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TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publica t on, Work St. Fredericton. N. B.

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Beligious Intelligencer.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 13th. 1901

The Year Book of the Maritime Baptist Convention reports 51, 390 Baptist church members in the three Provinces.

It is announced that the next session of the United States Free Baptist Conference (triennial) will be held at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, thefirst week in September.

Not long before his death. the late Dr. Creighton, Bishop of London, was asked, "Is total immersion in water the most ancient form of baptism?" He replied, without hesitation or qualification, "Yes."

Cobb Divinity School Cata logue 1900-1901 has been received. I is a Free Baptist institution, but is open to students of every Christian denomination The courses of instruction are set forth in the catalogue. There is, also, a list of students. We notice the names of six Provincial young men among the students.

There are many people who ct as though they were infidels, but there are very few who are willing to be classed as such. This fact was Ilustrated in a recent religious census f Buffalo, N. Y. The families visited epresented about 300,000 people, and while many were non-church goers, only fourteen were willing to be put down as infidels.

Some one has said: Show me our paper, and I will tell you where our heart is, and on what side your influence is. If you are a farmer, you r ead the agricultural papers and stock ournals; if a politican, you read the aily political papers; and you think strange of a farmer who will not take a farm journal, and of a politician who will not read a political paper. So do I think strange of a Christian who will not read a religious journal."

Revivals of religion are the work of God. They are, also, the work of man. The divine and the uman are united to produce the g racious result. The human agent has abundant honour in the high associaion into which he is taken, as a worker with God. He has the hand to help, the voice to speak, the ready feet to run on the errands of the gospel. He is he favoured party, and it becomes him o show himself worthy of so great onfidence.

there has been talked of and written susceptible to a peculiar degree, and about, but the recent coming together of the Presbyterian churches in Scotland appears to have stimulated the desire for union in the churches of the Presbyterian order in India. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished, for obvious reasons, that Presbyterians of various names should be rallied under a common banner. In the great impending conflict which shall determine the religious destiny of India, a count for much.

authority for the statement that in clear the spiritual vision and prepare some leading churches of that body in | for effective service. The vast ma-New England Christian Endeavour | chinery into which the forces of Christ-Societies have disbanded. Some of endom have organized themselves will [them have formed young people's then become vital enginery, wielding please. societies of another kind, and some and multiplying the personal energies have wholly dispensed with a young and activities of millions upon millions, people's organization. Among the for the salvation of the lost and the reasons given for disbanding is that evangelization of the world. some of the societies had ceased to be devotional, and were simply social The next thing, for every Christian ing register of a church's real life and The inauguration cermonies, on the ubs. This is, probably, not true in witness and worker, is immediately to usefulness. - Chris. Standard.

Some curious methods of racruiting the ranks of the monastic orders are resorted to by the authoriies of the Roman Catholic church in Germany. Lately an advertisement appeared in a widely circulated paper asking young men who felt inclined to join one of the orders to make application to a given address. The advertisement assures accepted candidates that they will be at no expense in the their travelling expenses to the place where they will undergo training will be paid. There must be less willingness than in earlier years to join the monastic orders, else this way of securing them would not need to be resorted to.

In the department of "Living Issues For Pulpit Treatment," in the March number of the Homiletic Review the drink habit among women is dealt with. Recently a careful invest; gation was made by the President of the New York W. C. T. U., accompanied by a representative of the N Y. World. The results, as published in the World, show that there can no longer be any doubt that there is a most alarming prevalence of the drink habit among women, including the wives and mothers of the most exclusive society in America. The summary of undoubted facts says:

"American women of social position are habitual drinkers. Their range of tipples is identical with that of men, and includes the cocktails, the 'Scotch highball,' the sherry cobbler, absinthe, and liqueurs.

"They drink at luncheon, at dinner,

"They drink at public restaurants and cafes, at hotel table d'hotes, in the lobby of the opera house, in the ladies' wai ing-rooms of the large shops, at their own tables, and those of their friends, and, finally in their own bed-

'These women are of all ages, from eighteen to seventy.

"They drink in the company of men, or of other women, or alone.

"The darkest feature of the present situation is that most of the drinking is done where i's victims can not be approached by those who would save em. Said a woman who herself be ongs to the inner set: 'As well try to find a needle in a haystack as a society woman who does not drink. And you don't see the greater part of it at public restaurants either. Hard drinking among the best class of society women goes on in their own homes-in their bed-rooms, where nobody except their maids sees them. Lots of them get it at the drug-stores or at the deartment stores.

This most alarming condition of things is not confined to New York. As has been stated in recent articles in this paper there is believed to be a growth of the drink habit amongst women in some Canadian cities - perhaps in them all. It is, surely, high time the note of alarm was sounded. Those who are the divinely appointed moral teachers of religion, and the guardians of public morals, have some thing to do in awakening public conscience and endeavoring to check the deadly evil.

HOW TO BE BROUGHT ABOUT

In the latest of the series of papers. in the Homiletic Review, on The Forward Movement in the Church of God. Dr Gregory deals with the question, or how it is to be brought about. A few paragraphs will indicate the character of the paper, and the strong points made. The ground is taken that 'there have never before in all the his tory of the Church been such elements of power as now. It may be true that, in the prevailing declension, the indi vidual has been partially lost in the machinery, perfect for its ends almost beyond imagination, and that the The prospects for Presby- machinery needs to be made personal terian union in India are said to be and spiritual again. Nevertheless, the sion of the British-abstained from growing brighter. For years union youthful spirit is at present manifestly war. the breath of the Holy Spirit can on Friday. They were in good health. transform even dead machinery into living organism in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. With that breath all Zion would be on fire for Christ and the lost world. To the question What needs to be done by the churches just now? the answer is:

The very first thing, with all who are interested in the progress of the kingdom, is to resort to prayer, not of solid united Presbyterian army will the public and spectacular order, but before God, quiet, personal, persistent. and importunate. In answer to such The Congregationalist is prayer the Spirit may be expected to

so great a degree in this country; but set about fulfilling the mission Christ it is well to be guarded against the has given him. For each pastor or church leader that means to become at once an evangelist in his own field, whether large or small. Dr. Pentecost is doubtless correct in his view that the right kind of evangelistic work of each church and work out thence. Working from within out, the centre may be stirred, and vastly greater numbers, including the staid and substantial members, may be roused and then go tell the story to those around use them for present advantage. and beyond." All unconsciously to themselves, Providence has gathered up and organized all the needed forces in the churches with the pastor at the the government of Russia. In two head, and as acknowledged leader he districts-Tomsk and Omsk eight has only to give the word of command | hundred and thirty-three artesian wells for which they are all waiting, and lead have been bored within four years, at on. Every agency and member being thus set at work, the movement will have adequate foundation and will prove cumulative in power and results.

Beyond all the rest it must be remembered that there is no discharge in this war. It is not to be entered | Convict Farmers. upon for a day and for temporary achievements, but is to go on for the year, for the century, until Christ shall come. Therefore it must be intelligent and educative, rather than impulsive and sentimental. The church must be filled with and inspired by the mighty mission Christ has given her to a lost world, until it shall be as a consuming fire in the bones of every one of her members. That is the only enterprise worthy of her thought, the only one that can lift Christendom of the twenat supper, and frequently between tieth century up to a new plane incomparable above that occupied in the nineteenth, and prevent the defections and reactions and disasters of the past and the only one that, with all souls set on fire by the Spirit, can lead to speedy victory in the conquest of the world

SOUTH AFRICAN NOTES

It will not come as a surprise if th announcement is made within a few days that Gen. Bo ha has surrendered to Lord Kitchener. Negotiations have been going on.

At last reports DeWet and Steyr were not willing to submit to anything. which delays the end. DeWet is reported as saying that with him it is now solely a matter of revenge, and that he will do all the damage he can as long as he can.

In the negotiations with Botha, Kitchener is understood to have said that a general amnesty would be granted to all who surrendered as well as to all prisoners except those Cape Dutch who, being British subjects, had actively fomented Boer resistance, General DeWet and Mr. Steyn were, however, expressly excluded from the

Lord Kitchener further promised that if peace were concluded, the government would assist in rebuilding the farm houses and other buildings destroyed under military exigencies, would reinstate the lawful owners and would help them stock their farms. Those guilty of acts of treachery would be excluded from these benefits.

General Botha appeared satisfied with the conditions and the armistice being arranged, he proceeded to whom accepted the terms.

The War office has issued orders stopping the recruting of Yeomanry on the ground that the government already has as many men as required.

It is extremely gratifying to find that the native African races have without exception stood by the British. and at the request-the earnest persua

The Strathcona's arrived at Halifax They started west the same day.

The Canadians enlisted for the Baden-Powell South African Constabulary are gathering at Halifax whence they are expected to sail before the end of the month.

"Find enclosed payment for two ears. Please excuse delay; it should ave been paid before. I wish also, to thank you very much for continuing lo without it in our home."

out a good many, who might make a like remittance. Let us hear from you,

SURE REGISTER.

No church can be alive to Christ and dead to the missionary cause. Missions are the certain and unvary

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

THE MORMONS.

alone. They are in large numbers in than the mere figure head of the Senate should henceforth begin in the heart many other States. It is stated that which the occupant of that office usualthey are numerous enough to hold the ly is. balance of power in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico. They are pushing their colonization schemes constantly, and may all vestiges of Finnish liberty. The moved to action. The pastor's evangel be expected to become the dominating latest move was a demand that the will be, "Christ has died for you and force in other states. The politicans archives of Finland should be transmatter of clothes and books, and that for the world. Give heed yourself, and do not seem to care, if only they can ferred from the Finnish town of Borgo,

IRRIGATION IN RUSSIA.

276 miles of canals have been constructed, and many miles of river beds have been cleaned. By these means large areas of country have been re-

What is believed to be the best showing in the economical management of convicts is that made in the recent report of the Warden of the Mississippi Penitentiary. Twenty-five years ago, it is stated, the State was paying private individuals \$10 000 per year to take care of the convicts; later on they were leased at so much per head to railroad corporations, levee boards, or planters, but the death rate was high, complaints were numerous, and the constitution of 1890 abolished the leasing system in favor of the purchase work to do.

CIGARETTES.

Thirteen states of the United States have prohibited the manufacture and sile of cigarettes within their borders. Twelve other states have the matter under consideration.

SAMPSON-SCHLEY.

The friends of Admirals Sampson and Schley are still fighting over the question of which should have the credit of the victory at Santiago, when Admiral Cervera's poor old ships were destroyed. The President's recommendation to the Senate puts Sampson ahead of Schley. The latter's friends have taken off their coats to fight, and sharp blows are being struck. It is an unseemly quarrel.

WANT IT ENLARGED.

The Quebec branch of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance has decided to ask the Dominion Government to enlarge and extend the scope of the consult his officers, a vast majority of Scott Act; so that it may apply to groups of counties and cities and to whole Provinces.

O AUSTRALIA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier cannot go to Australia. In his place Hon. Wm. Mulock, Post Master General, will go to represent Canada at the opening of the first Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth, on May 6th. Mr. Mulock will sail in a few days.

A PERTINENT QUESTION:

Speaking of the judgment of the Manitoba Supreme Court in the matter of the Prohibition Law of that Province, declaring it unconstitutional, the Canadian Baptist, pertinently asks,-"Why is it that acts referring to what does not involve vast money interests are almost always constitutional, while FOR Two YEARS .- A subscriber acts touching the grip of some great financial octopus upon the people are almost always found to have some flaw to destroy their legality? Could a lawyer frame a measure, in this the paper, as we could not very well latter case, he himself could not pick to pieces were he counsel for the There are—we won't say how many, defendent in an action under it? But temperance people, all the same must set their faces like flint against the until it is outlawed.'

A SECOND TERM.

upon his second term in the Presidency.

brilliant. The new Vice President, Mormons are not numerous in Utah Col. Roosevelt, is likely to be more

St. Petersburg. The archives con-Irrigation has been undertaken by connected with Finland. It is feared | ceeds to shake his fist at poor old John impossibe for future Finnish historians to treat of recent events from the find that "the steel band which binds at a cost of \$300,000. In other districts point of view of their own countrymen.

> These things are driving the oppressed people across the sea to found | will have been rent in twain; and, new homes. It is stated that as soon | with its severence, down will go then as the navigation of the Baltic is open about the end of this month or the kind. Great, isn't it? first of April, another large detachment of Finnish immigran bound! TEN THOUSAND. for Canada and the United States will leave Helsignfors and the other adjacent ports. The emigrants who towards the new science building of left last year are doing well, and are now writing to Finland asking that their wives and womenfolk come and join then: Among the emigrants who will leave in the spring are about four hundred women and girls.

ARISTOCRATIC NOTIONS. Admiral Sampson has got himself into trouble by advising against the promotion of a gunner to the position of 10,000 acres of land and the leasing of ensign. The Navy rules provide THE WAR OFFICE, of other farms, so that the State for that a certain number of privates may several years has been cultivating some | be promoted to commissions upon pass. 15,000 acres of land. The system has ing examination. The young man in paid from the beginning. In 1900 the this case is certified to be most efficient, value of the crops produced on the and in every way worthy. Admiral farm was about \$198,000, not counting Sampson's objection to his promotion | the Army-which he blames for whatthe hay grown for the live stock and is that such promotions are unwise bethe vegetables and pork consumed by cause of the difference in the "social the convicts. The expenses for the standing," &c. The Admiral is getting ley's criticism, and charged him with year were something over \$100,000, roundly abused for his "aristocratic including the purchase of stock and of notions." The young fellow will get farming implements, and the net his promotion more readily on account profit to the State, therefore, is about of the Admiral's objection, and like \$98,000. And, more important than | promotions will become the rule. The the financial profit, is the good effect Admiral, himself, may find himself on the unfortunate men of having farm | without the promotion he has expected.

THE CAUSE OF DELAY.

Mr. Frederick Villiers, the well known war correspondent and artist, is now in Canada. In a talk a few days ago with a newspaper man he

"The war would have been over long ago but for the necessity imposed upon the British of keeping up their absurd reputation for humanity. Mr. Villiers insists that the Russians, the French, the Germans would have ended the business with such a display of severity as would have paralyzed all further opposition. 'But of course, we can't do that. We are so absurdly humane, You don't make revolutions with rose water, and you should not go to war unless you mean to carry through with vigor."

He says the whole thing will be over in a few weeks.

MARRIAGE CENSORSHIP.

The Indiana Legislature is dealing with the marriage question. The Senate last week passed a bill which provides for the appointment of a are mothers, two physicians, of conceded ability and one attorney of high standing, who shall prepare rules for the government of officers in the issuance of marriage licenses and of ministers in performing ceremonies; examinations shall be made of all applicants for licenses, and no marriages the requirements are complied with.

The idea underlying the measure is to prevent mariages which by reason be against the welfare of society.

AN IRISH PARLIAMENT.

A few years ago, after a row at meeting of Irish members of Parliament, in which they not only used the hardest words towards each other, but came to blows, somebody remarked that it was "a full-dress rehearsal of an Irish Parliament." On Tuesday of last week, the Irish members of the British Parliament gave another exhibition of the same sort. After the discussion of the educational estimates, when Mr. Balfour moved that the vote be taken the Irish Nationalist members traffic, and surmount all difficulties. refused to vote or leave the House. They would not regard the orders of the Speaker, and they were, by vote, suspended for a week, and directed to President McKinley has entered withdraw. They refused, shouted de-4th inst, were unusually elaborate and they are helping the cause of Ireland, costly."

but they are really damaging it. They disgrace themselves and humiliate all well-behaved Irishmen and other good

BRITAIN MUST Be CAREFUL.

They love to trust the lion's tail of build and orate about what awful things ledown; and t they will do to Britain if she dares to wink in their direction. It must be great fun for them. Nobody is much there is Russia continues the destruction of hurt, and, therefore, the fun goes on where refor Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the latest screamer of destruction to nner, and Britain. The Nicaragua canal matter and sometim is the ki was under consideration He believes the where they have always been kept to or pretends to believe, that Britain is a man eight anxious to prevent the construct on licensed tain valuable historical documents tion of the canal; and then he pro-talene, or ser sinner g that with these and other important | Bull and tell him that if he dares to a one. If sh records in Russian hands, it will be misbehave he will exhaust the patiences her a saint of the United States, and will then reformer the throne in London with Australia and India and passed through Canada, er for compa with wh the grated empire," with a lot more of the same nation." then this

The Provincial Government is understood to have decided to grant \$10,000 the University of New Brunswick, now nearing completion.

TO APPEAL.

The prohibitionists of Manitoba have applied for leave to appeal direct to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Supreme Court of that Province in the matter of the prohibitory law.

Lord Wolseley, who but recently retired from the position of Commanderin-Chief of the British Army, in a speech, in the House of Lords last week, criticized the civilian control of ever bluders have been made. Lord Lansdowne took exception to Wolsbeing responsible for some of the mistakes of the South African campaign. The Premier pointed out that the War Secretary must have authority over even the Commander-in-Chief, because Parliament is supreme.

WHAT THE DEACON SAID:

ABOUT HATCHETS.

The deacon was very much excited the last time he came to see me-a. few evenings ago. He is generally cool and serene, as his temperament is somewhat phlegmatic; but his eyes flashed, and I knew that the kindling fire would soon flame into speech.

"I have no patience with these hatchet people; they are always spoiling things. Hatchets are toys for boys, and tomahawks are for squaws.'

You don't endorse the National Policy in Kansas, I said; (I know you did not in Canada) you want a 'World Wide Empire.' You don't approve of Mrs. Nations' method? And yet, I added, "her hatchet has caused quite a conster-Nation out west."

"I don't approve of your flippancy, and your wretched punning," said the deacon, sharply. "It is not of Mrs. Nation's methods I disapprove so much, it's her weapon."

"A little 'I can't-tell-a-lie-George commission by the Governor which Washington-hatchet!-Go-to"-said shall be composed of two women who the deacon, with intense scorn. "It is an axe that is needed. And it needs a stronger arm than a woman's to use

"Hatchets are like mosquitoes, they wound and worry, but they do not kill, especially when a woman uses I them. There have been too many hatchets, and not enough axes used en difficult shall be celebrated in the State unless | There have been too many half-hearted becal work. blows, and not enough striking from a strong man's shoulder. The blows have been feeble, and spasmodic, and of physical or other conditions, would the enemy has laughed at them. Let your enemy know that you are in dead earnest, by using a sharp axe, swung with vigour. Let him know, too, that a there can be no peace without unconditional surrender. Let the battle be swift, strong, and sure-that peace may come quickly."

"If it is right to use a weapon at all, it is right to use an effective one."

"If the Imperial Parliament had mended, go used the axe policy instead of the hatchet policy; if there had been no temporizing, and no sentimentalism. the rebellious Transvaal would not have mistaken clemency for weakness, and there would have been no Majuba Hill, with its defeat and shame; nor would there have been graves in the veldt, like autumn leaves for number, to tell how deadly a wavering, halfhearted, hatchet policy can be. If fiance at the officials, and had to be they had used an axe at the beginning, removed by force. They may think the ending would not have been so

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March 6tl ROM RE Rev. I