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C. BLACKETT ROBINSON Editor.

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The annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption will be held in Ottawa on 15th March next. The afternoon will be devoted to the routine business of the Association. In the evening a lecture will be delivered by Dr. Adami, of Montreal, on some phase of the crusade against consumption. His Excellency the Governor-General will preside on the occasion.

The Manitoba Free Press very properly says: "As for the Premiership of Canada, which has a salary attached to it less than that of many a bank manager, to say nothing of a railway manager, there is nobody who will pretend that the country pays Sir Wilfrid Laurier any more than a fraction of what his services to Canada are worth."

If Parliament voted the Premier of the Dominion a salary of \$25,000 a year it would not have the cordial support of the people in so doing. And \$25,000 would not be too much for the class of work given the country by Sir Wilfrid; or, indeed, by any other man who may be called to lead in affairs of State.

The remarkable progress and expansion of the Presbyterian churches in Winnipeg during 1904, says the Tribune, might be summed up in the one word "phenomenal." Never before has this denomination enjoyed such a year of prosperity, nor is this any reflection on previous years which have shown comparative development. Many extensions have been found necessary; new missions have been organized; and several new churches have been erected to meet the requirements of the steady advance. A strong feeling of sanguine hope is apparent and the prospects for the future are unusually bright, and great things are expected to be accomplished before the dial of Time points to 1906.

THE DOMINION PRESBYTERIAN

NEMESIS IN RUSSIA.

The news of the semi-revolutionary outbreak at St. Petersburg will not surprise any reader who has cared to follow the occasional editorial comments in these columns on the condition of affairs in Russia. It was impossible the people of a country in Europe—played on indirectly at least by all the influences of political liberty in other countries, could contentedly submit to complete deprivation of constitutional rights. Whether a revolution as really arrived in Russia, remains to be seen; if it has not yet arrived, its arrival is as inevitable as desirable. This business of a handful of bureaucrats setting themselves up to despotically govern millions of people, sending them to prison or Siberia for asking ordinary political rights and privileges such as are common places in Great Britain and Canada, is becoming intolerable, and will not and should not be submitted to. However and whenever parliamentary government, and the right of free speech, a free press, and a fair trial, arrive in Russia, arrive they will and must, though through what individual and national suffering, who can say!

The capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese was not more injurious to Russian prestige than this semi-revolution and massacre at St. Petersburg. By the first, Russia's military prestige has been damaged to match the destruction of her naval prestige. By the second, the remnants of sympathy with Russia in other countries have been reduced almost to the vanishing point. Even France, Russia's erstwhile ally, has had to hide her face between her hands for very shame.

The Russian people, as we have more than once contended, are properly educated and properly led, the making of a fine nation, but they have been led and used abominably; real progress can probably be effected only after some such terrible upheaval as that known as the French Revolution, tion.

We wonder how many even in Ontario have the imagination to know what it really means to live in a Free British country, as compared with living in a land of Russian despotism!

The publications of Messrs. John Dougal and Son, Montreal, has always occupied a large place in the esteem of thoughtful people. The Daily Witness, for nearly fifty years, has been a household word in thousands of homes all over the Dominion; and it was never better or more useful to the reader than it is today. Than for the busy man or woman, who desires to keep abreast of the best current thought, there is "World Wide," published weekly, freighted with the choicest articles from the best British and American periodicals, and all for one dollar a year. The "Northern Messenger," also a weekly, furnishes wholesome reading for the young folks. If you do not already know these periodicals, send for sample copies, and see for yourselves.

THE WELSH REVIVAL.

The direct effects attributed to this marvellous movement as the reports come in from all the districts which has taken fire, indicate a stupendous total of moral effect. Every community in South Wales has felt the uplift, and all grades of society have been helped. The miners are almost transformed as a class. It is counted the most amazing effect of the work that swearing is no longer heard in the mines. Prayer meetings are held at the bottom of the shafts. Similar changes are seen in the tin mills. The saloons are almost deserted; theatres have lost patronage amazingly. The football season has been an utter failure; people went to the meetings instead of the games. Among educated Welshmen agnostic ethical societies had of recent years come into great vogue; now they are generally disbanding. At latest reports it was estimated that 20,000 conversions had occurred, and there is no sign of decline in the potency of the great work. The reflex influence on the churches is not the least of the beneficent results. Sectarianism has been rife in Wales but now mutual suspicions are superseded by the most absolute spiritual unity. The rectors of the Church of England, are among the most enthusiastic promoters of the revival meetings. The longing heart of Christendom must be everywhere cheered with hope by knowledge of this outpouring of the Spirit in Wales. It is perhaps not to be looked for or even desired that this particular revival shall spread beyond Wales. In its peculiarity vivid emotional quality it fits the Welshman and expresses him. But the revolutionizing power over sinful lives and sinful society which is now manifest there, is a power not for that part of the world alone, and its working there is new encouragement for Christians in all lands to pray that it may be shown forth wherever man is found.

A recent article, on "Voices," well says the divinest music this poor world has listened to was a voice in Galilee. Unspeakable harmonies were in it which still ravish the soul. It had thunders, but its main note was of comfort and good cheer. "These words have I spoken unto you," said the Master, "that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full." What an ideal to strive after here—that at the end of life, when the sum total of our public and private speech shall be reckoned up, it should be described as having had for its main purport to fill the hearts of men and women and little children with comfort and with joy.

The government of India has lately decided to add one company of native Christians to each of the twelve Madras regiments. This is a new departure and a recognition of the numerical importance of Christians in the Empire.