

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

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The path of duty is often difficult, but it is the safe path.

It seems necessary occasionally to say that the INTELLIGENCER does not give place to anonymous communications.

An English curate told his hearers in a recent sermon that "discontent is the direct outcome of taxes sown by the devil." Poor fellow!

Somebody has said, "It isn't our bad citizens that need to be reformed, it is our good citizens." Of course, the bad need reformation, but if those called good were as good and true and strong as they might be and should be, the reformation of the other class would be sooner effected.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States receive \$4,750 each as salary; the missionary bishops, \$4,500 each, the publishing agents in New York, \$4,750 each, and those in the West, \$4,500 each, the editors of the denominational papers \$4,500 each; and the superannuated bishops, of whom there are three, get \$7,200 each. The brethren seem to be pretty well paid.

Cardinal Vaughan thinks the Established Church of England is doomed. Recently he says it is riding for a fall. It cannot live. It will not live. It is merely a sect, flourishing, like the Arians and Eusebians, for three or four hundred years, and then collapsing.

Somebody has discovered that the ordinary "holy water" fountains contain "abundant bacterial growth," with occasional microbes of deadly diseases. Therefore, a new font has been designed by a good son of the church in Holland, which, it is claimed, will do away with the danger from bacteria.

An important incident in the Austrian Protestant movement was the recent opening, at Turin, of the non-Roman place of worship in the place. The number of Protestant converts there now reaches five hundred. No where else in Austria, except in Vienna, has any church of the new movement passed this figure.

CANADA'S MINERALS. — The total mineral production of Canada last year was \$47,275,512 as compared with \$38,661,010 in 1898, an increase of 22.2 per cent. Of the increase 15.52 per cent is to be credited to the increased output of gold from the Yukon placers, 2.92 per cent to the increases in the other metallic products, and 3.84 per cent to the growth of the non-metallic mineral industries.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

The famine in India is widespread, and more distressing than any during the present century. Late reports tell of 70,000,000 of people in the affected area, of cattle dying in great numbers, of people, old and young, mere skeletons, walking about or lying by the road sides, and many thousands starving to death in spite of all that is being done by a Christian government to relieve their sore need.

The missionaries of all denominations are doing heroic service in behalf of the suffering. We hear of them sharing their homes and their food with the starving, and gathering in the little children and babies from the road-sides to save them. Their work demands much self-denial, but they gladly make it for the sake of securing the perishing. They appeal to their fellow-Christians in this and other lands to send help.

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

—Rev. Israel W. Porter, pastor of the Baptist church at Valley Falls, R. I., has accepted a call to the Bear River, N. S. Baptist church.

—Rev. G. W. McDonald, (Reformed Baptist) is reported as seriously ill at Calais, Me., where he is pastor.

DR. COULTHARD'S DEATH.—Dr. G. E. Coultard, a leading physician of this city, died on Saturday after a few days' illness. He was still a young man, 50 years of age. He had been practising in the city about twenty-five years, and had a large and lucrative practise. He was Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, and held several other public offices.

POLITICAL NEWS.—The Manitoba Legislature is to meet on Thursday of this week.

A representative committee of Victoria business men waited upon the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, last week, and asked him to take steps to bring to an end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs politically, which they represent has already greatly injured trade.

The Northwest Legislative Assembly will meet March 29th.

The Quebec Assembly has passed a vote in favour of the abolition of the Legislative Council. The Council is likely to reject the proposal.

It is generally believed that Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P. for St. John will be appointed to the Senate in place of the late Senator Lewin.

No appointment has yet been made of a successor to the late Collector of Customs Ruel, St. John. Several names are mentioned, the most prominent being Mr. W. A. Lockhart, and Surveyor General Dunn.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

Crete, under the beneficent rule of Prince George of Greece, seems to be recovering in some degree from its recent troubles. The gravity of the things suffered in the recent disturbance may be estimated from one fact — one-sixth of the olive groves, which are the most profitable of Cretan possessions, were laid waste.

A recent United States visitor to Cuba represents the people there as in a bad condition, illiterate and irreligious. The introduction of the American bar-room is having a sadly demoralizing effect. The Cubans, vice steeped as they are, had been shocked by the depravity of the American soldiers. They are impatient with the Americans, and disappointed in them. They long for the day when every official American shall leave the island to return no more.

Archbishop Bruchesi did not attend the banquet in Montreal in honour of Strathcona's Horse, having an engagement elsewhere. It is noticeable that in his letter explaining his absence he did not express a single patriotic sentiment. And his Vicar-General, who represented him at the banquet, and spoke briefly, was equally chary of patriotic utterance.

There is a growing demand for sailing vessels, due to the scarcity of coal abroad. A coal operator in New York, discussing this matter, is reported as saying that it is impossible to find a freight steamer from Philadelphia or New York to the Orient profitably in these days. He said that one vessel was then about to leave New York with two thousand tons of coal for her own consumption, solely because of the difficulty of getting fuel at the coaling stations on the route.

We wonder what those United States editors who, a little while ago, were expressing themselves so freely and knowingly about the incapacity of British Generals, think about them now. Of the British troops, including, of course, the colonials, the Russian military attaché with Lord Roberts has informed the Czar that their attack and endurance are such as no Russian officer has any conception of. The simple fact is that — to put it mildly — their superiors do not exist.

The Laval students not only refused to participate in the procession in honour of the Strathcona Horse troops, as they passed through Montreal, but they have refused to contribute to the Patriotic Fund.

A case is reported from Manitoba, of the death of a woman, at Macdonald, last week, the result of "Christian Science" treatment. Though the woman was ill for two months no medical attendant was summoned. It is stated that her husband repeatedly urged that a physician be called, but the "scientists" prevailed upon her to refuse. There is considerable indignation among the residents of the district as it is generally thought that she had or been summoned she would have recovered long since.

the death of a child from diphtheria, who had no other treatment than this same "Science," so called.

They are great political fighters in Newfoundland, and obstinate to the last degree. There is again a political dead-lock there, and the Governor has had once more to prorogue the legislature. The situation is that the governor and Mr. Bond, who was called to the Premiership are at cross purposes, the former insisting that Mr. Bond should agree to carry on public business and the latter urging dissolution and a general election.

Since the foregoing was in type, Mr. Bond has agreed to the conditions imposed by the Governor, and has assumed office.

The Moncton Transcript intimates that much of the work now done at the I. C. Railway shops in that city is likely to be taken away, and a portion of it, at least, be done in the United States. This intimation, if correct, will not be very good news to Moncton. And if any of the work now done there is to be done in the United States the fact will be distasteful to the country at large.

Sir Thomas Lipton has given a large amount of money, known as the Alexandria trust, to provide good meals, at small cost, to the poor of London. One day last week the Prince and Princess of Wales paid an unannounced visit to one of the recently established poor man's restaurants. They purchased tickets for dinners at four and a half pence, and partook of the ordinary fare. Afterward they inspected the premises, and were given a great ovation by the hundreds of working people who were getting their meals there.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness writing of French Canadian loyalty, says — "It is all very well to quote the words of late Sir George E. Cartier, viz. 'The last gun in defence of Great Britain will be fired by a French Canadian,'" but "actions speak louder than words." And then he points out that while the French-Canadians claim to be forty per cent. of the population, and certainly claim and monopolize more than that proportion of the public offices and enrolments of the country, they only contribute about four per cent. of the first contingent, and less than three per cent. of the second contingent, that have gone forth to fight, and die if necessary, in defence of the Empire.

The case brought against an agent of the Dominion Express Co. for violation of the Scott Act in Westmoreland Co. by delivering intoxicating liquors there and collecting the price of them, resulted in conviction. A fine of \$50 was imposed. The case has been appealed.

At a meeting of patriotic citizens in Montreal a few days ago, it was resolved to erect a monument in honour of the Montrealers who have fallen, and those who may yet fall, in defence of the Empire. It is proposed to erect the finest monument that has yet been erected in Canada. The estimated cost is \$100,000.

The crusade now on against gambling resorts in New York does not have the sympathy of either the Mayor or the Police department. They are creatures of Tammany, and Tammany profits to the extent of several millions a year by protecting the gamblers. And out of the millions, and others got in equally iniquitous ways, the elections are run and the bosses get rich.

General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, has sent home for one thousand hand-chose. The reason given is that a large number of the soldiers become insane, owing to the change of climate. The province of Iloilo may have something to do with

it, but it is probably chiefly due to the whiskey furnished freely at the army canteens and in the numerous rum shops which have been established in Manila since the United States took possession. Stop the whiskey, and the necessity for the handcuffs will quickly cease.

Russia's design on the far east are not unnoticed by the more interested Great Britain and the United States are both sending war ships to Chinese waters.

Speaking of England's enmities, the Emperor of Austria is reported as saying, "Why, all the rag-tag and bobtail of Europe seem to be banded against England." Commenting on this remark, a Vienna paper mentions the fact that in the France-Prussian war all the German criminals sympathized with Napoleon and helped him what they could, and says a similar phenomenon is now visible in connection with the South African war, adding, — "Who ever there is a cashiered officer, an expelled official, or a physically or morally to be found in the anti-British camp. Let us not be mistaken, a number of the worthiest and most honest men are, from the most diverse motives, arrayed against the English; but in the same camp are to be found all the vagabonds of both sides are included. All the reactionaries and absolutists on the one hand, and all the revolutionaries and red republicans on the other, are anti-English. Naturally enough! For England, by her prosperity, gives the lie to the theories of absolutists and revolutionaries alike. . . . This redundancy of black and red, and the international demimonde, is one of the most interesting occurrences of our time. And is a marked compliment to the character and strength of Great Britain.

The head of the "Divine Healing Association" a man named, or misnamed, Truth — has been arrested in Boston charged with using the mail for fraudulent purposes. He had finely furnished offices, and the extent of his mail may be judged from the fact that he had a staff of twenty-three young women to attend to the correspondence. A wagon load of letters was taken by the police. It is said that he was receiving lately \$30,000 a week. The great wonder is that people allow themselves to be fooled by such creatures.

The Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the past year were \$29,230,038. Deducting the charges, the surplus was \$6,563,687. A dividend of five per cent on common stock was paid. The Company now operates 9,816 miles of railway.

Immigration officials intimate that the indications are that there will not be a large number coming to Canada from Great Britain this year. This is due to the great demand for labour in England on account of so many having gone to the war. It is expected, however, that from South Germany there will be a considerable number, and that a good many Finns are likely to come. The settlers Canada most needs are our own people — English, Scotch and Irish, the Fenian class of the last mentioned excepted.

The Standard Oil Company paid its dividends last week \$20,000,000, being at the rate of twenty per cent on the par value of the stock. The steady increase in the price of oil to the consumers indicates the Company's greed for more. And, as intimated in a former note, they are planning to bleed Canada as freely as they do the United States.

A "chain letter," started by Miss Gould of Montreal, has brought in over \$4000, and more is expected. The money is for one of the Patriotic funds. Chain letters are a nuisance, notwithstanding, and should not have encouragement. There are other ways of raising money for good purposes, better and cheaper.

The United States is anxious to acquire possession of St. Thomas island and is willing to pay a considerable price for it, \$3,000,000 being the price suggested. On the other hand, it is intimated that Denmark does not desire to part with the island. The apparent unwillingness may, however, be with a view to get a better price.

The St. Patrick's day business was very much overdone this year in Canada. Why should the Irish flag fly over public buildings in Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, Toronto, St. John and other cities? There is just one flag for this country, and no other should take its place even for a day. And the Province of Ontario should not be a party to this. The Province of Ontario should be a party to this. The Province of Ontario should be a party to this.

government and legislature, who are not members of the Roman Catholic church, attend the service there. Legislators have not adjourned, and have been ordered hoisted over government and other public buildings, in honor of St. George or St. Andrew. The statement that it is to honor the Irish soldiers who have fought bravely in South Africa is largely a pretence. Irish soldiers in the British army do their duty bravely, as do the others — Scotch, English, Canadian, Australian, Indian and all, and they are held in honor. But this obsequious celebration of St. Patrick's day is much less in recognition of Irish soldiers and other honorable Irishmen than it is an attempt to please that considerable class of Irishmen, and certain others in sympathy with them, whose animosity to everything British is implacable. The exhibition is as unavailing as it is disgusting. Those for whom it is made accept it, and enjoy the eagerness of the politicians of both parties to dance to them, but they remain unchanged, except that they get larger notions of their importance and are emboldened to be more assertive.

WAR NOTES.

The British flag flies over Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State. General Roberts' despatch dated Bloemfontein, March 13, 1900, said:

"By the help of God and by the bravery of Her Majesty's soldiers and troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag now flies over the premises evacuated last evening by the Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State. Mr. Fraser, member of the late executive government, Mayor, the secretary to the late government, the landroost and other officers met me two miles from the city and presented me with the keys of the public offices. The enemy has withdrawn from the neighborhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants of Bloemfontein gave the troops a warm welcome."

The entrance of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein at the head of his troops was amidst much enthusiasm. The flag was hoisted with due ceremony, and the people cheered and sang, "Soldiers of the Queen," the National Anthem, and other patriotic airs. Lord Roberts has his headquarters in the late President's residence.

The Free Staters, at least those in the vicinity of the capital, seem disposed to quietly, and many of them even gladly, accept the changed situation. The fact that Mr. Fraser, chairman of the Free State railroad, leader of the opposition to Mr. Steyn, came with the deputation to surrender the keys to Lord Roberts, is regarded as extremely significant of considerable difference of opinion among the Free Staters regarding the war.

Kruger and Steyn made an appeal for peace to the British government. Their "appeal" declared that the war was undertaken as a defensive measure. The conditions they proposed were the absolute independence of both republics.

The reply of Lord Salisbury to the facts leading up to the appeal — that is the beginning of the discussions had been going on in London and was addressed to the British government. Negotiations were going on in the valley making preparations for the African Republic, after issuing the ultimatum, declared war on the Orange Free State. Though she had not even alleged the grievance. He recites the aggression in Natal and Cape Colony of Majesty's territories, the siege of annexations; the enormous accumulations of munitions of war cost with great secrecy; the cost of thousands of precious lives; Lord Salisbury concludes thus: "The great calamity has been the result of Great Britain's acquiescence in the recent years acquiescence in the use of the two republics. In the use to which the two republics have put the position which was theirs and the calamities their provoked attack has inflicted on Her Majesty's dominions, Her Majesty's government can only answer 'honors' telegrams by saying the honors are not prepared to assent to any independence, either of the Orange African republic or the Orange Free State."

The answer of the British Government to the appeal of Kruger and Steyn was received in Parliament with great satisfaction; and through the Empire it is heartily endorsed. Natal, where some fear seemed to exist that the old state of things might be conserved to the prejudice of especially the paragraph relating to the flag, has not to be