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## NOTE AND COMMENT

Eight kings have already intimated that they will attend King Edward's funeral, and all the great powers will be specially represented. Even the outpouring of national sympathy in the nation's sorrow will have a good effect upon the world, says the Hamilton Times.

Public charity is not always kind, but the order recently issued by the Boston police commissioner indicates that he understands human nature. Hereafter the names of families found in destitution are to be kept from the public, and reported only to such authorities as have a right to know and a desire to give relief.

The Queen Mother Alexandra will receive from the State an income of \$350,000 a year, a part of the settlement made at the accession of King Edward. It must not be supposed, however, that this is so much money taken out of taxes. As a matter of fact, a large part of the money paid to British Royalty accrues from the family estates which have been turned over to the government for administration.

Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons, K.C., of London, expressed the opinion that it wou'd be a splendid project if the city would undertake the erection of a monument to the late King Edward. "My idea, it it could be worked out, is that we should combine the memorial to the late King with a peace monument," he said. "We have had one hundred years of peace in this country and King Edward was the great peacemaker."

The inducements to temperance are many. A small town recently voted to remain "dry" for fifty years in order to accept the conditional gift of a millionaire, who offered it an electric plant, a sewerage system, and to cap the climax, a water-wrks plant. Other improvements of less importance were included in the proviso. All in all, everybody, even the millionaire, is benefited.

Queen Alexandra's touching letter to the people, thanking them for their sympathy in her bereavement, and feelingly expressing her sense of the loss which the country has sustained in the death of the King, is a truly womanly document. Even amid her own sorrow, she speaks with ope and confidence of the new King's and Queen's ability and determination to serve well the nation.

Four hundred and fifty-nine dollars is the amount which a young man working as a day-laborer saved in two years. He had insisted in an argument that a laborer can save money, and to prove his point, announced that he would save four hundred dollars in twenty-four months. He worked for eleven different men in that time, and the highest wage he received was forty dollars a month. But he demonstrated that a man can save money if he is willing to make an effort.

Mr. Roosevelt does not pretend to be a polyglot, but his American readiness is a useful substitute. During his triumphal tour through Holland, which, by the way, his ancestors left three centuries ago, he was called upon to deliver a speech in the Free Church at Arnhem. He apologized (says a Times correspondent) for not being able to speak Dutch, but he said he would

repeat a Dutch cradle song which he had learned from his grandparents. This he did.

Mr. Edwin Brown, a Denver millionaire, has been amusing himself by making a tour of the principal Pacific Coast cities dressed as a tramp, in order to see whether the "submerged tenth" ever received any human sympathy. He passed through Chicago, and was asked about his experience. He replied: "I found a country of condensed human suffering, where the Churches are as idle as a painted picture, and where charity associations seek to avoid giving wherever possible rather than help."

The United Free Church has had a very satisfactory year financially. The amount raised was fi.178.648, as against fl.089,101 during the previous year. Congregational contributions were somewhat down, but donations and legacies showed an increase of more than fi50,000. The legal expenses incurred by the Church and the part of the Free Church legal expenses charged against the United Free Church amounted to more than one hundred thousand pounds, a huge windfall, for the lawyers, and a melancholy loss for the Church.

At the recent meeting of the Free Church Synod of Moray, the Rev. Murdo Mackenzle, of Inverness, observed that drunkenness was on the decrease, but this was in large measure due to the fact that the people could afford to spend less on drink. In the customs of drinking at marriages and funerals, he saw, however, a decided and permanent improvement. In Inverness no whisky was now given at funerals. It would have been considered a disgrace in former days not to provide it. Worldliness was now, he thought, more prevalent than thirty years ago.

A prominent Jewish merchant of New York declares that when he came to this country from Europe years ago, it was for purposes of business, and that he has devoted himself to business, with success. But now, he says, Jews of another type are coming-Jews more interested in things of the mind and ideals; thinkers and students. The reports of all the colleges and other institutions of learning bear him out. The schools are filled with eager learners of Jewish blood, who keep in the forefront of their classes. The old traditions of the race seem to be reviving on the new soil of a free country.

Professor M. Kondo, writing in "Pearson's Magazine" on the progress of Japan, says: Your scaremongers will climb upon their platforms, and preach to you of the Yellow Perll; they will prophesy the day when the Japanese and Chinese will rise in their millions and descend upon the white man like locusts upon a cornfield, leaving ruin in their course. They are preaching a false gospel. Japan will stand upon her dignity, but her success in the past will not encourage her to further war-like enterprise. She has established of peace. What Japan has done in the past, in the arts of peace, what she is doing in the present, and what she aspires to do in the future, is sufficient evidence of this. In the years to come her policy will be defensive, not effensive.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF ROOSEVELT.

Speaking in Brussels, Mr. Roosevelt (according to a report of his speech in "The Times"), declared: "If a man stumbles you can help him; if he lies down you can't carry him."—Mr. Roosevelt added very impressively:

Never trust a man who says he will benefit you by pulling down a neighbor. I want to see a greater equality —but I went to see it come high up and not low down. I will go with the wan who will level upwards. I will go with no man who seeks, in a mere spirit of envy, to pull down. Distrust a man who would pull down the pillars of the Temple. Sampson pulled them down, but he was crushed beneath them. . . I speak, mind you, as a democrat from a democratic country.

The London "Daily News" tells of a curious manifesto recently issued by one of the strictest sects of "Old Believers," in Russia. The manifesto is directed against the "noxious evil" of shaving and cutting the beard. This heretical custom has, it is stated, been spreading among old believers during the last thirty years. Shorn men and men with clipped beards come church, kiss the holy cross and the holy icons, and are apparently unconscious that they are living in a state of habitual deadly sin. To make them realize the abominable nature of their criminal vanity it is now ordered that if a shorn man wishes to be married he is to be told that the church will not provid ea grand wedding with singing and ceremonies unless he repents.

The revenue from the Chinese immigration during the last fiscal year was \$813,003, an increase of \$99,873 over the last previous year, and the largest in the history of Canada. Some \$807,000 was collected from 1,614 Chinese immigrants, who paid the tax of \$500, and the balance was made up principally from Chinese registering on leaving Canada for one year, as permitted under the act. Fifty per cent. of the capitation tax is payable to the province wherein it is collected. Cheques therefore to the following amounts have been sent as follows: British Columbia, \$356,000; Quebec, \$22,500; Ontario, 1,500; Nova Scotia, \$250; New Brunswick. \$1,750; Alberta, \$250. The tetal Chinese immigration last year was 2,302, an increase over the previous year of 296.