

the troops of Morocco, who were only rescued from defeat by French guns. It is rather curious that Kaiser Wilhelm should place himself on record with the most reactionary and corrupt powers in Europe. First he supports the unspeakable Turk, egging him on to the persecution of Armenians and Greeks, or at least, like Saul, holding his clothes while he causes the martyrdom of the saints. Then Russia claims that he has given pledges to keep the Poles of the pale in subjection, that she might launch her legions against the Japanese. But his self-assertive methods have helped neither himself nor those he sought to patronize. It has indeed thrown back the movement of timely rapprochement which was in progress between France and Germany and has provoked an attitude of adverse criticism in the United States, in Italy, and in England.

Edward the Peacemaker, on the contrary, is the most popular man in Europe. Wherever he goes he pours oil upon troubled water, and by his skilful diplomacy he sweetens the acerbities and smooths the asperities of political life. By his wisdom, tact and courtesy he has converted France from the bitter enemy of a very few years ago into the cordial friend.



Uncle Sam to Newfoundland—Say, neighbor, you give everything, I'll give nothing, and we'll call it "A Square Deal."

#### THE ITALIAN PRIEST.

The autonomy question at Ottawa had considerably improved by the amendment to the original bill which was promised by the Premier. It was felt that, while the best solution of the problem would

be to leave it to the new provinces, the so-called separate schools differed little from the national schools, and that a slight concession toward our Roman Catholic friends might be made in the interest of interracial and interdenominational good will. But the evidence of the meddling and muddling of Monsignore Sbarretti, the Italian representative of the Pope, threw a new element of "double, double toil and trouble" into the seething cauldron. If there is anything which Canadian Protestants resent it is the intermeddling of the Italian priest in the domestic politics of the Dominion or of any of its provinces. Such intermeddling would not be tolerated in the city of Rome itself, nor in France, nor even in Mexico or the Philippines.

Protestants stand for the broadest personal and religious liberty, for equal rights, equal privileges, for all classes and all conditions. They strongly oppose special privileges or assumption of rights by any church, Protestant or Catholic. Not they who stand by these ancient landmarks are the disturbers of the peace of the body politic, but those who raised anew the question which we hoped had been laid for all time with the Manitoba school settlement.

The flamboyant eulogy and defence by Sir Wilfrid Laurier of the separate-school system which he sought to fasten upon the new territories for ever, and his attack upon the national school system of the United States, and by inference on the public schools of Canada, are responsible for this unhappy racial and religious question which is now the football of discussion in the public arena, and whose echoes are felt in every hamlet and in every newspaper in Canada.

The Government, by its great majority, won on an altogether different issue, may force this obnoxious legislation through the Parliament. If it do, it may prepare the way for its own overthrow at the first opportunity by a people indignant at being tricked into giving a majority which would never have been given if the school question had not been skilfully concealed throughout the election campaign.

#### TIT FOR TAT.

The action of the United States Senate in so loading the proposed reciprocity treaty with Newfoundland with conditions which make it absolutely useless, has provoked very hostile feeling in