TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Zeligious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLeod, D.D., EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7th, 1901

Will those subscribers whose subscriptions are due kindly forward them at once ? There are many whose payments have been delayed. We need the money now, and trust our friends will send it without delay Please do-not neglect this.

The Governors of Mississippi Louisiana and Arkansas are Baptists

Let these sound words from the Christian Register be heeded Whoever accepts hearsay report against any person or class of persons in cases where prejudice is strong does so at the risk of circulating falsehood. In controversies where strong feeling is excited, the worst that can be said of an opponent is often accepted be cause it seems to be probable.

Each one of us, said Dean Stanley, is bound to make the little circle in which we live better and hap pier. Each one of us is bound to see that out of that small circle the widest good may flow. Each one of us may have fixed in his mind the thought that out of a single household may flow the influences that shall stimulate the whole commonwealth and the whole civilized world.

Many prayer-meetings are poorly attended. The attendance is but a small proportion of those who could attend if they chose. The work for those who are faithful. could do so, would attend the prayer meetings, in true christian spirit, what blessed seasons they would have. joyous, and christian work would be with great effectiveness.

The managers of the Panhave learned something from the exat Chicago eight years ago. The management of that affair defied public sentiment and earnest protests, and of the world suffered great financial loss. The Pan-American is getting what it deserves.

Southern States was asked to resign. the Lord's Day as a civil as well as He was acknowledged to be an excel- religious institution, and recognizing lent preacher, and a man of unblem- the high prerogatives of civil governished christian character. The church's ment, we think the observance of our reasons for desiring a change were Lord's Day laws should be enforced most absurd things that could be stated thus: "The trouble is the by the state, even to the preventing minister has an unattractive person- of breaking the quiet of this blessed ality. Members of the congregation day of rest, by vice regal visitors or think our pastor ought to be a large city dignitaries, as well as by the poor man, perfectly easy and graceful in his or laboring man. At least, this should manner. They object to the wabble in the pastor's walk. He also has a ruddy complexion. His sermons are superb, and we may not be able to get another preacher as able intellectually.' And that congregation perhaps thought ing christianity should allow the corof itself as a christian congregation, ruption of the morals of its people, and that its course would promote the kingdom of Christ.

be realized by those who knew the France of a generation ago. The Fete-Dieu was then in town and village the great event of the year. All the population was out of doors. The Catholic authorities, heads of colleges and schools, and representatives of all manner of societies in full gala dress, to add to its pomp. All circulation was stopped in the streets, business was suspended and the priest, received everywhere with homage, was master has lost its vogue. Where it takes place it is looked at with curiosity, or greeted with derision. The condition is significant of much. Romanism is losing its hold on the French people, but the misfortune is that the religion of a true inward spirituality is not yet there to fill the gap. The need of a living Protestantism, which shall give back to France its lost Huguenots was the violators of sacred, heaven-born never greater.

ENFORCEMENT OF LORD'S DAY LAWS.

to make and then to enforce the obser- | me it, as founded by the authorvance of Lord's Day laws? If it has, lity of God, to punish wrong let it be done faithfully. If not, it doers, including those who violate the should not be attempted. Great fourth commandment, we divest th Britain, including Canada, and all her administration of law of proper sanctity other Colonies, has declared that she has this right. The protection of the Lord's Day has so far entered into the British Constitution that if a note of as civil evils. The violation of the hand were drawn on the Sabbath, it Lord's Day is wrong, unjustland injurcould not, by English law, be collected. Our state has also made laws prohibiting the transacting of secular business, manual labour, pleasure excursions &c. &c. on the Lord's Day. Has the state | lessness and vice. What is morally not her duty to enforce the observance | being wrong for the citizen to transof these laws? We do not here claim, that the state has the right to enact to silently endorse such transgression Sabbath observance laws on purely The state owes a duty to her subjects. religious grounds, or as a religious and cannot be innocent whi e failing to duty. But we do claim that it has clearly the right, in obedience to the expressed wishes of the great majority of the people, and in their highest interests, to enact and enforce such laws as shall preserve the day from what would destroy its use and character as | is clearly the right of the state to make a day of quiet and rest. When the state makes laws for the protection of laws While it is the duty of the state the Lord's Day, as a day of rest, it does so on the ground that such laws proper conscience and individual five years during this century.... are for the well-being of the people. Having made such laws, clearly she has the right to enforce them. Yea, it is her duty so to do.

It is generally, if not universally, agreed that the setting apart by God of one day in seven, one day of rest succeeding six days of labour, is a wise and beneficent arrangement for man. The Sabbath was made for man, by Him who made man and knew perfect-, for attempted suicide, has it not the neglect of many makes discouraging ly his condition, constitution and needs If | physically and morally. The uniformall the members of the churches who ity with which the worth and importance of regular periodical cessation from labour, has been affirmed, whereever the question has been intelligent-Spiritual life would be strong and ly investigated, is strikingly remark able. "Philosophers, physiologists, political economists, social reformers, jurists and statesmen have made elaborate researches upon this subject and American Exhibition are not making always with the same results." They preservation of the state itself demand any money by having the show open all declare that the rest of one day on the Lod's day. The Sunday attend- after the labour of six, is essential to ance has been much smaller than on man's health and longevity. Indeed day be kept holy. If this be called old other days of the week. They might the importance and need of this institution is so apparent that the observperience of the Columbia Exhibition ance of one day in seven for rest from labour, has become a civil institution amongst the most enlightened nations

While it is true that the sanctity and full proper observance of the Sabbath rests upon divine legislation, yet, knowing the selfishness and love of A minister in one of the gain of fallen humanity, and regarding be cone, so far as the "thou shalt not" extends. Laws are made to be observed, and law makers should set the people the example of obedience to the these people into healthy Christian powers that be. No country profess- channels they would, in connection his pipe for a contemplarive smoke; as which invariably follows the profana- portant respects. The New York which lay before him, it was utterly tion of the Lord's Day, from the want Sun, a secular paper, having in mind, destroyed, and the author narrowly of having and enforcing proper Sab- doubtless, such crazes as "Christian escaped cremation. A significant indication of bath laws. Righteousness is the source Science" and "Faith Healing," says: the condition of Roman Catholicism in of strength to a nation, as it is to an "The world likes to be healthy, but France is given in decision of one of individual. Just as the state fabric it loves to be humbugged If a thous- Good Showing. the bishops to give up the procession rests on God's law will prosper ty andth part of the blind, unhesitating of the Fete-Dieu in his episcopal city. attend it. National life is not safe in faith that cleaves so readily to spends \$1,000,000 a year for liquor, against the upper provinces. But it The procession—a church festival—the hands of a people who do not firmly incompetent and often illiterate practi- but a few years ago when it was not now says "to-day there is not a Nova has been observed annually for many believe that God reigns, that His laws tioners of fantastic means of healing under prohibition and had only half Scotian, with the exception of a fast horses. This latter statement is said years. It met with such opposition should be respected and that he will were bestowed upon religion there its present population, it spent \$15,- dwindling handful who still cherish to be confirmed by a letter from Min the convention of the conven

institution. The Apostle Paul speaking of civil government, in Rom. 13 procession had the army, the civil ch., says, "the powers that be are ordained of God." Not the abuses of "the powers." That is sin, but the 'powers" themselves. He also says, 'let every soul be subject unto the higher powers;" and "whosoever resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God;" and, "they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation.' The governing power, or civil government, is an ordinance of God. "Rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil." "He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God." When governments cease to be a terror to evil works they should cease to govern. Governments should punish laws, including that of the fourth com mandment, as strictly as they do laws made by the state. This should not be optional; in the nature of things it should be imperative. Unless we Has, or has not, the State the right | recognize the right of civil governand respect. As the prerogatives o the state are delegated from God, should aim at preventing moral as well ious to the transgressor himself, physically and morally. It is asin against the family institution, and a wrong against society, always leading to lawgress, it must be wrong for the state enact and enforce such laws as will make it hard for Sabbath transgressors. It being the duty of governments to make it as easy as possible to do right in all things, and to make it difficult to do wrong in this, as in other things, it and enforce proper stringent Sabbath to righteously guard what belongs to a liberty, yet no man has a right to do as he pleases, when through greed of gain, he likes to work seven days in the week, to the injury of himself, his family and his neighbour. There is no good reason why, in secular legislation, the fourth commandment should not be regarded as being of equal importance with the others of the decalogue. If it be right for the state to punish right to prevent men slowly killing themselves, by not observing the Lord's law for rest and self-preservation? If the state has the right to punish for to punish for stealing the seventh day? nations, for all time. Let there be no exception made of the fourth. The principle of self preservation and the that the government use its high powers in insisting that the Sabbath fashioned or grandmotherly, so let it be. In this the old is better. G. A. H.

EAGERLY CREDULOUS. There is an immensely large number of fool believers in this round world of ours. We talk about the marvels of sar e faith as seen in the history of a host of stalwart Christians in past ages, but the greater marvels are produced by the greater number of people in al lands in all ages who have been exceedingly eager to believe many of the magined. Very many who are intelligent in respect to purely secular domain of anything of a religious character, will readily put their faith into the most contemptible humbugs of a falsely religious type. If the same energy of faith were put by for the publication of which arrangewith the true believers the churches he smoked he fell asleen, and a spark revolutionize the world in most im- from his pipe calling on the manuscript last year from the populace that it is reward right, and punish wrong. Who would be no complaints that the 000,000 a year, for the same poison. the initial resentment, who is not as Steyn to a niece in Scotland, in which

wils all over France. The portentous | roper exercise of this right He has supernatural, so far as relates to their change that this represents can only instituted civil government? Legiti- souls, are quick to believe in an almate human government exists by most or altogether supernatural gift of divine authority, and acts under quack salves to cure the body. divine sanction. It is indeed a Divine Multitudes of people, who delight in mocking at the faith of Christians, and who declare that money which is invested in Christian churches and missions is thrown away, will use their ly to be effected soon. The popula- South Africa. In moving the vote; faith in the most ludicrous ways and will also invest their money most "there is no power but of God; and freely in securing the services of all manner of rascally quacks. The men who are getting a high living and storing away plenty of money, by an easy process, are the religious doctors who pretent to accomplish wonders C. H. WETHERBE.

INCREASING POWER OF CHRISTIAN NATIONS

The rapidly increasing preponderance of the portion of the race which is under Christian Governments is due largely The Christian Statesman says to the more rapid increase of popula tion in Christian than in non-Christian countries, and in Protestant than Roman Catholic countries. The Ro man Catholic countries of Europe double their population every 138 years; the Protestant countries every 60 years. Witness the marvelous in crease of the population of Great Britian. Few, even among intelligent men, have observed how rapid that increase has been of late, or how it compares with former countries From the tables given in Dr. Gulick's work on "The Growth of the Kingdom of God," it appears that for 300 years before the Reformation, from A. D. 1100 to A. D. 1400, the severity of life was such, with its wars and diseases and the poverty and immorality of the in this exceeded her right ?If not, is it wrong cannot be politically right. It people, that the gains were only 10 per cent. in a hundred years. The Reformation brought in better sanitary and moral conditions, and the rate of increase leaped up to 26 per cent. in the 15th century, to 30 per cent. in the 16th, and to 90 in the 18th. But in 95 years of the century just passed the population of England and Wales increased 300 per cent. At the Reform ation it was less that three millions in 1700 it was six millions, in 1800 i was nine millions; in 1895 thirty millions.

The United States has almost doubled her population every twenty The growth of population in India and in Egypt has been greatly quickened under English rule, while in Turkey and China and other Mohammedan conntries, even when accurate statistics are not obtainable, it is known to be exceedingly slow. The disparity al ready established between the Christian and the non-Christian nations is destined to be a rapidly increasing

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS

-The Conference of the African stealing from man, has it not the right Methodist Episcopal church was in session in St. John last week. It was God gave the ten commandments to the seventeenth annual session. be in force in all land's, amongst all Bishop Smith was present and pre

> -Rev. L. M. Duval, of St. John, s going as a missionary to West

convention is to be held at Hartland enough to visit Russia again intending Aug. 27th.

-The Maritime Christian Endea or Convention, in Halifax last week, was very well attended, and the proceedings were interesting. The work of the young people's societies is having good effect.

A GOOD WORD. - A subscriber writes We have no thought of ever keeping house without the INTELLIGENCER; it is one of the necessities, as much as our bread and butter. Wishing you Godspeed in your work."

The day that Dr Hald of New York completed a treatise of 6.500 manuscript pages on diseases of the eye which had cost him years of labor, and ments had already been made, he lit

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS

DANISH WEST INDIES.

The new Danish government favours the sale of the Danish West Indies to £100,000 to Lord Roberts in recom the United States, and the sale is like- tion of his services as Field Marshal tion of the group of islands is about the House of Commons, Mr. Balfor 100,000. The price will, probably, be paid a high tribute to the fine old a \$4,000,000.

It is proposed to take a ship load Filipinos to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations. The Chinese, who are said to be the best of all plantation labourers, and who used to do nearly all the work, are shut out since the Hawaiian islands were annexed to the United States.

To ORGANIZE.

A movement is on foot to organize he temperance voters of Ontario for the approaching Provincial election There is much dissatisfaction with the government's treatment of the prohi bition question. In every Province temperance voters should be organized motion. But the Irish members pro to make themselves felt in the choice of representatives.

BURNED THE FLAG.

In Rochester, N. Y., Friday, an expect better things from so distin Irish-American citizen, named John McBride, was angered by seeing a British flag among the decorations at a firemen's parade. He cut down the flag, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and then amidst little alarm the efforts now being mad great enthusiasm the offending flag was burned. Some of the religious papers should start a fund to procure testimonials for such fine-spirited patriots.

THEIR LETTERS.

The Pope is said to receive every day over 20,000 letters and newspapers King Edward VII. comes next, with 3,000 newspapers and 1,000 letters. The Czar and German Emperor receive each from 600 to 700 letters, appeals etc.; the King of Italy, 500; Queen Wilhelmina, from 100 to 150. The buy of the United States. Those wh Pope, says the same authority, employs no fewer than thirty-five secretaries. Emperor William writes a great deal

A NEW SOCIETY.

Toronto has a new temperance society. It calls itself the Workingmen's Home Temperance Brotherhood. The members are all reformed inebriates. The object of the organization is twofold, (1) to promote fidelity to Christian and temperance principles on the part of the members, and (2) to give a helping hand to other inebriates. Another object of the society, as expressed by one of the members, is "to take that worried look out of mother's face. This brotherhood should have success, and a career of ever increasing us fulness.

EXPELLED.

Fourteen years ago George Kennan. in a series of magazine articles, described the Russian convict system as he found it. He went through Siberia, told the horrible facts that came under his notice in the plainest way. The Russian authorities were greatly enraged at the time, and so as far as possible kept the articles from circulating -The Carleton Co., Sunday Schools in Russia. Mr. Kennan was bold to investigate the new conditions in that country. He probably would have had a much pleasanter story to tell this time. But he was not allowed to remain in the country. A few days ago, just as soon as it was known that he was there, he was notified that for reasons of "state policy" he must take himself beyond the Russian border immediately. He obeyed. Before leaving he informed the United States embassy that he was ordered away, but took no other steps to contest the

A CONVERSION.

The Halifax Chronicle, the long-time | South Africa. A Costly Smoke, Save the G zatta: organ of the anti-Confederation party in Nova Scotia, and which until a comparatively recent date made war on confederation and did all it could to not see the situation just as they break it, is now sounding the praises of the Canadian union. It says :-"Confederation has proved a complete success. It has made a people of us, where before-what were we? and what could we have become?" The Chronicle led its party in the province in what seemed like an oath-bound enmity to Confederation; breaking with the old Liberal leader, Howe, when he "accepted the situation," and, later, supporting Mr. Fielding in his repeal | Steyn, wife of President Steyn, of the not considered prudent to run the risks can question God's right to govern this churches are not filled. But often Not a bad showing for prohibition after loyal to the Dominion as to his own she wrote: "I never lived so well!"

HIS REWARD.

The British Parliament has vot dier, comparing him with such men Collingwood, Nelson and Wellington He said there was no doubt that, for Lord Roberts' daring and strates fand the rapidity with which his pla were carried out, Kimberley and Mafe king would have fallen, eleven thou and British would have been starve in o submission at Ladysmith, a there would have been a general risin of disloyalists in South Africa. Gra Britain might have recovered the from, but at what cost? The country was saved from this by the genius the man he now invited the House reward by a unanimous vote, irrespe tive of political differences. The Li eral leader, the Hon. Sir Henry Came bell-Bannerman, concurred in tested, and made the usual change against the country which gives the home and protection. Strange to sa Hon. Edward Blake voted with the pro-Boer tribe. Canada had a right guished a son.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Certain United States newspaper are viewing with much concern and towards the federation of all the part of the British Empire. They see, sa the Scottish American Journal, that such federation takes place free trace between Britain and her Colonies wi follow, and that will prove a great le to the United States and other foreign countries. In the Colonies of Canad Austria, New Zealand, and-wha peace has been secured-South Africa the British possess areas which und proper encouragement can be made produce made to produce many of the agricultural commodities that they no are promoting the British imperial fe eration plan look to see the time, an that at no distant day, when there w be free trade between Britain and h colonies, with an imperial tariff restir upon the products of all other cou

of La P

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

M. Dumont, a young Brazili aeronaut, has come near solving problem of aerial navigation. H invented a ballon or air-ship which a swered to the steering apparatus. is cigar-shaped, was worked by a petr leum motor, propelled by two revol ing blades and steered by a large fa rudder. The inventor made a trial Paris. He started from a given poin the machine rising to a considerab height, and, after passing round t Eiffel Tower, returned and alight safely at the starting point. Her perted the experiment the next day the hope of securing the Deutsch pri of £4,000 offered by the Aero Club! the invention of the first aerial machi to traverse the course successful covered by M. Dumont on his tr trip. On the test occasion the machin travelled for a quarter of an hour at then rounded the Eiffel Tower. Wes ness of the motive power, howeve necessitated a decent, or M. Dumo would, in all probability, have return to the starting-point in thirty minute the time attached to the prize.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Lord Stanley, replying to a questic in the Commons, said, the total nu ber of Boers made prisoners, or w had surrendered since the declaration of war up to July was 33,000.

The British War Office has increase the rates of pensions and allowand to the widows and orphans of soldie killed in action or dying of wounds

Mr. Kruger is reported as declar that the war must go on. He is in safe place himself, and, perhaps, do who are in the fight.

It is stated that Mrs. Kruger, at her husband left South Africa I Europe, until her death was in recel of £250 a month from the British go ernment and that she also had the fre use of a government carriage and go ernment horses. The despatch from London to the Journal and Advertise containing the statement goes on: 11 Mafeking hero also states that Mr late Orange Free State, was paid !! a month by the government and list