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A Premium.

Asking the friends of the INTELLIGENCER to make special efforts in its behalf, we wish, besides the new features for 1902 outlined in a previous issue to mark the semi-centennial year in another way

We have, therefore, arranged to offer an INTELLIGENCER Jubilee premium picture.

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Rev. Jos. Noble was associated with Rev. E. McLeod, as joint publisher, the first year.

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Seligious Intelligencer.

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

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4TH, 1901

The best sermons come more from men's hearts - from their deep spiritual experiences, than from their

The candidate for representative position with whom the rum men are satisfied is not the man with ity of those enrolled. whom christians ought to be satisfied.

The Christian revival in Japan goes on with increasing power. The doctrines and power of the gospel of Christ are getting a great hold of the people.

The first sentence of a recently published theological work conmany readers.

says, - "Two-thirds of the church mem- ! For the first time in the history of 43,000 are men." Suggestive.

which met in Pittsburg, Penn., on the 19-21 Nov. was attended by more than five hundred persons. A large number of these were delegates appointed by churches, local conventions, place. and young people's societies, and a large proportion were ministers.

An address by Dr. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, on "The March of the Nationstoward the Kingdom of Christ,' was a review of the events of modern history which show that public morals are improving, that the sway of the Christian nations is being extended over the whole earth, and that the governments nominally Christian, are becoming more and more Christian.

The consolidation of "The Morning Star" and "The Free Baptist"-the eastern and western papers of the Free Baptist denomination in the United States, is being considered.

the managers of the two publications to consider the desirability of such consolidation. The matter is now being discussed in the two papers. Where the field is so large it would seem that both papers are necessary. Yet they have, probably, what all religious papers—especially those that are denominational - have, the difficulties of a limited constituency and less hearty support than they deserve. By combining they would save the cost of double management, or, at least, part of it; and this may be a weighty con-

sideration. We trust our brethren

may be led to do the best thing. A writer in a Methodist paper thinks it might be a good plan for the pastor when receiving members into the church to classify them under such heads as useful, honorary, or ornamental. The useful teach in the Sunday school, take a part in the in the affairs of the church. The honorary are those who do nothing by way of personal service, contenting themselves with their financial contributions. The ornamental belong to was they said, or who said it." the number who simply occupy places in the congregation, filling up what with a sigh, "that you quote from such otherwise would be empty pews, but an authority. You ought to know who contribute neither spiritual help that there is no more disreputable, unnor financial support. These ornafor Conference statistics, and reports it is the oldest and largest family in of certain forms of revival.

bers would, it is to be teared, in some honest person quotes them habitually. churches, be found to be a small minor-

necessity of religious freedom? Some shelter themselves behind the 'They recent events have had that appearance. At a conference in one of the Provinces in which the chief matter considered was how to deal with heretics, the chief man of the conference took strong ground against harsh measures, and said it was high time tains five hundred and four words. for Russia to think of granting to all The man who begins or ends a book the invaluable right of liberty of conwith such a sentence, or puts one like science. He proposed that the govit in any part of his work, is not likely | ernment be petitioned to repeal many to have made a book that will have of the severe statutes directed against heresy. His proposal was rejected, and he is having a hard time to meet but the newspapers, took upthematter, his payments,' and the shutters go on An infidel paper sneeringly arguing for and against the proposal. I that store." bers of this country are women." As | their country Russians were treated to though that is something to be ashamed | articles in favour of freedom of religion, of! A Christian paper puts this fact | in favour of abolishing the penal enactover against the infidel sneer, -"Of ments, or some of them, which are is sullied, if not tarnished forever." 45,000 convicts in prison more than directed against various bodies of The Conference on the Chris- such articles would have been followed tian Principles of Civil Government by the speedy suppression of the newspapers who ventured to publish them. That such a proposal could be made, and then be discussed in the press, is proof enough that a change is taking

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION.

In view of the decision in the Manitoba prohibition law case, which is understood to establish the right of Provinces to prohibit the liquor traffic, the question of proceeding at once like our minister, pa; I wish you would to press for prohibitory enactments by get me another one.' And when his the Local Legislatures should have the father, who was the senior deacon, attention of prohibionists in every Province.

the prohibition cause are evidently intending to press for legislation.

The Presbyterian Witness, in its issue of last Saturday, proposed the and a resolution was adopted asking the question of bringing prohibition a continual rebuke to him, and a re- 250 miles away.

before the Legislature of that Prov- minder of his meanness, he wanted it ince at the approaching session. The Witness believes the present is "a the junior deacon that the pastor is great providential opportunity," and losing his hold of the young people, thinks it is not right to let it pass, nor to delay it for even a short time. A convention early in January, at Truro or Halifax, is its suggestion.

New Brunswick. too, shou'd be moving. Why not have the question | that it is always the people who have of a Prohibitory Law before the | deeply wronged the minister or have Provincial Legislature at its next session? The temperance men of the Province should meet and confer as to the course to be pursued now that the right of Provincial prohibition has been declared.

We suggest a meeting of New Brunswick prohibitionists at some central place-say St. John or Fredericton, at an early date, to consider the situation and determine upon a course of action.

The temperance cause has had some severe struggles in late years, and the patience and courage of many good friends of prohibition have been sorely tried. The decision in the Manitoba case makes an opportunity for a renewal, with fresh vigour, of the struggle for the delegal zation of the traffic. Prince Edward Island has a prohibitory law. It ought to be possible to get prohibitory enactments by all the other Provincial Legislatures except Quebec's. It is worth trying. It is the duty of gord citizens to take advantage of such an opportunity as is now at their hand, and to do their utmost to get the fullest measure of legislation against the deadly drink

We repeat the suggestion that a date to consider the present situation

WHAT THE DEACON SAID

No. XV.

About "They Say."

When the deacon came in to see me one night last week. I greeted him with, "They say, deacon, that you refused to be vaccinated." The deacon looked at me a moment before answerprayer meeting, are active in the Young ing, and then, slowly and quietly, People's or other society, visit the asked, "Who (with emphasis on the sick, and generally interest themselves who) told you I refused to be vacci-

I hesitated, stammered, and said, "Oh, I don't remember, they said that -that- I don't know exactly what it

"I am surprised," said the deacon tru hful family to be found anywhere mental members are valuable chiefly than the 'They Say' family. And, as the world, they are continually making Such classification would astonish mischief. Sometimes honest people some people. The really useful mem- quote from them thoughtlessly, but no Gossips, prevaricators and cowards are continually quoting them. And when malicious men and women want to Is Russia awakening to the injure any persons, or cause, they Say' family, and from that cowardly covert, shoot their deadly venom And they have maimed and bruised and crippled more lives than grape and shot and shell ever did."

"The malicious have only to say, They Say' such a bank is shaky, and a run is made on that bank, and it has to suspend payment."

"A bad man wants to injure a rival's business, and he has only to say 'They Say so-and-so's business is falling off,

"A malicious woman wants to injure a possible rival, and she has only to whisper, They Say that if all stories are true &c,' and a white reputation

"The whispers of 'They Say' go Russian heretics. It is safe to say that I through a village or country neighbora very few years ago the appearance of hood like thistle down, and there are ing special services at Lower Jemseg,

that live for many a generation." "Choirs have quarrelled and been disbanded, and churches have been divided, never to be re-united bywhat 'They Say' said."

"Pastors have been dismissed in the midst of their usefulness because 'They Say,' intimated that 'it is time we had a change."

"I know a church," said the deacon, with a mirthless laugh, "that dismissed its minister because a little four year old boy said to his father, "I don't asked him why he did not like the minister, the boy said, 'Why, he told In Ontario our fellow workers in me I had better not do that, when I was only pouring water into his silk hat to see how much it would hold.'] suppose that deacon felt that he ought | Island, near the mouth of the Mackento replace the hat his precocious boy calling of a convention of representa- had spoiled; but as he did not like No ship has been at the Island for The matter was suggested at the tives of churches and temperance to buy silk hats for other people, two winters, and the missionary's General Conference in August last, societies in Nova Scotia, to consider and the minister's shabby hat was white neighbors are at Peel River, in many other parts of Quebec and in

out of the town, So he whispered to and they say they want a change And the whisper multiplied until at last the minister went sadly away with his shabby hat.

"I have noticed, said the deacon, been rebuked by his faithful preaching, and would not repent, who have used their influence to get the 'They says' to drive him away.'

"Oh yes, the 'They Say' formally dismisses ministers and calls them. knew a child, who cannot talk plain, who called a minister, who was a useful man in his proper field, but utterly unfitted for the important field which the baby called him. 'I wish', said the child, 'that minister was our minister; he gives me taffy.' That call was loud enough for 'They Say.' The deacon was flattered because his baby was flattered, and he told the church that 'They Say' all the young people are anxious for Elder B'ank.'

"Oh, the mischief, the incalculable harm that has been caused by the 'They Says' crowd. Don't quote from them, my friend, or you will scatter falsehoods broadcast. You will burn people before they die, and marry people who were never engaged, and never will be. And that is the smallest harm of which the 'They Says' are capable."

"Make it the rule of your life," added the deacon," when you tell anything to give your authority. When you cannot name the person who gave you? Who said?' and see how disconstammer and hesitate as you did. The deacon took his hat to go, and asked me to help him on with his coat.

please, my arm is very painful." when he scraped my arm that it was a plication to join must be made to diseases. If you could vaccinate some temper, and others for gossip, and not later than 10th January. vaccinate the vicious with hemp it might save them from hanging, and FRANCE'S POPULATION. liars with lye."

"They say," I said, - but the deacon

THADDEUS.

POLITICAL NEWS .- There are now wo vacancies in the New Brunswick Legis'ature—one in Kings Co. and one in St. John Co. The former vacancy occurred more than a year ago.

It is now rumoured that the by elections will be between Christmas and New Year.

MR. JOHN McLEOD, M. P. P. for St. John County died Tuesday of last week. He had been in poor health for some time, and was not able to attend the last session of the Legislature. He was 76 years old. For a number of years he carried on shipbuilding at Black River, St. John Co. He had been a member of the Legislature ten

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

- The Germain St. Baptist church, St. John, is to have extensive repairs.

-Special meetings are being held in the Reformed Baptistchurch at Marysville by Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, from the United States.

-Rev. Mr. Gordon (Baptist), and Rev. Mr. Wason (Methodist) are holdestrangements and discords and feuds | Queens Co. Rev. Mr. Martin (Evangelist), has held meetings at the Narrows, and a number have been baptized.

> Williston, aged fifteen, was accidently shot in the arm by another boy. They were out gunning. The smallpox situation in St. John

seems considerably improved in the past week. There have been no new cases since Monday of last week There was a death the same day-Mrs Alward, daughter-in-law of Mr. Wm. Alward who had previously died of the disease; and a death of a child on Thursday.

-The loneliest missionary in all the world is said to be the Rev. J. O. Springer, whose station is on Herschel zie river, well within the Arctic circle. | 80

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

MMIGRATION.

now being received by the United every day. States makes thoughtful men of that sending 135,000 Aus ro-Hungary 113. than 20,000. In 1882 the immigration from Germany and England was 333,000, and that from Italy, Austria and Russia all together only 72,000. Now the total immigration from England and Germany is only 33,000, while that from Italy, Austia and Russia has reached 334,000. Nine out of ten of the latter immigrants are a curse to the country. It is suggested that a law restricting immigration from all countries except Great Britain, Germany, Norway and Sweden, Holland and Denmark, would of itself be of great advantage Others suggest restricting immigration to 50,000 a year, and provide that not more than 10,000 of these should come from countries other than those named.

Canada needs also to be careful a to the kind of people who are en couraged to come here. Of Galicians Doukhohors Belgians and the like we have enough.

CANADIAN RANGERS. meeting of representative temperance | you your news, you may know that | The soldiers who are now being enlist men be held at the earliest convenient | your news is false or mischievous, or | ed in Canada by the Imperial governboth, and keep silent. The next time | ment for service in South Africa may any one gives you news from 'They be called the Canadian Rangers or Say' ask him, as I did you, 'who told the Canadian yeomanry. There will be four companies of 141 each and certed they will be, and how they will 595 horses. The force will likely be mobilized at Ottawa. Recruits from different provinces will be raised indistrininately. The rates of pay are "Be careful," he said, "careful imperial pay, the lowest rate, 28 cents per day, until Cape Town is reached, "And then my face got red and and thence Yeomanry rates, the lowredder; but the deacon was a gentle- est rate, five shillings a day. Comman, and did not seem to notice it, missioned officers will receive regubut simply said, "I told the doctor lar pay and field allowances. Appity there was no vaccine for moral local commanding officers, not to the militia department. It is thought that people for laziness, and others for bad | the force may be emb rked at Halifax

France is really alarmed at the falling off in the population of the country. The matter was discussed in the Senate last week and the Premier adopted a proposal for the ap pointment of a Commission to seel means of increasing the birth-rate and diminishing mortality. One Senator, comparing the peopling of France with that of other countries in the nineteenth century showed that at the beginning of that century France had 26,000,000 inhabitants, Germany 15,000,000 inhabitants, and England 12,000,000 inhabitants. Now France has 38,000,000 inhabitants, Germany 56,000,000 inhabitants, and England 41,000,000 inhabitants. Another speaker declared that it was well known that the baby farming system in France resulted in the death of about 80 per cent. of the in-

BUSINESS MEN.

Lord Rosebery, in a recent speech, suggested that it would be well to try the experiment of a government made up of business men instead of professional politicians. Politicians look at questions from the point of view of party, and their action is too often governed by their idea of party advantage. To advance the country's material and moral prosperity should be the sole purpose of government.

Mr. Redmond and his associates, in his anti-British harangues, has repeated over and over again At Chatham, on Thursday, Arthur | that Canada had rebelled in order to win the liberty she enjoys. The Presbyterian Witness points out that this statement is not true. Canada has never rebelled. A rebellion was started in Lower Canada, but by a minority of the French population, and that bebellion was speedily suppressed. A contemptible rebellion was organized in Ontario, but the rebels were a mere handful of people. It was not by rebellion that Canada has won all her liberties but by appeals to right reason.

St. John's smallpox condition is not very good, though not nearly sible at any moment. bad as that of some other Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa have each many cases. It is but is now reported improving. many parts of Ontario. Boston has a November 10, make the population of

large number of cases—probably over The nationality of the immigrants 300, and new ones being reported

The mild form of smallpox which country wonder if some check should has become so prevalent all over the not be put to it. It is pointed out by the continent, the Montreal Witness says, Journal and Messenger that whereas may easily develop into the most viruin 1882 they received a quarter of a lent form of the disease, and, accordmillion of people from Germany and ing to some whose judgment deserves only 32,000 from Italy, now Italy is respect, probably will. There is one practical way to avoid smallpox, and 000, Russia 85,000, and Germany less that is vaccination. The number of serious cases of smallpox among persons who have been once successfully vaccinated is very small, and when vaccination is repeated it secures practical immunity.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Colonel Dennison, President of the British Empire League, was in St. John last week, at the invitation of the New Brunswick branch of the League, and gave an address on Canada and the Empire. In his reference to the maintenance of the Empire, he spoke of Canada's spending nothing for defence, and "gave figures to show what our share would be in times of peace if we were under another flag. Last year in the United States the expendi ure for army and navy was \$433,-000,000 or \$5 50 per head. At this ratio Canada would have to pay \$30,-000,000 for its five and a half millions of people. In England, for 1888 and 1899, the tax per head for army and navy purposes was \$5.40. On that basis Canada's share would be nearly \$30,000,000. On the basis of the vloume of its exports Canada's share pleasant would be \$21,000,000 per annum for defence. If Canada had to pay in the with \$1 proportion to its shipping tonnage it would be expected to contribute \$9,500,000 for the navy. At the close of his address, which covered much ground and was listened to with interest by a large and representative audience, the following resolution was

"This meeting is of the opinion that a special duty of five to ten per cent. should be imposed at every port in the British possessions on all foreign goods, the proceeds to be devoted to imperial defence, by which each port would not only be doing its duty toward imperial defence, but at the same time be receiving a preference over the foreigner in the markets of the em, ire.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Chamberlain's proposal to give the wives and children of soldiers in South Africa opportunities to go to them, is being carried out. Passages are to be given on military transports returning to South Africa. Military families are to be given precedence generally and no passages will be given except on recommendation of local parochial or military authorities or of the colonial office. The passages are to be given free of charge.

Canadian nurses who have already been in South Africa have again vol unteered to go with the mounted infantry.

It appears that an increasing number of Boers have expressed a desire to bear arms against their countrymen and are seeking admission to the British field forces. Several contingents of ex-burghers have already been enrolled and the latest corps is commanded by no less a personage than General Andries Cronje, baother of the famous Boer leader, now a prisoner in St. Helena.

A late despatch to the London Times from Pretoria says there are ber show still seventy recognized commandoes and Bands of Boers ranging in strength from 50 to 400 men, in the field, of which 23 are in the Transvaal, 31 in the Orange River Colony and 13 in Cape Colony. The task of running them down must necessarily be slow, but it is sure, and there is no ground for impatience.

June 25 is the date fixed for the coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

Queen Alexandra has ordered from Delhi a quantity of the finest embroidery for her robes at the coronstion. This action has produced the greatest satisfaction in India.

During the year ended 30th September, 1901, three sentences of death in Canada were commuted to imprisonment for life. Two of the sentence cd were from Dawson City, Yukon Territory, and one from British Columbia. The prorogative of mercy was exercised during the year in 30 criminal cases.

A despatch from Rome says the doctors attending the pope say that his holiness is growing slowly but surely weaker, and that the end is pos-

Lord Strathcona, Canada's High Commissioner in London, has been ill,

Figures of the police census taken

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