

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publication, 107 St. Frederick, N. B.

\$1.50 a year in advance.

If not paid in advance the price is \$2.00 per year. New subscriptions may begin at any time.

WHEN SENDING a subscription, whether new or a renewal the sender should be careful to give the correct address of the subscriber.

If a SUBSCRIBER wishes the address of his paper changed, he should give first the address to which it is now sent, and then the address to which he wishes it sent.

THE DATE following the subscriber's name on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. It is changed generally, within one week after a payment is made and at latest within two weeks. Its change is the receipt for payment. If not changed within the last named time inquiry by card or letter should be sent to us.

WHEN IT IS DESIRED to discontinue the INTELLIGENCER, it is necessary to pay whatever is due, and notify us by letter or post card. Returning the paper is neither courteous nor sufficient.

PAYMENT of subscriptions may be made to any Free Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to any authorized agents as well as to the proprietor at Fredericton.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS etc. should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER Box 384 Fredericton, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20TH, 1901.

This is well said: 'A preacher who tries to do all the work is like a general who tries to do all the fighting and keeps his soldiers in the rear.'

Rev. Dr. Caylor is in Southern California for a few weeks' change and rest, not having been very well lately. A great host of people, in all lands, will wish him a most enjoyable and beneficial visit, and pray that his health may be fully restored.

An article in a German Magazine, by a prominent and influential Jew, urges the Jews to put away their Judaism and materialism and become Christians of the Unitarian type.

A leading liquor traffic paper, 'The Wine and Spirit Gazette,' says Dr. Lyman Abbott is 'a Christian, an upright man and a scholar.'

Every one is called to serve, and every true Christian does serve when he faithfully fills the place to which, in the providence of God, he is assigned for the time being.

Some strange reports have been in circulation in Roman Catholic countries about Queen Victoria and King Edward. They show either astounding ignorance or deliberate invention.

Dr. Joseph Parker never minces matters. He expresses himself always with directness, and often with tremendous emphasis.

idle. I do not for a moment question the importance of theological and ecclesiastical questions, but we must not throw them out of perspective and make them occasions for hindering the very Gospel which they are intended, by their very name, to propagate and proclaim throughout the world.

Delivering an address on 'Public Conscience,' a few days ago, the President of Yale University, Dr. Hadley, is reported as saying, 'We shall have an emperor in Washington within 25 years, unless we can create a public sentiment which, regardless of legislation, will regulate the trusts.'

Whether an Emperor in name or not the danger against which Dr. Hadley warns is very real. Is not it a fact that already the great trusts, like the Standard Oil Company, and the Iron and Steel Company, in which the same men are the chief owners, already control affairs in the United States, dictate policies &c? They are controlling the education of the country, too.

THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE REPORT.

Two of the most valuable volumes that have come to us for a long time are those containing the report of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference held in New York in April of last year. The report is not a mere record of what was said and done through the twelve days of the Conference, but a carefully edited arrangement of the papers and discussions.

The first of the two volumes contains a brief section giving the circumstances which led up to the Conference, describing the opening meetings, and dealing with the scope and significance of the Conference. A section of this volume deals with the Missionary Idea, grouping under this heading addresses on the following subjects: General Principles; Responsibilities of To-day; Methods of Awakening Interest; Literature of Missions; Prayer and Benediction; The Missionary Society; Comity and Co-operation; The Mission; The Missionary; Incidental Relations of the Missionary; Wider Relations of Missions.

There is, also, in the first volume, a survey of the field, an estimate of the anti-Christian forces which have to be met and overcome, and a presentation in a concise and telling form of the achievements of the century, and the present conditions of the different sections of the great missionary field of the world.

In the second volume, besides various papers of great value on such subjects as these: The Bible given to the Nations; Literature as an Evangelistic Agency; Plea for Christian Literature; Personal Presentation of the Gospel; Education as an Evangelistic Agency; Industrial Education; Ideas for Missionary Teachers; Medical Missions; General Philanthropy of Missions; Permanent Results in Native Workers; Permanent Results in Native Churches; Self-support of Native Churches; and the Irresistible Plea for Advance, &c, &c., there is a statistical summary of missions which gives what is perhaps the most comprehensive and complete analysis of missionary results that has ever yet been printed.

The arrangement of matter in the books makes them much more valuable than they would have been had there been less careful editing. Grouped under important subject-headings is everything that took place during the Conference bearing upon these subjects. For instance, under the head-

ing 'Methods of Awakening Interest,' are grouped papers read, speeches made in the discussions, suggestions uttered at different times—in short everything bearing on the important question of how to awaken and sustain interest in missionary effort.

The report is, obviously, not to be read through at a sitting, nor even consecutively. It is rather a book of reference, up to date and reliable on all missionary topics.

We have referred to the Report at length to show its value to those who are and those who would be interested in missions, especially to ministers, Sabbath School workers, the leaders of Y. P. Societies, Mission societies. They all should have it. The price is trifling \$1.25 for the two volumes. It is possible to sell it at so small a price only because a large sum of money, contributed for the purposes of the Conference, has been appropriated towards the publication so that the price could be made low enough to place the Report within the reach of every one.

At the time of the Conference the INTELLIGENCER had, as readers will recall, interesting letters from the pen of Rev. C. T. Phillips who attended as the representative of the Free Baptist Conference. He and all who were at the Conference were impressed by its magnificence as a missionary demonstration. It arrested public attention more than any religious gathering of the last generation. It did much to enkindle enthusiasm, to strengthen faith, and to deepen the conviction that at length the true Church of Jesus Christ—that is, the whole company of faithful souls who realize His saving grace, and desire to obey His commands,—is bent on obeying the great commission, 'Go and disciple all nations.'

THE PASTOR'S FIELD.

I believe that it is quite safe to say that a man who is a true minister of Christ thinks much more of doing the best he can on the field to which he believes that God has called him than he does of making a living by what his people pay him.

CARNEGIE'S MILLIONS.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who has just got out of the steel business with \$200,000,000, or more, seems disposed to place some of his wealth where it will do good. He has given \$5,000,000 for the establishment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employees of the Carnegie Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

THE SCHOOLS.

The annual report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools of New Brunswick has been issued. The enrollment of pupils for the term ended June 1900 was 61,444, the percentage of attendance being 57.52. The enrollment was smaller than in the summer term in any year since 1894, but the percentage of attendance was higher than in any year since 1895.

Whatever may have been the immediate consideration and mixed motives that led him to accept the field, whatever may have been the pressure upon him that put him into it, yet if he accepts it he ought to accept it as his God-appointed sphere of work, with the honest purpose of laying himself out in it for the glory of God and for the good of the people.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

A WHISKEY MURDER.

At the Hamilton murder trial in Minneapolis it was stated that Frank Hamilton, the young newspaper man, charged with the murder of Leonard Day, was, some time ago, sent to Colorado for lung trouble. A physician there recommended him to live out of doors, ride horseback and drink whisky three times a day.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

General HARRISON, Ex-President of the United States, died at his home in Indianapolis, on Wednesday last. He had been ill only a few days. He was not yet an old man, being under seventy. His death has caused widespread regret in the country of which he was for one term the distinguished Chief Magistrate.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The annual report of the Halifax School for the Blind shows satisfactory work done during the last year. The table of attendance shows that 132 blind persons have been under instruction during the year, 79 of whom were males and 53 females.

THE SABBATH.

Truro people are making earnest protest against Sabbath desecration by the Intercolonial Railway. A meeting was held Sunday evening, 10th inst., after the close of the regular services, under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance, which was participated in by the ministers and people of the several Protestant denominations.

THE P. E. ISLAND LAW.

The minister of Justice to whom Premier Farquharson, of Prince Edward Island, submitted the question of the validity of the Prohibitory Law passed at the last session of the Island Legislature, says the law is good law, and quite within the power of the Legislature which enacted it.

EXPLOITING VICE.

The government of the Province of Quebec needs more money. It is proposed to get it by increasing the number of rum-selling licenses or increasing the license fees in Montreal. The Dominion Alliance is protesting against the encouragement of vice for a cash consideration.

PROGRESS IN EGYPT.

The dam across the Nile at Assouan, marks the great progress of Egypt under British control. Water famines in Egypt may now be regarded as things of the past. Up to the present time practically a third of Egypt has remained undeveloped for want of waterways, and the other two thirds are dependent upon the regular overflow of the Nile.

THE HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

The answer from the British Government to the action of the United States senate in the matter of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, was received at Washington last week. The treaty agreed upon by Mr. Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, for Great Britain, safeguarded the interests of the United States in the Nicaragua canal, and guaranteed the neutrality of the canal to the ships of all nations in time of war as in times of peace.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

The Doukhobors are dissatisfied. They think the laws of Canada tyrannical. They 'appeal to the nations of the world' to help them get a refuge from Canadian tyranny! Some months ago they memorialized the Dominion Government, setting forth their grievances, which, briefly stated, are:—(1) Objection to taking homesteads individually; they want a tract of land set apart, the title to be in the sect and not in the individual members.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Our home was taken possession of by the people of this place on the evening of March 5th. There were about seventy of them. After spending a very pleasant evening, and faring sumptuously from the contents of the baskets they brought with them, they presented us, by the chairman, Boardman Akerly, an address accompanied with cash and goods to the amount of \$38.57, for which they have the sincere thanks of Mrs. Bonnell and myself.

THE SABBATH.

Truro people are making earnest protest against Sabbath desecration by the Intercolonial Railway. A meeting was held Sunday evening, 10th inst., after the close of the regular services, under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance, which was participated in by the ministers and people of the several Protestant denominations.

THE P. E. ISLAND LAW.

The minister of Justice to whom Premier Farquharson, of Prince Edward Island, submitted the question of the validity of the Prohibitory Law passed at the last session of the Island Legislature, says the law is good law, and quite within the power of the Legislature which enacted it.

EXPLOITING VICE.

The government of the Province of Quebec needs more money. It is proposed to get it by increasing the number of rum-selling licenses or increasing the license fees in Montreal. The Dominion Alliance is protesting against the encouragement of vice for a cash consideration.

PROGRESS IN EGYPT.

The dam across the Nile at Assouan, marks the great progress of Egypt under British control. Water famines in Egypt may now be regarded as things of the past. Up to the present time practically a third of Egypt has remained undeveloped for want of waterways, and the other two thirds are dependent upon the regular overflow of the Nile.

reservoir is one hundred and eleven miles long, and will store a billion cubic meters.

ANTI TRUST DECLARATION.

A meeting of the Liberal Clubs of Ontario, held in Toronto Thursday, passed the following resolution concerning trusts.

'In the opinion of this confederation of Liberal Clubs, trusts, combines, and monopolies have become an evil in the United States and threaten to extend their operations to this Dominion, and provincial legislatures should from time to time, adopt such measures as shall tend to prevent the formation of, and repress the operation of such trusts, combines and monopolies in this country.'

'The convention expresses its earnest desire, that the government, in case such trusts or combinations are shown to unduly enhance prices of commodities, shall promptly apply themselves of remedies provided under the tariff law of 1897 and that the government should make such further provisions as shall prevent the oppression of labor, over-capitalization of large enterprises and protect the public who are induced to put their money into the purchase of watered stock.'

This is a wise action. Political Associations all over the country might well put themselves on record in the same way.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A resolution in favour of woman suffrage was defeated in the Massachusetts Senate a few days ago by a vote of 129 to 29. It was supposed that such a resolution would have a larger support in that state.

IT IS STATED THAT MR. MENIER.

the owner of Anticosti, has recently refused an offer of \$3,000,000 for that island. The price he paid for the island was \$125,000 but he claims to have expended at least \$1,000,000 in improvements since his taking possession. The statement about money expended in improvements, and the refusal of three millions for it, is probably because of recent intimations that the country ought to own the island, and to let the country know how much it will cost to get it.

The motion in the Senate to appoint a committee to investigate the charge made by Mr. Cook ex M. P. that Senatorships were offered for sale, was opposed by the government, but prevailed, and the committee was appointed.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Our home was taken possession of by the people of this place on the evening of March 5th. There were about seventy of them. After spending a very pleasant evening, and faring sumptuously from the contents of the baskets they brought with them, they presented us, by the chairman, Boardman Akerly, an address accompanied with cash and goods to the amount of \$38.57, for which they have the sincere thanks of Mrs. Bonnell and myself.

H. A. BONNELL.

NARROWS, Q. CO. MARCH 7TH.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—I wish, through the columns of your valuable paper, to acknowledge the great kindness of the ladies of Upper Hainesville and Staple Settlement churches, who, through Mrs. L. Nason, presented Mrs. Perry, with a very beautiful fur collar, for which she thanks them very much.

S. J. PERRY.

DONATION.—I received an invitation from the kind friends at Corn Hill to attend a donation, to be held on the evening of March 1st, at bro. Jas. H. Brown's. The evening was so stormy that many were prevented from attending. But a considerable company gathered, and through their chairman, Deacon Alex. Brown, presented me with the sum of \$20.00 cash, and \$2.65 goods. They have my best thanks, not so much for the gift, as for the spirit of appreciation and kindness which it shows forth.

R. W. FERGUSON.

HARTLAND, N. B.—Rev. John Perry upon giving up his pastoral work moved to Hartland, and since the time has been a regular member of our congregation. At the close of the preaching services he nearly always adds a word of testimony, and his brisk and quaint way of putting things is much enjoyed. On Monday evening, 4th inst., a large delegation from the congregation waited upon our brother at his home, desirous of showing their good will and regard for God's aged servant. Rev. J. B. Dagg presided over the gathering, and in a happy speech expressed his pleasure at having bro. Perry in his congrega-