

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

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

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Editorial Outlook

THE GREENLAND CURE.

It is stated that a Washington doctor is about to attempt an experiment of treating consumptive patients in Greenland. It is claimed by Arctic explorers that there is something about the Greenland air absolutely fatal to the tuberculosis germs—freezes them, probably. The treatment will be expensive, since a sanitarium ship must be fitted up. A summer in Greenland is said to be a pleasant experience.

A BREWER'S WIFE.

The Chicago Brewers' Association had a banquet recently. The report of it says the menu was made up chiefly of liquors, about seven liquids to one solid. When the toastmaster began his part of the programme the grog had got its work well started, and the scene was such as can be only where men are drinking freely. It was more than the wife of one of the brewers could stand, and she rose and exclaimed: "It's vile! it's vile! Nothing but drinking, gambling, and drinking. Never again will I come here!" A moment later Mrs. Miller said: "I mean every word of it."

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

Monday night of last week a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, passed a series of resolutions in favor of reciprocal trade with Canada. It was a meeting of business men, and was called at the request of 35,000 citizens of Massachusetts. The resolutions declared that the future industrial and commercial prosperity of New England depends upon obtaining wider markets; that Newfoundland and Canada would be the most profitable markets, and should be secured if possible; and that the Boston Chamber of Commerce be requested to form a committee to promote reciprocal trade. They realize, and frankly state, that any movement for reciprocity must be initiated and prosecuted by the government of the United States. In this they are right. By and by they will discover that their initiation of the movement was too late. While they thought they had Canada at their mercy they treated our proposals for reciprocal trade with ill-concealed contempt. It is Canada's turn now. We are getting along very comfortably without reciprocity.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

When the war between Russia and Japan began, the Japanese resident in Vancouver, B. C., held a meeting and persuaded themselves to assist in carrying on the war. There were 700 of them at the meeting. They expect to raise \$20,000 to send home, and already have several thousands of it. And here comes

in a remarkable and most gratifying part of the story of their patriotic movement. It is told by the *Christian Guardian* thus:

Several large amounts were sent in by persons engaged in improper pursuits, and the leaders in the movement decided to call another meeting to decide whether or not these should be accepted, with the result that it was unanimously decided, as one of the leaders puts it, "to reject the contributions from those people who do not regard the moral law of the land." "Accordingly," says the Japanese Methodist minister there, the Rev. Goro Kaburagi, "we have refunded the subscriptions to the men and women, with a letter in which we praised their loyalty to the Emperor, but we told them that we regretted to know that they were engaged in an occupation which is contrary to the dignity and honor of our Mikado. . . . therefore we advised them to give up their present unholy pursuit and return to an honorable business with the money we returned, which will be more loyal to the crown than sending this money to the war funds, telling them they know that we are fighting for a righteous cause, and as we are on the right side, we must not commingle unrighteous gifts with righteous ones." We are glad that our Japanese friends have such clear ideas and such high principle, and are so practical and positive in applying them. Too many people in these days do not scruple as to how money has been obtained, so long as it is available. The influence of that object-lesson of the returning of ill-gotten money will be far-reaching.

THE WAR.

The Japanese have suffered the loss of two ships. The cruiser *Yoshino* collided with another Japanese cruiser off Port Arthur, in a heavy fog, on the 15th, and sank. Only 90 of her crew were saved. On the same day the battleship *Hatsuse* struck a Russian mine and sank. Three hundred of her crew were saved by torpedo boats.

The Russians were compelled to evacuate New Chwang.

Gen. Kuroki's report of the battle of Kin Lien Cheng says the Japanese losses were: Killed, five officers and 218 men; wounded, 33 officers and 783 men. Thirteen hundred and sixty-three Russian dead were buried and 18 officers and 595 men were made prisoners. The Japanese captured 21 quick-firing guns, 19 ammunition wagons, 1,417 shells, 8 machine guns and 37,000 shells for these guns; 1,021 rifles and 350,000 rounds of ammunition; sixty three horses, ten wagons and 1,244 coats and 541 tents.

At Feng Wang Cheng the Japanese captured 357 shells for mountain guns; 188,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, 1,720 coats, 40,000 loaves of bread and other supplies, together with a quantity of tools and telegraph stores.

It is reported that the Japanese, numbering 20,000 men, came upon 32,000 Russians in a strong position on Monday, sixty miles west of Feng Wang Cheng. It being unwise to risk a battle the Japanese retreated in good order and

with great rapidity. A Russian report says a pitched battle was not fought, but rumor says there was considerable loss on both sides during the clashes with the Cossacks harassing the flanks of Japanese.

A Russian cruiser got on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok, and later was blown up by the Russians to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy.

The Japanese forces which landed at Taku-Shan, Thursday, surrounded and routed a force of Russian cavalry in the neighborhood of Wang-Chi-Tung, Friday. The Russian losses were considerable.

POLITICAL NEWS.

It is reported that the bye-election in St. John for the Provincial Legislature is likely to take place soon. There are two vacancies.

It seems to be generally believed that Mr. Costigan will be appointed to the Senate in place of the late Senator Dev-Senate in place of the late Senator Dever, though the appointment may not be made for some time.

Hon. Jas. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, is in poor health and has gone south for a time. Mr. Hyman has charge of the department in his absence.

BRIEF MENTION.

Chief Justice Taschereau has been appointed to succeed the late Chief Justice Strong as a member of the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

The Mormon church at its headquarters, Salt Lake city, has gone into the rum business, having given authority for whiskey selling at one of the hotels.

There are several applicants for the U. N. B. chair in philosophy and political economy, vacated by Dr. Davidson. Dr. Riley has been occupying the place during Dr. Davidson's absence.

Miss Clara Barton has resigned the Presidency of the United States Red Cross Society. She was too good for an organization which permitted itself to be used by Fenians and other kind.

The United States government is a good deal concerned over the large emigration from that country to the Canadian Northwest. It has sent agents to Canada to study the question. U. S. land companies are making efforts to stem the tide.

NEEDED ADVICE.—The *Nashville Advocate* gives the following sensible advice to its correspondents—advice which all papers gladly press on their correspondents: "Do not use abbreviations; write proper names with extra carefulness; do not write with pencil if ink can be had; write only on one side of the sheet; do not put matter intended for the editor and business items on the same sheet; in obituaries, leave out irrelevant matter, poetry, and prayers; avoid personalities; condense."

What Others Say.

PROSELYTING.

Proselyting from other churches is sorry work; he who does it should be frowned upon by those from whom he filches, and should not be approved by his own people.—*N. Y. Advocate*.

DANGEROUS PEOPLE.

Mormonism in Canada will not tend to the growth of Canadian citizenship. The Mormon is first a Mormon and last of all a Canadian, if it is even possible for him to be a patriot, which we greatly fear and sadly deplore.—*The Telescope*.

JUDGE BY CHARACTER.

In determining the worth of persons we must not be governed by their wealth or station, but by their character and influence. The great question is, What a man is and what he stands for. He may be either poor or rich, but if he be good, true and useful, he is entitled to respect and honor.—*The Presbyterian*.

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

There is at least this instance of "prohibition" which has not been a failure: When the Uganda railway was being built, there was little if any liquor allowed; and since its completion prohibition of liquor is absolute. In this way the fearful plague of drunkenness so prevalent in West Africa has not touched East Africa so far as the British dominion is concerned. The African is as fond of whiskey as the American (or Canadian) Indian. Still it is possible to do much for Africa by prohibition laws, as witness Uganda, and for long years Khama's country. Our own western Indians are greatly benefitted by the restrictions upon the liquor peddler.—*Presbyterian Witness*.

POOR BOY.

"My boy does not have to work," said a mother a few days ago. Poor boy! We are not surprised that the remark was made in a police court where the boy had been arraigned for some petty offence. One of the worst things that can happen to a boy is to be taught that he does not need to work. What did God give a boy hands for, but to use in some right endeavor? For what was his brain given, but to be employed in something useful? If kind fortune has blessed the boy with plenty, he will have the more with which to help others and make himself a blessing. But to permit a lad to grow up in idleness because he "does not have to work," is a good start toward the workhouse. It is the suicide of character and the creation of a nuisance. Idleness is the ruin of any life. Blessed is the boy who has to work. He has a future. The world will respect him, and, if he be faithful, will crown him, by and by.—*United Presbyterian*.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The semi-annual meeting of the Grand Division S. of T. of New Brunswick was held in St. Martins last Wednesday. The reports showed that the order is making progress. There are now fifty-one divisions in the province, with a membership of 2,327 in good standing.