

# Dominion Presbyterian

50 PER ANNUM.

OTTAWA, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

## Note and Comment.

A United States journal states that 13 deaths and 296 accidents have resulted in that country during the past football season. Football seems to be a rather dangerous sport. It should be abolished or greatly reformed.

Florence E. Booth states in London papers that hundreds of men and women are compelled to wander nightly in London because they are absolutely homeless. At two o'clock every morning the Salvation Army distributes soup and bread to nearly two thousand of the wanderers.

A politician once remarked that he left it to his wife to attend to religion while he attended to politics. But later on when the voters had relieved him of his political office and responsibilities, the suggestion was made that he would have leisure to share in his wife's privileges. Why should not legitimate political duties be combined with proper attention to religious duties and responsibilities? Our politics would be all the better for the influence exercised by religion.

Not only are the Torrey-Alexander evangelistic services in the great cities of England being accompanied by widespread revivals of religion, but there is also a great revival going on in Wales under the ministry of a young man, Evan Roberts, who is studying for the Methodist ministry. The British Weekly says: "Really wonderful conversions have been the result of the meetings wherever they have been held, and there can be no question of the reality of the visitations; it is truly a remarkable revival."

Though President Roosevelt spent but two entire days at St. Louis, and one of them a Sunday, yet he did not desecrate the Sabbath by visiting the Fair, but attended religious services in one of the Presbyterian churches. The people of the United States should be thankfully appreciative of the fact that their chief magistrate has such a regard for the sanctity of the Sabbath as to refuse to lend the influence of his example to promoting its desecration, even under the most tempting conditions. In Canada, we regret to have to say it, the reverse is too frequently the case.

Most of the great men of history were of humble birth. Look over the list and see how little the "bornin'" had to do with results and achievements. Lord Wolsey was the son of a butcher, Columbus the son of a weaver, Horace the son of a manumitted slave, Sir Richard Arkwright the son of a barber, Shakespeare the son of a wool stapler, Watt the son of a block maker, Virgil the son of a porter, Stephenson the son of a fireman at a colliery, Burns the son of a plowman, Franklin the son of a tallow chandler, Oliver Cromwell the son of a brewer, Esop was a slave, Beaconsfield was a lawyer's clerk, Thomas Paine a staymaker, Defoe a hosier, son of a butcher: Demosthenes the son of a cutter, Ben Johnson was a bricklayer, Bunyan a travelling tinker, Edmund Kean was the son of a stage car-

enter, Dickens a reporter and son of a reporter, Cervantes was a common soldier, Homer was a farmer's son and is said to have begged his bread. And this does not by any means exhaust the list.

When some one asked the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon the cause of his marvelous usefulness for Christ, he pointed to the floor of his tabernacle, saying, "In the room beneath you will find three hundred praying Christians. Every time I preach here, they gather together and uphold my hands by continuous prayer and supplication. There you will find the seat of all the blessings." What a harvest of blessings would come to all our congregations if Christian people as Aarons and Hurs, would uphold the hands of their pastors by faithful, persevering prayer and unstinted Christian sympathy and confidence.

The London Presbyterian pays the following tribute to the character of President Roosevelt: "Mr. Roosevelt has impressed himself very definitely on the general mind of the world. He is a live human being, in the first place; as interesting as the German Emperor, and possessed of far more ballast. His policy has throughout been a firm and strong one, but also rich in saving common sense, and it is in the interests of other nations as well as of the United States that such a man should remain at the White House."

Less than thirty years ago Stanley (1875) gave King Mtesa, of Uganda, his first lesson in Christian doctrine. At that time there was not a Christian in all Central Africa. This year the London Times, in the regular course of its news, publishes an account of the consecration of the Great Christian Cathedral, built by the Uganda Church, at Mengo, which was formerly King Mtesa's capital. Ten thousand native Christian Ugandans attended the consecration services.

It is now announced that every African tribe from the mouth of the Congo to Stanley Falls, a thousand miles in the interior, has the Bible in its own language. About 9,000 converts are gathered in the various native churches, Christian schools are planted in hundreds of villages and native seminaries for the training of Christian workers are established. There was recently a General Conference of Christian Missionaries at Stanley Pool, and many subjects of interest to all these pioneers of a Christian civilization were discussed in a most fraternal spirit.

The Pacific Presbyterian tells us that something for which Christian people ought to be especially thankful occurred in Berkeley, Cal., on Thanksgiving day. On invitation from the rector of the Episcopal church of that city, union Thanksgiving services were held in the Episcopal church. The pastors of the different denominations took part in the services. May it be simply the harbinger of yet better

things! The move is one in the right direction. It has not gone far enough yet; but, of course, it will go farther. The Christian churches must come into co-operation and federation if they are to do the work which the times are demanding of them.

Commenting upon the campaign of education on the Sabbath question, which is being waged in Pittsburg, Pa., and vicinity, the United Presbyterian urges the "most hearty and active co-operation of all our ministers and churches," and adds: "It is certainly an outrage that when the demand is so general and the law so plain that our civil authorities are so negligent of their sworn duty and leave it to the citizens to enforce the law if it is enforced at all. We believe the proposed campaign of education, if prosecuted with unanimity and persistence, will result in such a quickened public conscience as to secure not only the enforcement of this but of other of our neglected statutes." We need a similar 'campaign of education', in Ottawa on the Sabbath question and a good many other moral questions. Christians need to be aroused. If the Christian Sabbath is to be preserved in its entirety we shall have to maintain increasing vigilance and action.

The present Pope of Rome was elected by Jesuit intrigue with the conquest of England as the definite aim. Dr. Robertson, the author of a volume, "The Roman Catholic Church in Italy," is responsible for this statement. He has lived in Italy and had opportunities for obtaining information not possessed by many others. Roman Catholic France, so long cursed by the machinations of representatives of the Romish Church, is resorting to drastic measures to check the aggressiveness in the civil sphere. Noting these facts the Christian Observer says: "But England and the United States, viewing the Catholic Church as a sister Church, and closing their eyes to its schemes for political aggrandisement, throw open their doors wide to its representatives. And even the Christian churches, forgetting the lessons that history teaches as to the true character of the Romish hierarchy, are too much inclined to recognize it as a co-worker in propagating religion. The Romish Church working insidiously has almost gotten possession of Puritan New England, and is quietly moving to take possession of the South and West. There is danger that in another generation some of the battles of the Reformation will have to be fought over again in Britain and the United States."

The British and Foreign Bible Society have received from Rev. Mr. Casalis, of the Paris Mission, in Basutoland, South Africa, \$826 (£170) as an offering for its Century Fund from the Basuto churches. About \$40 of this amount is from a newly organized church under the charge of a young native pastor, which has very few men on its list of members. The most of the money came from the sixty women of the church. These black women earned it a few cents at a time and made it truly a thank-offering.