

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

Board of Works dec03

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

VOLUME LI.

ST. JOHN AND FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 19, 1903.

No. 33.

Editorial Outlook

FROM AUSTRALIA.

A party of twelve farmers from Australia arrived at Vancouver, B. C., last week. They came to see the harvesting in the Northwest and to look over the country. If satisfied, they may settle here. If they do others are likely to follow them. Continued droughts and hard times have somewhat discouraged some of the dwellers in the land below the southern cross.

NO SUNDAY DRILLS.

Lord Roberts disapproves of Sunday drill. It was proposed to him that it would be an advantage to have London volunteers in some places drill on Sundays. The Commander in Chief replied that, in his judgment, it is neither practicable nor desirable to establish a system of Sunday parades. It is good to have a man like Lord Roberts at the head of the army.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Chief Justice Killam, of Manitoba, has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada in place of the late Judge Armour. Judge Dubuc has been appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba.

Three names are mentioned in connection with the County Court judgeship soon to be vacant by the retirement of Judge Stevens—S. B. Appleby, F. B. Carvell and J. L. Carleton.

THEY LIKE IT.

The British editors touring Canada are evidently pleased with what they have seen. They are giving most attention to the Northwest. They are much impressed by the development of the country and its resourcefulness. Their letters to their papers are likely to do much good. One of them says:

I have had many years experience in an agricultural line in England, but never have I seen finer land, finer crops, finer cattle, or finer people, than I have during my tour through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. One of the most curious and striking things I have met with is the amusement with which these people here regard the British dread of the Canadian winter.

"THE PEACEMAKER."

This is the name which is beginning to be given to King Edward. This is due to the fine influence he is exercising upon national and international affairs. His visits to Portugal, Italy and France, the warm welcome he gave to the French President in London, the hearty greeting given the United

States squadron, and the visit to Ireland, all show his deep interest in the affairs of the empire and its relations with other nations. It was Lord Charles Beresford who said at a banquet given to American officers that he felt "convinced that the time will come when King Edward VII will be known as Edward the Peacemaker." There have been kings surnamed, "Conqueror," "Confessor," "Ironside," etc., etc., but "The Peacemaker," will be the best name of all.

LOCAL OPTION.

In the Southern States, prohibition of the liquor traffic extends over large sections. This has been brought about by the local option provision of the liquor laws. In Texas 133 counties have voted for prohibition, 63 for partial prohibition, and only 48 have allowed unrestricted sale of liquors. Kentucky, where large quantities of whiskey are produced, has adopted prohibition in 47 counties, while 35 have allowed only one licensed town within their borders, and 19 will tolerate only two licensed towns, leaving only 18 counties in which the sale is unrestricted. In Tennessee only eight towns have allowed licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. Virginia has adopted a strong local option bill. Total prohibition has been voted in Georgia in 103 out of 137 counties; in Mississippi 65 out of 75; in Arkansas 44 out of 75.

"TALL-TALK."

Writing to the *British Weekly* of the things seen and impressions received in the United States, Rev. R. J. Campbell, the London preacher who succeeded the late Dr. Joseph Parker, tells of having met "the tall-talk American." He has not met many of him, but enough to know that he is, and that he is very sure that his country and institutions, etc., are "all of it." Writing from Chicago he tells of a couple of specimens:

One said to me yesterday with a flourish of the arm, "Now, sir, did you see buildings like these in your country? Have you a street in London to compare with it? We can show you how to do things in this part of the world." Another carried me to two or three points where the traffic was considerable, and interrogated me with an air of great complacency as to whether I had ever seen anything to equal that in my worn-out city. Now, as a matter of fact, I have not yet seen anything in America, either in New York or Chicago, or anywhere else, to compare with the density and strenuousness of London business life. And yet, somehow, the American remains firmly convinced that England has dropped out of the running, and that the centre of commercial activity is the United States. The conviction has gradually strengthened with me that Great Britain has no need to fear for a good while yet.

THE VOTERS' LEAGUE.

In Ontario a league of temperance voters has been formed which pledges electors to vote only for such candidates as will in the matter of temperance legislation be independent of party direction. The agreement of the league is as follows:

In view of the widespread evils resulting from the legalized liquor traffic, and recognizing our personal responsibility as citizens and our duty to strive earnestly for better conditions and laws,

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree with each other that in preparation for the next election in the Provincial Legislature of a representative for the constituency, we will earnestly endeavor to secure the nomination of a candidate who can be relied upon to do all that he can to secure effective temperance legislation at the earliest possible opportunity, and who will hold himself absolutely free from party dictation in relation to such legislation;

And we further agree that in the said election we will work and vote only for a candidate who will comply with these requirements, if such a candidate is nominated and endorsed by the Voters' League of this constituency.

By effective temperance legislation we mean legislation abolishing the bar and the treating system and drinking in clubs, and imposing upon the liquor traffic such other restrictions as shall most effectually curtail its operation and remedy its evils.

This agreement is to be binding upon us as soon as one hundred signatures to it are secured in this constituency.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

The following meetings have been arranged for the delegates of the British and Foreign Bible Society in New Brunswick:

Wednesday, Sept. 3. — Woodstock, Rev. Archdeacon Madden; St. Stephen, Rev. G. H. Bonfield.

Thursday, Sept. 4.—Fredericton, both delegates.

Friday, Sept. 5. — Hampton, Rev. Archdeacon Madden; Sussex, Rev. G. H. Bonfield.

Sunday, Sept. 7.—St. John, the delegates will accept city pulpits; mass meeting at the Opera House at 4.15 p. m., addressed by both delegates.

Monday, Sept. 8. — Moncton, both delegates.

Monday, Sept. 15.—Sackville, Rev. Mr. Bonfield.

Wednesday, Sept. 17.—Chatham, Rev. Archdeacon Madden; Newcastle, Rev. G. H. Bonfield.

Thursday, Sept. 18.—Campbellton, both delegates.

Branch societies will please note the days fixed and make arrangements for hour and place of meetings.

As the delegates are sent out by the Parent Society at their cost, we trust suitable arrangements will be made for their entertainment during their visit.

Ministers of the various churches will greatly assist if they will kindly intimate from their pulpit these meetings on the Sabbath previous.

J. G. FORBES,
Secretary.

What Others Say.

BETTER FOR THE COUNTRY.

If religious journals and religious men would take more interest in political parties and their nominees it would be better for the country and the churches too.—*Morning Star*.

IRELAND'S DRAWBACK.

Of course, it would not do for the King to say so, but it is no doubt true that the greatest drawback to the prosperity of Ireland is the Roman Catholic Church.—*Journal and Messenger*.

A SURE WAY.

If Andrew Carnegie is to start a big newspaper in Glasgow, it simply means he has been compelled to find some method for getting rid of his wealth faster than by merely giving it away.—*The Journal*.

CONVENTIONS.

Max O'Rell once said that he never visited an American city that the people were not either just going to a convention, coming from a convention, or preparing to hold a convention. The convention business has been rather overdone. We hope a re-action is on, and that people will entertain the thought that earnest, stay-at-home individual and personal work is better both for the worker and the work than the over-excitement of great assemblies which are apt to arouse impulses only to harden, because they are not acted upon.—*Can. Baptist*.

BRIBERY REBUKED.

Peter met an attempted bribery with indignation. "Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money." In his reply there was more than indignation; there was a threat. As money would in the final judgment of the values of this world, perish, so would he, too, perish who had attempted to use it in bartering for God's gifts. God's gifts are not for sale, and he who would come by them otherwise than as God has offered them, will perish. Let all hypocrites take warning. Let men who have entered the church, supposing that they have peculiar rights and privileges because of their money, take warning. Let churches who rely upon money instead of the Holy Spirit, take warning. There is danger ahead for all such.—*Baptist Commonwealth*.

CRIPPLED.

Sometimes a man's religion is crippled; it is well developed at the mouth, but lame in the hands and feet. It is vigorous in profession, but feeble in execution. On the plane of every-day life, among ordinary men and women, where all religion must meet its final test, it fails to carry out its high pledges of holy and helpful living. Now, if the Bible is unequivocal on any one point, it is on this one that faith without works is dead; that religion cannot be expressed by mere deeds, and that the final proof of one's faith in Christ's name is the duplication of Christ's life among men.—*Forward*.