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The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is 188Ued on Wednesday, from the office of publica on, work St. Fredericton. N. B.

### \$1.50 a year in advance. If not paid in advance the price is \$2,00

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### Zeligious Jutelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLeod, D.D., .... EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, JULY, 10TH, 1901

The feeling against the Roman church in Spain is growing. In Portugal, too, there is a like movement. It is quite evident that the Roman priesthood -- and Roman superstitions are losing their hold of the people of Europe.

There are men who affect to consider political matters beneath their attention. "We seek a better country, that is a heavenly," they say. Of them it has been remarked that they who do not do what they can to make the country in which they now live a better county, they may stand small chance of ever reaching that "better country" of which they talk."

Of the Twentieth Century Million dollar fund raised by the Presbyterians of Canada, the ministers of the denomination contributed onetenth. This is an unmistakable evidence of their loyalty to the cause of which they are the teachers and leaders, and of their deep christian devotion. If the contributions of the laity had been at all in proportion to the gifts of the ministers the fund would have been greatly increased. We would not have ministers give less; but if the laity generally gave in proportion to the gifts of the ministry, all the funds of the Church of God would be much better supplied.

What haunts one in many political speeches, says a recent writer, is the idea that the speaker is not declaring the best thing he knows, but s tickling the ears of the groundlings. What pains one in many a sermon is the suspicion that the preacher must know more than he says, and that he has tuned his voice to the prejudices of his people. What weakens the power of the press that fine instrument for popular education, is the certainty that its leaderwriters are perfectly aware of the ability and honesty of the other side, but, in order to please their own party argue as if their opponents were fools or knaves, and the moral power of society is reduced by the large number of people who hold their consciences in subjection to social expediency.

In a baccalaureate sermon the President of Princeton University said "there is at present a larger measure of emotional morality and a smaller measure of intellectual morality than formerly. Men more fully recognize the law of love, but they less generously heed the law of right. There is an increasing desecration of the Sabbath. There is a heedlessness more to a man than that this is commanded and that "thus saith the Lord. There is a gradual decadence of the sense of sin and belief in it. These every day, and when you read of them they do not surprise or depress you, because you are calloused to them."

# The Problem which is chiefly

occupying the minds of Scotch and English christians at the present time, according to Dr. Marcus Dods, is "how to reach the working classes, and what to do about intemperance." Touching the latter part of the problem Dr. Dods thinks that while the condition is

will inevitably multiply unless the against the evil thing.

In the death of Joseph Cook, which occurred a few days ago, a remarkable man passed away. He was a student from his early boyhood. He was a graduate of Harvard, and studied theology at Andover. He preached for two or three years, though never ordained, and then pursued his studies in Europe for two or three years. His Monday lectures in Boston made him known widely, and gave him a place amongst the foremost thinkers of the time. He was the author of a number of books which have had wide cir culation. His lectures and his books indicated close and independent think ing, and were characterized by great boldness and originality of statement. He was the brave friend of every moral reform, and every oppressed person and class and every struggling good cause, had in him a stalwart friend. Of temperance, electoral purity, and moral reform generally he was the fearless advocate. And amidst the various forms of unbelief and the insidious attempts to weaken the foundation of the christian religion, he stood unwaveringly for the old doctrine of the Cross. He made his mark or his generation. Though passed from

### PRESENT DAY PREACHING.

sight, he lives in the good he did.

In recent numbers of the Homiletic Review Dr. Gregory has been dealing with what he calls "some lost notes in present-day preaching." He takes the ground that there is something the matter with the preaching of this day. As preaching is for salvation, its effectiveness in this direction, as shown by the reports of churches, is a matter of immense importance. The supreme juestion of the hour is, Why is this neffectiveness? In the inquiry as to what vital elements have been lost out of preaching, and need to be restored, he points out several things.

There is, first, a general failure in presenting and impressing the sinfulness of sin. We quote one thought "Two classes of preachers occur to

us, who fall into opposite errors, both in the way of narrowness, in their presentation of law and sin. The first deal with petty outward acts as if they were the only sins. With them, the ins of omission, such as the infinite failure to love the Lord God with all the heart, mind, soul, and strength, and the innumerable failures to ove one's neighbor as oneself, count for nothing; and yet are not these in the sight of God far more heinous than the sins of commission? The second deal almost exclusively with vice and crime, as if these only were sins. We recall two well known preachers, one on either side of the ocean, who constantly fall into this error, and one of whom at least stoutly defends this course. When they preach on sin to the most respect able and moral people, they forge their thunderbolts to hurl at licentiousness. self-abuse, and gambling, at saloon keepers, dive-keepers, Mormons, and all the rest of the absentees. How can such messages—as come from both these classes of preachers—fail to be a stupendous blunder and to cultivate self-righteousness? To the preacher whose staple sins consist of petty actions and meanness, to the demand Quit your meanness!' the average hearer serenely responds: 'That does not mean me: I am not guilty of such things!' To the other preacher, whose crimes, the man of eminent respectability and high morality sits in his pew mentally ejaculating: 'Lord, hale these awful sinners quickly to judgment. I am thankful that I am not a

His conclusion on this point is that 'just so far as the preaching of the present day fails to impress the requirements of 'the commandment' of God upon those who listen to it, so far must it fail in doing the preparatory work indispensable to salvation, The sense of sinfulness has not been quickened. Naturally the sense of need of salvation has fallen to the health and return to Scotland, has so same low level as the sense of sin. The far regained his strength that he has of plain obligation. Good form means law and logic of the case are plain and started to take up his work again in irrevocable. If no sin, then no need the southern seas. He is now about then no awakened desire for salvation. If no desire for salvation, then no acloves, in which he has spent his long John last Wednesday. There were are facts that stare you in the face ceptance of the Savior, no conversions life with such fine results. He is, says delegates from various parts of Canada, of sinners, no new born 'sons of God,' the Interior, taking out two new including leading women in the Society. but instead spiritual dearth everywhere. The remedy must be found in as saying, with the enthusiasm of a General Secretary of the organization, a return to an adequate presentation youthful pioneer. "If I cannot find was present. of the law of God."

sinner like these bad men!

presenting and impressing upon the sinner his lost condition and imminent peril of judgment and perdition,

outcome af the lost sense of sin, and, earnest attention and the best efforts and the inadequacy of the grasp of Christian chief stepped between the and we should maintain such an altar fam ly. A large family is regarded as the grounds of the Exhibition

and without dread of coming judgment, teacher. moral sense of the people is aroused and therefore with no practical or efand a more determined stand is taken fective approach for one who offers the Scriptural invitation to come and be saved, or the Scriptural warning to flee from the wrath to come."

> Preaching which lacks in the respects set forth above cannot lead to salvation, or prepare the way for it.

Which accounts for the fact that in much of the preaching of the presentday there is a failure to set forth and impress the scriptural remedy for man's sinful and lost condition. The gospel is God's proclamation that He is reconciled to the sinner through Christ, and that this complete provision of salvation is offered to him and all mankind on the simple condition of its acceptance by faith. This is God's remedy for sin - and is the only remedy.

And yet to present the gracious doc trine clearly and with the emphasis of strong conviction in the preacher i more rarely done than is pleasant to contemplate.

With the ideas of sin and retribu tion lost out of preaching, the writer says concerning the message of the preacher:

"With so little sense of sin it has almost come about that there is no public expression of penitence, no con fession, no pleading for forgivenes except in the language of prescribed books), no soul-deep repentance, no grip of conscience, private or corporate With righteousness displaced as motive by happiness, chiefly persona nd physical, and with the dread of the future with its solemn assize and retribution depressed or discredited. salvation has come to be looked upon as a matter of this life mainly, and a deliverance from social discomforts rather than from spiritual ruin and death. With salvation so slight a matter, the Fatherhood of God blotting charges. But there is an alternative. at his righteousness, and most of the sinfulness lost out of sin, the value argely taken out of the atonement of Christ, the necessity for the Deity and ncarnation of Christ ceases, and th Divine Atonement and Divine Savio are inevitably depressed in the preach ing or dropped out of it. In the en that condition is very nearly reached in many of the pulpits and churches to which John addressed his Firs Epistle, calling men back to faith in the Incarnate living Word as the rea principle of the Christian life, and demanding faith in the Deity, incarnation, and atonement of the Eternal Son of God as the manifestion of the

eternal love of God. The results of such defective preach ng, wherever it is found, are easy t be seen. Under its influence sinners are left in the position of the wanderer lost on the mountains and perishing with the cold—without any clear consciousness of their condition, and ye doomed to perish. And the preacher, feeling powerfully the reflex from the news that will not hear of sin and salration, having lost his sense of the peril of souls and of the urgency of his nission and of his godward responsipility as a watchman, prophesies smooth things" to the people and cou's the Biblical doctrines of sin and alvation as b. hind this advanced age.

The last result-the cry concerning which goes up from all the churches -is that so few are being saved. But it cannot be otherwise till there is a return to the faithful preaching of the Bible doctrine of sin and the one divine remedy for sin. It is a matter of history that all the great religious advances of the ages, all the revivals that have stirred, uplifted, and given impulse to Christendom, have had their spring in these now largely dis credited doctrines of sin and salvation catalog of sins is confined to vices and by Christ's atonement. And no other power has yet been found to trke their place. It is still true that there is 'none other name under heaven given among men,' than that of Jesus Christ. whereby we must be saved.'

# A BRAVE OLD MAN.

Dr. John G. Paton, the venerable missionary to the New Hebrides, who has been seen and heard with much pleasure in Canada, and who had to break off in the midst of his last visit to this continent on account of illof a Savior. If no conviction of sin, seventy-nine years of age, and yet goes with eagerness to the work he King's Daughters' Society met in St. medical missionaries, and he is reported Mrs. Mary Lome Dickinson, the other men I myself will go to one of There is, also, a general failure in the cannibal islands even without the wanting." There are still some 40,-000 or 60,000 cannibals left in the worn Bible and prayer book accom- lions, the United Kingdom has risen The writer shows that this lowering group, and to these the veteran mis- panied her on her journeys. In the from 27 to 41 millions; Germany from in faith and preaching is the natural sionary desires to bring the gospel be- family of the Emperor of Germany the 35 to 56 millions; Austria from 30 to fore his work is done. Dr. Paton has same custom is observed. Are not 45 millions, and Italy from 23 to 32 about as bad as it can be, there is some perhaps, a natural reaction from the a son now engaged in mission work in these great ones under better guid millions. The causes of this decline hope in the fact that the public mind is extreme and unscriptural presentation, the New Hebrides, and it is told, as an ance because of their use of this of population in France are recognized the spiritual wants of visitors to awaking to see the deplorable state of by some preachers in the past, of the instance of the devotion of the native means of blessing? And will not the as partly moral, and partly social and Glasgow Exhibition. He has things. There is not so bad a condi- subject of retribution, and says, "The Christians to their missionaries, that same worship bless our homes and economic. The land in the country is menced a series of noonday services and economic. tion in this country as in Great Britain, general neglect of these great divine when young Mr. Paton's life was lives? The home that is built around, so sub-divided that the holdings will St. George's church, Glasgow, and but it is bad enough to demand the facts and truths in most of the pulpits, threatened by a murderous savage, a an altar of prayer is ever the best, support only a single man or a small address open air meetings adjoint to the pulpits, threatened by a murderous savage, a an altar of prayer is ever the best, support only a single man or a small address open air meetings adjoint to the pulpits, threatened by a murderous savage, a lan altar of prayer is ever the best, support only a single man or a small address open air meetings adjoint to the pulpits.

traffic is growing bolder, and the evils without sense of their lost condition himself the fatal shot intended for his

Dr. Paton expresses much apprehension on account of the encroach ments of France in the New Hebrides, and the action of French authorities who avoid the savage cannibal islands and claim rights on those in which, by the influence of the missionaries, the people have become in a measure Christianized and civilized. Dr. Paton fears that the high-handed course which the French are pursuing will provoke retaliation on the part of the native people. The harrying of the native villages he believes is intended to six millions, instead of the normal to pave the way for annexation by France, which, he says, would be the worst thing that could happen to the TO HELP IRELAND. islands. The result, Dr. Paton says, would be the annihilation of fifty years of missionary work. The New Hebrides would become another Madagascar. well for a time, but it could not be expected that the churches would and repairs, and in other ways flourish when all the missionaries were withdrawn. It is therefore very natural that Dr. Paton greatly desires that the islands shall be annexed to Great Britain.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONE. - It is an nounced that the British Post Office will next month inaugurate a telephone system in London. One peculiarity of the system will be the fact that anyone with a telephone at home will be free to go into a post office anywhere and communicate with his family. This will save writing or telegraphing. Another new idea will be the adoption of a dual system of rental. On the one hand a subscriber may pay a lump sum per year, and have no further For the sum of about \$10 a year any his office or residence. In addition to for every message. To the man who only casionally uses the telephone in alternative proposal will be economical The charge is to be two cents a mes sage at first and one cent after been sent.

POLITICAL NEWS.—The Liberal Conservative picnic at Halifax or Dominion Day was largely attended Messrs. R. L. Borden and Monck, of Quebec, made addresses.

The Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. W. Ross, has gone to England.

A Convention of the Liberal-Conervatives of York Co., was held in this city last Wednesday. The a thorough study of the subject, and County Association officers were appointed. Resolutions were adopted information about it. In his address approving the protest which resulted before the Assembly he said "the anin the unseating of Mr. Gibson, reaffirming the platform adopted in October last, and deciding to nominate a candidate for the vacant seat. Dr. McLeod was nominated, and he accepted. The Convention was large and thoroughly representative, and all the action taken was unanimous and to be communicable and curable. enthusiastic.

## HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS

-The statistical reports presented at the annual meeting of the Reformed Baptist Alliance, last week, show 37 churches, with a membership of 1,636, a net increase of seven in the last year.

-Bishop Rogers (Roman Catholic), of Chatham, has just celebrated the he thinks, a crying evil which paves fiftieth anniversary of his entering the priesthood.

-The Church of England Synod held its annual session in this city last

-Rev. A. M. Hubly, Sussex, has been called to the pastorate of Reformed Episcopal church in Toronto. He has the matter under consideration.

-- The annual meeting of the Dis. ciples of Christ in Prince Edward Island is to meet at Charlottetown on

-The Dominion Convention of the

hold of the late Queen, and her well-, numbers have only grown to 381 mil-

#### CURRENT EVENTS NOTES ON

A blue book on India, just issued by the British government, shows that £18,390,000 were expended for the relief of famine sufferers during the year 1899-1900. The mortality from the plague for the five years ending question occupies the serious attention March, 1900, was nearly 600,000. The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population during the past ten years was only five nineteen millions.

The British Government is intend- by his opposition to Canada taking any ing to establish a naval base on the part in British Empire affairs, is now west of Ireland. While it will be an in London. And, of course, he is aid in the national defense, it will, using his mouth. He is telling the ing save The native converts who have behaved also, help to build up industries on English people, in a newspaper inter. so nobly would, he believes, hold out the west Irish coast. Much money view, that some day the anexation would be expended in ship-building movement in Canada, now dead, will there would be considerable expendi-

MANITOBA.

It used to be said that the Canadian West was a worthless waste, fit only for the home of the wolf and the bear, and that to attempt to settle it was worse than foolish. The census shows that Manitoba alone has now a population of 204, 864, exclusive of Indians. The Province has 12,942,000 acres of land, of which 3,014,000 are under cultivation. It has 111,610 horses, 225,378 head of cattle, 31,016 sheep, and 72,540 pigs. The value of the real property is \$81,861,288.

EGETARIANISM.

There was a meeting of the Inter- what they feel and desire. ational Vegetarian Congress in London one can have an installation placed in last week. The leaders claim that Vegetarianism is gaining rapidly--"attainthis amount, he will have to pay a fee ing phenomenal proportions the world ver," is the way they phrase it Among the latest benefits claimed for it is that it is a cure for drunkenness. They declare that experiments made during the last three months at a home stipulated number of messages has for women inebriates have demonstrated that a vegetable diet is a sure destroyer of the liquor habit. Let us hope that this is a correct statement. Deliverance from the slavery of the drink appetite is, then, within casy

Tuberculosis.

Sir James Grant, of Ottawa, ad dressed the Presbyterian General Assembly, at its recent session, on Tuberculosis. Dr. Grant has made is doing much to disseminate helpful nual death rate in Canada from this cause is 8,000, and that in Ontario the number of yearly victims is greater than the whole number of the Canadian Contingent sent to South Africa. The hereditary idea had been entirely abandoned, and the disease is known There are as yet only two Sanitaria in Canada, and the greater part of the 8,000 sufferers are compelled to remain in their own homes to die and to communicate the disease to their loved ones as the ordinary hospital now excludes such patients. The sanitarium plan shouldbe advocated, and as a preventive the habits and modes of life which devitalize should be avoided. Cramming among school children is, the way for the fell disease. By care ful hygienic measures, proper habits of life, the exclusion of consumptive mmigrants, and by proper treatment of the disease in its incipient stages the disease may be successfully grappled with.

FRANCE'S CENSUS.

The French census returns show the number of people to be almost stationary. The population is now in round wherever established: numbers 38,600,000, an increase of only 330,000 since 1896, and that in- so many saloons, gambling hous represent crease is considered to be largely due to foreign immigration. Paris and its suburbs contribute 292,000 to the increase, which leaves 38,000 for all the rest of France. The population has, in fact, declined in all the departments except those containing large towns. In the same five years, Germany has acting in exactly the opposite a increased by 4,065,113 persons. In 1850 France, with 35,000,000, was the FAMILY WORSHIP. - Family worship most populous country in Western sanction of the church, if that were was strictly maintained in the house- Europe. But while, since then, her can be no real comparison be f the christian church. The liquor them in many more, have left men missionary and his assailant, receiving for ourselves and for our children. a curse, and in the country, as in the evenings each week.

towns, families of one-or, at the most, two-children are the rule Again, no French girl can marry with. out a dowry proportionate to her station in life, and that custom places a bar upon marriage. The population of patriotic Frenchmen, and they have various remedies to suggest, though they commonly ignore the most es-

Mr. Bourassa, the Canadian M. P. who made himself somewhat notorious revive; and then, he adds, "you (the us about l English) will have to look to French Canadians, who have saved Canada for you more than once and may save it again unless you hopelessly alienate

Canada would be in a pitable plight if it had to rely on any class of people admire its for whom Bourassa has the right to hristianity speak. It would quickly cease to be Bri ish. The reference to alienating at Himsel the French is Bourassa's way of threatening that disaster is sure to be that; follow if Canada continues to act as me unto M though it is a part of the British fehath eve Empire. Mr. Bourassa will, doubtless, og faith is go to Paris, and there he will tell ots Jesus, how very French Canada is, what warm affection there is for dear France. doctrine It is just as well for such men to talk ouls arour

AFRAID OF ANARCHISTS. The Italian Consul-General in New York has had to leave that city. He has gone to Italy, and will remain there for some time-perhaps will no return to New York. His leaving hi post was due to the feeling of anar chists against him. It was through him that the plot to kill King Hum bert was traced to the anarchists wh have their head-quarters in and near New York. For weeks before the Consul left he employed a body-guard and kept the place of his residence secret. The vice-consul, who is no in charge of the consulate, is careful

The Duke of Cornwall presented Sydney on the 1st inst., war medals one thousand men and two nurses in service in South Africa.

It is announced that the coronation of King Edward is to take place June 1902.

Fifty thousand immigrants arrive at New York within six weeks. I of them were Italians.

Patriotic Spaniards are anxious th their country should regain some the prestige it possessed previous the war with the United States. Tru it has been shorn of its colonial posse lift them t sions, but it is not prepared to aband prick of si the hope of once again being a colon nees, they ing power. An expedition is on a besetting way to the African coast to ta possession of a stretch of count

through which the Muni river flows. The Toronto committee in charge out "we the preparations for the reception beloved b the Duke and Duchess of York, ha hand upon decided to have choirs of 2,000 add and all and 20,000 school children, stands ding forth the latter to be erected oppos us the pa Government House. The cost of t city reception will be \$10,000, and the Er, Jesus singing a welcome to the royal gue tre and gl will be a chief feature.

THE RUM SHOP .- What Mr. namaker, one of the richest mercha of the United States says of the Tu traffic in Pennsylvania is true of

It is the fault of our legislators by lives of and other dens of vice are allo be operated in Pennsylvania. ago, one of the Western States ! thousands of dollars yearly for killing of wolves. It was the available method for wiping out dangerous heasts; but in the cours time the state was freed from In Pennsylvania to-day the forces tion. People are paying millions ch and live dollars yearly, not to drive out saloons, but to give them deeper in the very hearts of our cities. saloons and wild beasts. The sal kills not only physically, but moral and mentally, while the wild beast the prairies can do only bodily in

-Rev. John M'Neill is to car

here hear is the des celebrat chief clas dit not b would a the puly the pread his audito ard of G us that he

JULY 1

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