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OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1905.

Seriously, says the Presbyterian Witness, Canada has need of a very earnest and heart searching Temperance revival. We are told by men who ought to know that there is more liquor drunk now than usual and that not a few of the fatal accidents reported from day to day are due to the helplessness that comes with indulgence in strong drink.

At the end of fifty years the World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations is able to report affiliated organizations in no less than 50 countries, with a membership of 693,736; paid secretaries to the number of 2,228; buildings owned and occupied, 882, and representing a value of \$170,704,000. The United States and Canada lead with 373,592 members; Great Britain follows with 127,074; Germany with 108,324; and then a great falling off occurs to less than 10,000. It appears, therefore, that this organized movement of young men for young men is very largely—indeed, almost wholly—confined to Teutonic or Anglo-Saxon peoples.

The irony of the clamor for freedom in Russia appears in the rioting and bloodshed now that a measure of freedom is granted. Violence rules in many large cities, and especially in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and Odessa. In Cronstadt, the naval station for St. Petersburg, mutiny appeared among the sailors and machine guns were used to quell them. Reports say 200 were slain Thursday night. The soldiers fired upon the crowds and thus many women and children are killed or wounded. These are doubtless the birth pains of freedom, and we may hope for peace and joy after the new condition is realized. In an address on the wrongs of the Jews in Russia, which a former minister to Turkey gave in New York Friday evening, the speaker said: It is the greatest calamity which has befallen Israel since the destruction of Jerusalem under Titus. So far as I am familiar with the history of the Jewish race, the present catastrophe is greater than was suffered in Spain and Portugal, or even in the middle ages, at the period of the Crusades. Never before were so many Jews wounded, robbed and rendered homeless as now.

CONCERNING "GRAFT."

The word "graft" had its origin in attempts to obtain dishonest pecuniary advantages in connection with legislation. But the name does not signify, save for what it denotes. It would look as if "graft," or dishonesty, or too eager determination to get money at whatever expense of principle, were becoming increasingly noticeable. The only satisfactory thing is that rascality is being found out and generally reprobated.

Toronto newspapers have been filled with exposures of a plumbers' ring, the members of which are shown to have been deliberately robbing customers, by privately agreeing to charge an exorbitant figure, dividing the plunderous overcharge with those who did not perform the work. For example, the cost of the plumbing for the new Nurses' Home for the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, is shown to have been considerably augmented by the plumbers' conspiracy in question. And that is only one case.

The same tendency towards "graft" is shown by the investigation in New York of life insurance methods, by which the shareholders of several large companies, but particularly the head officials, have been indulging in purple and fine linen and faring sumptuously every day, at expense of the unfortunate policy-holders, who really supply the funds, and who individually subject themselves to many privations to pay the unnecessarily heavy premiums on their policies as they fall due.

Does it all grow out of an increasing mammon-worship? an increasing desire for luxury? an extending haste to be rich? In this connection, one could not but be struck with the various requests for personal and special tariff legislation made at different places before the Tariff Commission. In almost every case it was the cry of the horse-leech's daughter, "Give! give! give!"—without regard to who might be hurt.

Are money-making and the grab-game to be the chief ends of life? Does the well-ordered life contain no higher ambition? What saith the preacher?

The Rev. Dr. Warden has just made the generous gift of \$10,000 to Knox College, Toronto; and simultaneously with this he has given \$5,000 each to Queen's University, Kingston, and to the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

WORLD WIDE MISSIONS.

The King of Siam has been led by the American missionaries to decide to abolish gambling in his domains. Gambling is a scourge of the Siamese people and a source of revenue to the Government.

The Woman's Board of the American Christian Convention has undertaken to build a Missionary Home at Utsunomiya in Japan. The ground has been brought and presented to the Society by one of the Missionaries.

The Moravian Mission and the Berlin Mission to the north of Lake Nyasa have each undertaken to open and supervise two leper Asylums. The existence of leprosy attracted the attention of German officials; isolation with nursing was necessary, and the missionaries are the only people there able and willing to render such service.

Missionary work on the Congo Free State side of Lake Tanganika, as well as on the German side, north of Ujiji, is in the hands of the Roman Catholic Algerian White Fathers. They are increasing their stations, thoroughly equipping them, and establishing boarding schools for boys and girls, the last being under charge of nuns. They have industrial schools, great plantations, and they educate many natives as teachers or even as priests, after teaching them Latin. Some of the natives have been taken to Malta to study medicine, returning as doctors, to whom Europeans are not afraid to trust themselves.

THANKFULNESS AND GIVING.

The Christian Intelligencer, referring to national thanksgiving, quotes a Canadian paper as saying: "One is inclined to envy the men who have to preach thanksgiving sermons next week. They have a great theme and there is no lack of material for the development of the theme. The year has been a memorable one. Never has such a harvest been gathered in. Never has there been such general and widespread prosperity. The note of joyous optimism pervades the country from ocean to ocean."

This is undoubtedly true, and because it is true it raises a very serious question. If the people of Canada are enjoying such widespread prosperity why is it that they are not replenishing the home and foreign mission treasures of their various churches with sufficient money to enable them to carry on and enlarge their mission work. If the people are thankful for the prosperity vouchsafed them by a beneficent Providence, surely they will not allow great mission enterprises to languish for want of funds—they should freely and gladly give back to the Lord a portion of the abundant wealth He has bestowed upon them in the past year.

From every part of the heathen world sounds the cry, "Come over and help us," and in our great western heritage the unavoidable expansion of home mission work calls for increasing grants of money and an increased number of missionaries. A polyglot population is pouring into our great West, and to some extent into the province of Ontario, and if we are to conquer this country for Christ, our Christian people must come forward and freely lay their gifts upon the Lord's altar. We must Christianize the stranger, and in many cases sadly ignorant, peoples who are seeking homes in this country. Now is the time for our people to give freely to the Lord's cause.

In a very important sense the present is a crisis in our country's history—her future depends in no small degree on the character, extent and efficiency of the missionary work we may do in the present coming few years. Mordecai's warning to Queen Esther in a great crisis in Jewish history—"Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"—seems, in principle at least, to appeal to the Christian people of Canada. Who knoweth whether a beneficent Providence has not given them great material prosperity so that they may be gladly willing as well as able to contribute of their abundance to the Lord's cause! Perhaps, as in Queen Esther's case, the Christian people of Canada need to do some fasting and praying. The result might be an awakening of thankfulness which would eventuate in great streams of money flowing into the Lord's treasury. "How much do I owe unto the Lord?" is a question which every Christian man and woman should put to himself and herself.

RESULTS OF REVIVAL.

A contemporary has the following with regard to the revival in Wales: "The Governor of Carnarvon Prison, in his report for the year ending March, 1905, says, 'It will be observed that the number of women who entered the prison is lower than for many years past. During the period of seven weeks recently only one female was received, the total for the March quarter being fifteen. This, I think, may be fairly attributed to the influence of the Welsh Revival.' The Chief Constable of Merionethshire, the Hon. T. N. Best, in his quarterly report, says, 'The number of offences committed in the county during the quarter is much less than in the corresponding quarter of last year (that ending September 29th, 1904). Seventy persons only were proceeded against throughout the county for drunkenness, as compared with 102 in the corresponding quarter last year, showing a decrease of 32, this, no doubt, being the direct result of the Revival.'"