

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. JOSEPH McLEOD D. D.,...EDITOR. WEDNESDAY FEB. 28TH. 1900.

The Canadian soldiers have had their baptism of blood, particulars of which will be found in another column. The deepest sympathy of all Canadians goes out to the families thus bereaved, and many a prayer is offered to God for them.

Dead by the Modder they lie, Under a southern sky, Happy it is to die.

For country and Queen. The south their bones shall hold, But here in the north, behold The shrine of those strong and bold Shall rise ere the grass is green.

Dead by the Modder our sons, Their dead hands clasping their guns, Dead I while the enemy runs.

Dead, but our flag sweeps along! Now, well we know that we are One people beneath every star, One blood, one steel, and afar The nations know NOW we are strong.

One of Rev. C. M. Sheldon's ideas is that preachers should be relieved from one service on Sunday, and that they and their congregations should go out during the time of the omitted service doing individual evangelistic work.

A Roman Catholic paper says that the recent mission in Montreal resulted in winning thirty-eight Protestants to the Catholic church, and that others are likely to go over.

Referring to criticism of Dr. Fulton's methods is his crusade against Romanism, the Canadian Baptist remarks that "it must be remembered that the men who have done the most, are not those who have always spoken with bated breath, and have been the most conciliatory."

Rev. Dr. Cuyler, who recently entered his seventy-ninth year is in good health. He says he never felt better in his life, his voice was never stronger, and he had never spoken with so much religious fervor and so steadily.

Chaplain Lane, who sailed last week with the second Canadian contingent, suggests that those who write to the soldiers to put in their letters an extra sheet or two of note paper and an addressed envelope.

Many of the good and pointed things said by Mr. Moody are being told over again, now that he has gone away from us. This is an especially good one: In a noon meeting in Chicago, a wealthy man, more pious in words than generous in deeds, told of the great need of mission work in a certain part of the slums of Chicago, and asked that the meeting would pray that the Lord would put it into the hearts of Christian people to give four hundred dollars to rent a hall in that district.

with that little thing, I would do it myself.

When the Free Baptist ministers in New Brunswick read bro. Crowell's letter they will, probably, wonder, as he does, why they did not attend the Prohibition Convention last week, and will regret that they were not there. We are sure their sympathies are with the prohibition movement.

Here is a statement by a minister which may help some other minister who has fallen into like error. He told the editor of the Canadian Baptist that in his preaching "he had shrunk from dwelling on the teaching of the Scriptures about sin and penalty and had dwelt upon the love of God more especially. He determined to preach what he found in the Bible. He was almost surprised that God's Word was full of these darker truths.

There are simple-minded French people, and some other Catholics, who sympathize with the Boers because they believe they are good Catholics, confessing every week, and doing all the other things which mark the devout children of "the holy father." If they knew the facts they would be horrified.

THE MODEL CHRISTIAN.

No. II. The model christian must possess the intelligence which, in some adequate measure, will enable him to understand what God would have him be and do in the world. This simple statement, which none will question, opens up a large field for thought.

The model christian will be active and zealous in all ways in the interests of righteousness. His sympathies, his time, his money, his powers are all consecrated to God, and are gladly used for the purposes of God.

but he denies himself things which he might have or do without injury to himself, because their indulgence might abridge his usefulness and prove a hindrance and an occasion of wrong to others. He is careful not to "please himself," but to "bear the infirmities of the weak."

The model christian is true to God wherever his lot may be cast. Some who are regarded as very good christians, and perhaps so regard themselves, and who at home present a fair outward life, seem to think they are freed from some of the obligations of christian life when away from home.

These qualities and many more of the same kind the model christian will have. Having them, he will be an example not only to weak and faltering believers, but a light to the unsaved.

REV. E. B. GRAY.

The announcement of the death of Rev. E. B. Gray will carry sorrow to many hearts, for during his ministry of thirty years he has endeared himself to a large number of people in various parts of the Province. Though we had known that for some months he had been in poor health, we had not thought that his end was so near.

He professed religion in early life, and was baptized by his uncle, the late Rev. Ezekiel Sipprell, and became a member of the Free Baptist church. He did not enter the ministry till in middle life, though for several years before that he had been quite active in christian work.

He was licensed to preach in 1866, and four years later was ordained. He held pastorate in various parts of the Province, and occasionally did some mission work. Wherever he was he maintained the dignity of the christian ministry. His speech, his conduct, his manner were those of the servant of God, who realized the responsibilities of his "high calling."

He was a modest man, underrating his powers, readily giving place to others, sometimes when he might better have held it himself. He loved the word of God, studied it carefully, he was particular about exact quotation of the Scriptures, and frequently corrected those who were not quite exact in their quotations—his corrections being with gentle ease. Fond of the songs of Zion, he not infrequently gave his testimony in a hymn. He believed in a definite experience of conversion. Relating his own experience, as he often did, he could give dates and places of special communications with God and the receiving of distinct, divine blessings.

He was in all things most conscientious; he was very frank and given to plain speaking, nobody was left in doubt as to what he believed, what he had done, and what he intended to do. He was constitutionally sensitive, and occasionally spoke more hastily than he meant to; but he was quick to recall a hasty word, and he had more pain for having hurt anyone momentarily than had the one whom he thought he had wounded. He loved the Church of God, and was especially attached to his own denomination.

Ministers' Conference. He was present at the last session of General Conference, and took his full part in the work of the session, preached in one of the churches on Conference Sunday and evidently enjoyed the meeting with his brethren and the work for the Lord's cause. His brethren will have sorrow that they shall see his face no more in their earthly assemblies; but will rejoice that their dear brother sees "the King in his beauty." May we all be faithful, as was he.

Brief particulars of his death and burial have been furnished us by Rev. Joseph Noble. His death occurred at his home, Centerville, C. Co., on Monday the 19th inst. His age was 71 years and eleven months. He was twice married; his second wife survives him, as do three brothers and three sisters. His burial was at Pembroke, C. Co., his early home, where he buried his father, mother, wife and other members of the family. The funeral was attended by Revs. Jcs. Noble and J. W. Clark. The text used at the funeral was bro. Gray's own choice "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness, I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness."

To Mrs. Gray, who for many years has been, as bro. Gray frequently said, his faithful and tender and wise helper, and to the other members of the family, we extend christian sympathy.

"THINE EYES BEHOLD THE THINGS THAT ARE EQUAL."

Principles of fairness determine God's dealing with His creatures, and He demands of humanity such treatment one toward another. That the people of Canada feel that our Dominion should have a place among the forces defending the honour and right of the British Empire is simply evidenced by fairness. That no man or party may safely stand to hinder this expression shows the strength of a people when freed from selfishness.

Yet, how can thousands of men and much money be given in one righteous cause and a blank refusal in another? Men and money are given to break the tyrants' grasp in South Africa, nothing to save homes from being ruined, fathers husbands sons and brothers being murdered, gentle women and helpless children being given to drink the most bitter cup of life that cruelty can invent, by the tyrannical rum business. Why can a Government equip and send thousands to South Africa and an Opposition hasten to over do them, if possible, in saying it should be done; while at the same time a Government may refuse and an Opposition fail to come to the rescue to free our own Dominion from the destroying rum interest? To come nearer home why do we hear of Queens County Council making a patriotic grant, neglecting to appoint a Scot Act Inspector and compounding the fines of convicted rum-selling at the same session? This does not seem equal.

Last year Mr. Weyman was Inspector for this County and his only fault seems to have been that he did his work too effectively for the comfort of the rum interest. In some things what is every body's business is nobody's business. Give us an officer whose business it is to deal with this matter and then have christian principles to stand the cost.

D. PATTERSON.

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The St. John Presbytery is scheduled to meet on Tuesday, March 6th, when the Mullin case, which has for years been occupying the attention of the presbytery, will be given another airing.

The new Christian church on Douglas Avenue, North End, St. John, is nearly completed. The congregation expects to occupy it about May 1st.

Rev. W. B. Hinson, formerly of Moncton, now of the First Baptist church, Vancouver, who has been in Southern California, returned home a few days ago. The Rev. gentleman who has been troubled with a throat affliction is much improved.

POLITICAL NEWS.—The British Columbia Government was defeated in a vote on a redistribution bill, on Friday, by a vote of 19 to 18. There will be a dissolution.

The Quebec Government has introduced a bill for the abolition of the Legislative Council.

The Manitoba Legislature will be called to meet in the week beginning March 12.

The political crisis in Newfoundland continues. The Bond and Morris wings of the opposition party cannot coalesce, and Mr. Bond, therefore, is not in a position to meet the Legislature as premier. In the meantime Sir James Winter remains in control of affairs.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

Harvard University has aroused feeling in Roman Catholic circles by its recently declared attitude towards the Catholic Colleges and Universities of the country. The Harvard Law School declines to accept the diplomas of Catholic Colleges with two exceptions, as evidence of the fitness of candidates for admission. Catholics declare that this action is the first step in a general educational campaign against the Roman Catholic system. One in authority in the university has issued a statement, defending the position Harvard has taken, and explaining that the decision was reached only after the discovery had been made that the graduates of Catholic colleges were not, as a rule, well fitted for entrance to the Harvard School.

The "good roads" movement is only in the initial stage in this Province. It may be expected to receive increasing attention; it, certainly, should. In other places the value of highway improvements has been so clearly demonstrated that everywhere the movement should command attention. The Highway Commissioner of Connecticut has recently made a computation in which, to show the importance of good roads, he fixes the annual loss by bad roads in the State at \$2,282,500. He estimates the annual depreciation on horses at \$435,000 excessive horse-power required at \$1,029,000, cost of support of horses while roads are impassable at \$150,000, useless repair of roads at \$333,000, and loss by lawsuits caused by bad roads at \$12,500. The estimate is based on 15,000 miles of highways in the State and 43,000 horses. The New York Advocate tells of a convention in the interests of better roads held in Albany lately, of which a resolution was adopted asking the New York Legislature for an appropriation of one million dollars, which is considered the amount necessary to be paid by the State for a proper inauguration of the work.

Russia's expenditure last year for her army was \$150,000,000. The enlargement of her prisons cost \$5,000,000. The expenditure for education the same year was only \$3,000,000. No wonder so large a proportion of the population is densely ignorant.

Another state—Virginia, has been added to the long list of states which require scientific instruction in the public schools on the effect of alcoholic liquors.

General Diaz has been President of Mexico since 1877, with the exception of one term. He has expressed a desire to retire at the end of his present term, which is near. But the popular feeling is so strongly in his favour that he is likely to have to submit to reelection. In a recent national plebiscite to ascertain the preferences of the people, he received 1,456,482 votes out of 1,548,654 polled. His candidacy is being enthusiastically ratified in all the cities. He has been a wise ruler.

The Toronto Globe gives a prominent military officer as authority for the statement that ominous rumors are in circulation regarding the likelihood of a Fenian invasion of Canada in the Spring. At a recent meeting of the commanding officers of the Toronto garrison the statement was made that positive evidence existed in high quarters that such a raid is contemplated; and the same authority says that some time ago preparations were begun for mobilization of cavalry, artillery and infantry, of the Montreal, Toronto and London districts, including over ten thousand men, at a day's notice, for tactical operations on the frontier. The experience cannot but benefit the militia, and it is just possible that the mobilization may serve a more practical purpose.

The Fenian project may not materialize, for Fenians do more warring with their mouths than in any other way; but it is just as well to be prepared for anything the fools and scoundrels may attempt.

That man Macrum who was United States Consul at Pretoria, and who left there hurriedly after war was declared, turns out to be, what many suspected, a coward who ran away at the first suggestion of hostilities. On his journey home he managed to give some newspaper men the impression that his leaving his post was because grave duties required that he should report in person to the State Department at Washington. After he got there, he had nothing to report, but

made some silly statements about mail having been interfered with by the British authorities. The United States Secretary of State, in a communication to the House of Representatives, has denied that any of the communications were tampered with. The man was simply a coward and had no more sense nor honor than to concoct the story about British interference with his letters. Fenians and other Boer sympathizers, of course, make a hero of him. Be their kind.

Lord Salisbury was seventy years old on the 3rd inst. He has been in public life since 1853, fifteen years in the House of Commons, and the rest of the time in the House of Lords. Altogether he has been Prime Minister eleven years and three months. He is one of the greatest of the great men of the century.

Lemieux, the ex-accountant of wrecked Ville Marie Bank, Montreal, who is now serving a sentence in prison for a large amount of the bank's funds, has made serious charges against the directors of the institution who are now under indictment. He declares on oath that they knew as far back as last week that the bank was insolvent, and despite this knowledge, they opened a number of new branches with the purpose of receiving deposits, and that they gave instructions to the agents of those branches to take in as much money as possible, to pay out the smallest possible interest. Out of this money the dividends were paid. He further alleges that the officials of the bank were instructed to prepare false statements, which were signed by the directors and sent to the Government. And he charges that the directors speculated with the bank's funds through a member of which the President of the bank was a member.

A Winnipeg despatch says that Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, the Premier of Manitoba, promised a meeting of prohibitionists which would be on him Friday that he would attend the first session of the Legislature to introduce a bill providing for prohibition in Manitoba.

The agents of the Dominion Express Company are now charged with violating the Scott Act in Westmorland County. It appears that for some time intoxicating liquors have been sent into the parish of Botolph Claydon, through the Dominion Express Co. The agents of the company deliver the goods, and collect the money. Sometimes the liquor is consigned to no one, but a secret mark or figure is given. The person for whom the liquor is intended has no difficulty in making the agent understand, pays the money and gets the grog, and divides amongst the parties who joined in sending for it. In this way the law has been systematically violated. Inspector McCully, after looking into the matter determined to proceed against the agents of the Dominion Express Company on the ground of delivering these goods and accepting pay therefor practically constituting a sale and is, therefore, a violation of the Scott Act. It came out in evidence that one of the persons who received liquor as mentioned broke open a box at once and sold part of his acquisition on the spot. The Inspector at once laid information against the individual for selling in violation of the act. The cases against the Dominion Express Company will be watched with interest.

MONCTON.

A few busy days in Moncton this winter hardly give opportunity for raising the data for a fair estimate of that city, but I was much impressed with the signs of prosperity, enterprise and progress. I have been in place of its size making such arrangements for religious work with few organizations. The Free Baptists have now the facilities for doing the work, but the place calls for a selection of men. I venture to suggest that Free Baptist men of means in New Brunswick supplement the present list by substantial private contributions for a few years; and I believe that two hundred a year for that time would secure a self-sustaining church in a most promising field. The situation demands a man's whole time. I was surprised at the blank indifference shown by New Brunswick Free Baptists on the Prohibition question. Not one minister present at the various meetings, when there was a dozen within a hundred miles, with the best