydney Smith sneered at William Carey as a "consecrated cobbler," going on a fool's errand to convert the heathen. Carey died, aged seventy-three years. He was visited on his death-bed by the Bishop of India, the head of the Church of England in that land, who bowed his head and invoked the blessing of the dying missionary. The British authorities had denied to Carey a landing place on his first arrival in Bengal; but when he died, the government dropped all its flags to half-mast in honor of a man who had done more for India than any of their generals. The universities of England, Germany and America paid tribute to his learning, and to-day Protestant Christianity honors him as one of its noblest pioneers.