

JOURNALISTS BORN, NOT MADE.

Mr. Goldwin Smith's Address

BEFORE THE ONTARIO PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Pres. Pettypiece, M.P.P., Speaks of the Dignity of Journalism.

At the annual banquet of the Ontario Press Association at Toronto, Thursday evening, Mr. Goldwin Smith, the eminent ex-Oxford professor was the chief speaker.

On rising the venerable gentleman, who has had so much to do with journalism, was loudly cheered. He said a veteran he certainly was, for he had survived almost everybody. The other day he had received an engraving of one whom he thought was an early journalistic friend, but on inquiry he found it was the engraving of his friend's son, now seventy, and that the former, if now alive, would be 102 years old. (Laughter.) He had written for The Times in its early days of power, and had seen it in its rise and in its culmination. A curious man was John Walter, not unlike in temperament Charles A. Dana. In 1832 The Times was an extreme radical journal, but gradually changed to the democratic Toryism of modern times. Journalism had immensely changed since his youth. People sometimes complained that we did not read enough solid books. The truth is the Saturday paper is the most solid of all books. (Laughter.) When he first came to Canada 30 years ago the only powerful paper really was The Globe, which was in the hands of the head of a political party, an unfortunate conjunction, because it necessarily narrowed The Globe to a party, and led to what should have been a great organ of influence in the country being used sometimes for very narrow purposes. Now we had other very excellent papers in Toronto, and the country press had developed into a power which in those days it had not attained. (Applause.) Facilities for communication of news and independent thought had also increased.

He had noticed that some benevolent millionaire in the United States (Mr. Joseph Pulitzer) proposed to start a school of journalism. He hardly thought it would accomplish its end. If Mr. Pulitzer meant the mere mechanical parts of journalism he did not see how they were to be taught by a professor. If he meant the writing of editorials, that was a question of general information. The journalist must have a ready pen and a popular style. Of course style could to a certain extent be cultivated. He recollected a London editor regretting the loss of a leader writer, and stating that it would take three men to fill his place, and he would be well pleased if at the end of the year one of them could write well. Of course that editor was rather fastidious. Some said a classical education was necessary to good form, but as a rule the journalist is a man who has extensive and varied information, who has a ready pen which can respond the moment he is called upon by his editor, and who writes in a taking style. These were things which he did not think could be imparted at the university; a man must pick them up for himself.

Another thing which no university could give was courage and independence. "What is behind the press is one of the most serious questions of the age," said Mr. Smith. "I hope there is nothing behind the aims of our press but allegiance to the public good. What we have to fear is sudden gusts of public passion. The journalist who will not be carried away by this, but who will, even at the risk of some loss of circulation, do his duty to his country, is a man who is precious to the country."

The balance of the dinner was marked by happy speeches by journalists past and present, all marked by high aspira-

tions for the future of the profession and of our country.

President Pettypiece, M. P. P., in his annual address noted the promptness and regularity with which the old members renewed their membership as an indication of the firm hold the association had on their affections, while the number of applications being received showed that its work was meeting with the approval of newspaperdom. Among the work accomplished during the year was the securing of the reduction in postage on newspapers to the United Kingdom from 8 cents to one-half a cent per pound. The death roll for the year included the names of many shining lights—Rev. Dr. Dewart, Jas. Innes, James Shannon, Andrew Pattullo, Alex. E. Pirie, all past presidents, and James A. Tucker and George Young.

"Let us urge upon the members of the association," Mr. Pettypiece added, "the propriety of constantly upholding the dignity of our profession. Ours is as noble a calling as that of the priest who ministers to the religious needs of the people, or the professor who ministers to their intellectual needs, or of the medical man who trims the flickering lamp of life. We have a responsibility to ourselves as individuals and as citizens to maintain the right and discontinue the wrong. It is a heavy responsibility, perhaps, but it must be discharged with as much intellectual and moral strength as we are able to command. To a great extent it rests with us to soften the asperities of party strife, to keep both political parties true to the best ideals of each, and to influence all classes of citizens to uphold that which is best for the moral, intellectual and material welfare of this fast-developing nation."

THE GERMS OF CATARRH.

Not only attack the passages of the head and throat but finally reach the lungs and cause consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhzone which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhzone has no equal as a cure for catarrh and lung trouble," writes Jas. E. Wetherell, of Brighton. "It cured me after many local doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhzone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months' treatment \$1; trial size 25c.

PERSECUTING THE JEWS.

New Laws Which Take Away the Rights Enjoyed For Years by Many Jews.

London, Feb. 8.—The correspondent of The Times at Moscow says the position of the Jews of Moscow has been peculiarly difficult during the past year. After the expulsion in 1891 of 30,000 Jewish workmen and artisans, only those Jews who were members of the first guild of merchants, and those academically educated were allowed to remain. Recently the Governor of the city ordered enquiry into the domiciliary rights of those persons and, on the discovery of the slightest flaw expulsion follows. A number of families whose grandfathers during the 50's obtained the hereditary freedom of the city, have been suddenly expelled. It came to light that the persons by whom the freedom was obtained had paid taxes as members of the first guild for eight years only. According to a recent law, the freedom of the city will not be granted unless such taxes were paid for ten years. This law is applied to dead Jews, and on the strength of it their descendants are being forced to leave Moscow. The police are carrying out the task imposed upon them with great zeal, searching the Jewish houses at all hours of the day and night. Those having means have been taken to the station and compelled to buy tickets for the first station within the districts assigned to Jews. The poor are forwarded "par etape," and often in the company of criminals.

TEACHERS' UNION.

York, Sunbury and Queens Instructors Asked to Organize.

The Teachers' Union movement, started in Albert county in 1902, has spread so rapidly that by the time of their first provincial convention, held in Moncton

Dec. 22nd last, associations had been formed in eight counties, viz., Albert, St. John, Kings, Westmorland, Victoria, Northumberland, Kent and Carleton. At the convention all of these but Northumberland were represented, and amalgamated with the N. B. Teachers' Association. Northumberland county union, through its secretary, notified those who called the convention that it would unite with the others as the gathering should determine. Leading teachers in Gloucester, Restigouche, and Charlotte are now organizing those counties. Madawaska is being canvassed and the executive hope that the teachers of York, Sunbury and Queens will also organize before their next institutes meet, and be represented at the next New Brunswick Teachers' Association Convention, in St. John in June next.

Teachers are asked to sign the following:

DECLARATION OF N. B. T. A.

We the undersigned teachers of County (or City), N. B., hereby form ourselves into an Association, in subordination to the New Brunswick Teachers' Association, for mutual benefit and the furtherance of education in general, and pledge ourselves:

First—Not to underbid any other teacher in salary.

Second—Not to accept from any Board of school trustees in New Brunswick a salary lower than the schedule adopted by the Association of the county or city in which we are, or may be, employed; or, in case there be no fixed schedule in such county or city, a salary lower than the following:

For 1st class males,	\$275 per year.
" 2nd "	200 "
" 3rd "	150 "
For 1st class females,	\$160 per year.
" 2nd "	130 "
" 3rd "	115 "

When a boy turns his bulging pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Odd lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are garnered by this "litterer up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket, and it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nut, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of food accumulations.

Cost of Gamey Case.

The total cost of the Gamey investigation as shown by the public accounts presented to the Ontario Legislature was \$44,426.20.

The commissioners received \$3,500 each, and the lawyers nearly all the rest. Mr. E. F. B. Johnston received \$5,749.90, Mr. W. R. Riddell, K. C., \$4,250, Hon. S. H. Blake and Mr. C. H. Ritchie \$7,600, Mr. W. D. McPherson \$3,000, Mr. J. M. McEvoy \$2,900 and Mr. E. A. DuVernet \$200. For disbursements Mr. Johnston had a bill of \$3,364, and Mr. McPherson one of \$3,723. Reporting the proceedings cost \$4,429.50. The tag that was sent after the Manitoulin witnesses resulted in a bill of \$150, and the wages of the constables amounted to \$1,266.50.

YOUNG LADIES READ THIS.

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone Tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

PROHIBITION IN NAME,

But Dry Counties in Texas and Kansas are Wet.

EXPRESS COMPANIES HAVE BEEN DRIVING A LUCRATIVE TRADE IN SALE OF LIQUOR.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 8.—Wholesale indictments by the Federal Grand Jury of express agents in Kansas City, throughout Kansas and in the prohibition counties of Texas, and of liquor dealers who have been shipping liquor into these prohibition States, are imminent, as the result of a movement started by John Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. The local agents of three large wholesale liquor houses, it was announced today, were indicted Saturday, and arrested, but released on their own recognizances, and additional bills will it is said, be found against the agent of every express company in Kansas City, in the State of Kansas and in the prohibition counties of Texas, who have acted as agents for the liquor houses in selling whiskey, as fast as the evidence against them can be presented. For years, practically every express company in this part of the southwest has acted for liquor companies who have sold liquor in Kansas and Texas, the express agents of the different companies acting nominally as agents at the various points, thus practically nullifying the prohibition law. To avoid the law, the whiskey was sent in sealed packages, addressed to fictitious names, and sold by the agents for "express charges." Millions of cases of whiskey have been sent into Kansas yearly, and for each case disposed of the express agents were allowed fifty cents.

UNIVERSAL BIBLE SUNDAY.

Arrangements for General Observance of Sunday, March 6th.

The arrangements for the observance of Bible Sunday on March 6th—the last day of the British and Foreign Bible Society's century—are now practically complete; and in nothing is the universality of the Bible Society more emphasized than in the remarkable way it has been able to enlist the sympathies of all Protestant churches in the organization of this world-wide thanksgiving.

Considering the controversial trend of the times, it would have been sufficiently noteworthy to arouse comment had the united demonstration been limited to the various Christian communions in our own land. But its unique feature is the drawing together of the churches of other lands, no less than those of our own, in one great celebration, all minor differences of race, language and sect being submerged in the great bond of our common heritage—the Charter of Salvation as contained in the Word of God.

In England, Their Majesties, King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, will be present at divine service at St. Paul's Cathedral on Bible Sunday, when the Lord Mayor, the sheriffs and the corporation will attend in state. The sermon will be preached by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Among the earliest to endorse the suggestion that March 6th should be observed as Bible Sunday, were the Archbishops of Canterbury and York; while the bishops have, with hardly an exception, written letters commending it to the clergy in their respective dioceses. Cordial resolutions in favor of the observance have also been received from every Nonconformist assembly and conference which met last year, including the Baptists, the Congregationalists, the Society of Friends, all denominations of Methodists, the Moravians, and the Presbyterians. In Scotland, both the Established Church and the United Free Church are co-operating in the celebration.

In the British colonies the idea was greeted with universal approval. The Metropolitan of Rupert's Land and primate of all Canada, the Archbishop of Capetown, and nearly fifty colonial and missionary bishops of the Anglican communion, have written cordially endorsing the observance of Bible Sunday. The chief representatives of non-Episcopal

churches in the colonies have responded with equal readiness, and the proposal has received the hearty sanction of the Synod of the Dutch Reformed church in South Africa.

In the United States of America, both the chief Presbyterian churches, the two Methodist Episcopal churches and the presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church have cordially agreed to observe Bible Sunday in their various churches throughout the States.

All the great Missionary societies, without exception, have joined hands to observe this day of common Thanksgiving, many of them having generously arranged to forego their own sermons or meetings on March 6th, in favour of Bible Sunday. That the suggestion would meet with enthusiastic support in the Mission field throughout the world was a foregone conclusion. Both to the missionary and to the native church, God's book often stands for more than we can possibly realize. To the preacher, cut off from most that is helpful and invigorating in the Christian life, the written Word takes on an added worth as a source of strength and inspiration; while to the converts, the Book itself, even apart from its message, acquires a preciousness from the fact it is frequently the first, and sometimes the only volume produced in their own language.

But the most significant item in this huge programme is the bringing into line of the Protestant churches on the continent of Europe, and establishing a link between those that may be most widely sundered on minor points. Bible Sunday will be kept by hundreds of congregations, representing Lutheran, Reformed and Waldensian churches. The Archbishop of Upsala has written, in the name of the Bishops of Sweden, promising the co-operation of all their clergy. A meeting of the Danish Bishops in Copenhagen passed a unanimous resolution in the same terms; while similar resolutions have been passed by the Consistory of the Protestant State church in Saxony, and the Conventus of both the Lutheran church and the Calvinistic church in Hungary. Thus, throughout the world, thanksgiving will be made to Almighty God in all tongues and by all peoples on this memorable day.

It is obvious that such a festival as this could only be organized by an institution absolutely Catholic in its aims, world-wide in its work, and unrestricted by any merely national interest. From the very outset the Bible Society has been able to unify Christians of all denominations in the God-appointed task of seeking to place the gospel in the hands of the human race. And this universal Thanksgiving exemplifies most forcibly one of the society's ideals which was voiced by Lord Bexley, its second president in the following words: "If we cannot reconcile all opinions, let us unite all hearts."

FOUGHT WOLVES WITH AXE.

Crossing the Ice at Dauphin a Man Was Attacked by a Dozen, of Which He Killed Several.

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Alex. Morrissey, of Turtle River, near Dauphin, Man., had a thrilling experience with a pack of wolves while crossing Round Lake, an arm of Lake Manitoba. While a considerable distance from shore he was surrounded and attacked by twelve or fifteen ferocious animals, and he possesses no language capable of describing the battle. At the time Morrissey had with him two hounds and an axe, and had it not been for these he says there is no doubt at all but that he would have been torn to pieces by the wolves.

The hounds fought hard, and one of them was killed in the encounter. Morrissey claims to have done great execution with his axe, and more than one wolf bit the dirt, while others were badly wounded. The track in the snow from where the attack commenced to the shore is described by Mr. Morrissey as a trail of blood.

When the exhausted man reached land he sought the protection of a friendly tree, and remained there till the wolves departed.

NOT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.

In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Botternu for constipation or piles. Highly recommended because they cause no gripping pain. For prompt and certain cure use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Any man who smiles when he pays his taxes is too good for this wicked world.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.