

The Dominion Presbyterian

is published at

323 FRANK ST. • OTTAWA

and at

Montreal and Winnipeg.

TERMS: One year (50 issues) in advance \$1.50
Six months75

CLUBS of Five, at same time..... 5.00

The date on the label shows to what time the paper is paid for. Notify the publisher at once of any mistake on label.

Paper is continued until an order is sent for discontinuance, and with it, payment of arrearages.

When the address of your paper is to be changed, send the old as well as new address.

Sample copies sent upon application.

Send all remittances by check, money order or postal note, made payable to The Dominion Presbyterian.

Advertising Rates.—15 cents per agate line each insertion, 14 lines to the inch, 11 1/2 inches to the column.

Letters should be addressed:

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN
P. O. Drawer 1070, Ottawa.

C. Blackett Robinson, Editor.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1905.

Rev. Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, has received from Lord Strathcona a cheque for \$5,000, being the second installment of the \$20,000 donated by his Lordship to the University of Manitoba.

The American Presbyterian Board of Missions has decided not to lodge a claim against the Chinese government for indemnity on account of the murder by natives of five missionaries at Lien Chow recently.

The Rev. Dr. Mackie, of St. Andrew's church, Kingston, hit the nail square on the head when he alluded to the Orthodox Greek church of Russia as "A Scum Pagan Christian Church." That's just what it is. A large Pagan body with a thin veneer of Christianity.

In his recent sermon before the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society, referring to Mr. Borden's statement that party government is a necessity, Rev. Wm. McIntosh very properly said that while this may be true, there is no necessity for the acrimony and bitterness frequently introduced in modern politics.

The union committee of the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches to discuss the proposed movement toward having these denominations unite, will meet in Toronto, December 20th. So far as at present known Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher and Rev. W. McIntosh will be the Ottawa representatives in attendance.

An article on "Church Problems," by Rev. R. G. MacBeth, of Paris, should have careful perusal. It contains many mighty suggestions, some of which if adopted, would undoubtedly result in the more effective carrying on of the Churches' work in its various departments.

Rev. J. W. Pedley, Secretary of the Canadian jubilee fund in connection with the Congregational churches, states that by the end of December the debts of all the churches east of Toronto would be paid off. Our Congregational friends are to be congratulated on this happy result of the well directed efforts of their agent.

CHRISTIAN MANLINESS.

Football fatalities have of late so much increased in number that the game is being recognized not only as a dangerous but brutal pastime. In strenuous games risks must be taken, of course, but the charge is made, and evidently with reason, that the modern game of football includes the tactics of physically injuring with intention those on the opposite side. A recent cartoon depicts Nero, with thumb turned down as the signal to continue; a group of brutal footballers in a murderous scrimmage; with Nero saying, "No more of these tame gladiatorial fights. Football is the thing." Is enough being done to inculcate among boys, in their sports, magnanimity, and the true manliness of gentleness and fair play?

A NOTABLE NEWSPAPER

So the "Montreal Witness" is celebrating its "Diamond Jubilee." Sixty years is a considerable span in the life of a newspaper. Not many publications could say, like "The Witness," that during nearly three quarters of a century not a line has been printed, not an advertisement inserted, which could do moral harm to man, woman or child. When one reads some daily newspapers, and observes the amount of sensation, froth and foam, needless details of crime and vile advertisements, with which their columns are filled one cannot but be thankful for the wholesome sixty years of the existence of the "Montreal Witness."

Rev. Dr. Mulligan, the popular pastor of Old St. Andrew's, Toronto, does not appear to favor the proposed union of the churches. In a recent sermon he is reported as saying the talk about church union had amounted to a craze. In the Middle Ages, when such a state existed, the church was practically dead, and such a condition must eventually result if the present day saw such a union. It amounted to nothing less than a trust and could be compared with the trusts in the business world. Individual spiritual life would become just about extinct, the battlements would gather, and a general cleansing would have to be instituted.

The library of Knox College has been enriched by a valuable copy of the Codex aticunum, presented to it by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who has been for many years connected with the college. The famous New Testament Manuscript, or Codex aticunum, is one of the treasures of the Vatican Library, and by the kindness of the Supreme Pontiff one hundred copies of it have lately been reproduced by photography. One of these copies was obtained from the Holy See by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Knox College library was already indebted to the same generous donor for copies of the Sinaitic and Alexandrine manuscripts, and of the Codex Bezae.

Attention has frequently been called to the extraordinary migration of United States farmers from Oregon, Washington, Dakota, and Montana into our northern west, which has taken place within the past two years, and no satisfactory explanation thereof has hitherto been offered. There has just appeared, however, in the Winnipeg "Free Press," a statement from the pen of one of the farmers, which throws some suggestive light on the situation. "Size up all our reasons for coming to Western Canada," he says, "and they amount to one. We wanted to make money, to get better off, to give our families a chance, and to have quiet times. We found good laws here, and we found them well enforced. We found a general spirit of law-abiding that suits most of us well. The most of us have settled down to stay, whatever our notions might have been at first: generally we have been naturalised." Rather complimentary on the whole, to the influences which surround settlers in our great west.

SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Some time ago a statement was published in these columns showing the proportions in which spirituous liquors were found in many of the patent medicines found on shelves of druggists, the proportion of liquor in some cases running as high as 70 per cent.—that is, while being called medicines they are really intoxicating liquors. Now it is intimated that Commissioner Yerkes of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington is taking steps to compel the manufacturers and vendors of these largely alcoholised proprietary medicines to pay licenses as liquor dealers. Legislation by Congress will probably be necessary to enable the enforcement of such a regulation, and already members of Congress are looking into the question, and as the manufacturers of these medicines propose to fight the commissioner, a lively time may be expected.

By the way, would it not be a wise thing for Inland Revenue Minister Broder to look into this question in the interest of Canadians. It is surely an outrageous thing that under guise of medicine conscienceless men should be enabled to carry on what is practically a traffic in intoxicating liquors. Druggists who understand what an awful curse the liquor traffic is, should promptly clean such dangerous compounds off their shelves. No respectable citizen of any community should have ought to do with so deceptive and reprehensible a business—the business of selling bottles of stuff that contain precious little medicine and a very large amount of whiskey.

In discussing the local option of which has been introduced into the Legislature of New South Wales, the Premier, Mr. Carruthers, took strong ground against the demand for compensation, declaring that he would never admit the principle, even if he had to die on the threshold of the last public house in opposing it. The Sydney Bulletin, the most independent and outspoken of the Australian papers, supports the Premier. It points out that an hotel license is a permit to sell drink, under certain conditions, for a year, and it has not, and never has been, anything more than that "The private landlord, however often he may have renewed the tenant's annual lease, holds himself under no obligation to continue it, and even if his refusal to renew wrecks the tenant's business, he pays no compensation. If it were not for the tendency to regard the state as an institution which every body has a right to swindle, the idea that it is bound to pay compensation would probably never have arisen."

Speaking of the work of Indian missions in western Canada, R. P. MacKay, who returned recently from a tour of inspection, in an article in the December issue of "Foreign Missionary Tidings," points out the success of the colony system, such as at File Hills, where the land is surveyed into small farms and the young men are encouraged to settle each on his own farm and establish a home he can call his own. In the colony on File Hills Reserve there are seventeen such homes established, and it has so far stimulated farming that on the whole reserve it was estimated that probably 90,000 bushels of grain would be harvested, whereas a few years ago there were probably not more than 1,500 or 2,000 bushels of grain in the reserve. The older Indians are slowly adopting farm life, but it is interesting to find the fathers boasting about what their boys are doing in the colony. The manner of life has so much improved in some of the villages through the influence of the boarding schools that they can scarcely be recognized as the same villages. These schools are able to do all that is necessary to fit the young Indians for successful cultivation of the land.

If yesterday has been squandered, one chance remains: we still have today.