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TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is 188116 d on Wednesday, from the office of publica ton, work St. Fredericton. N. B.

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Keligious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLeod, D.D., EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, JULY, 3TH, 1901

too, is expressing a hope that there may be less unnecessary multiplication of congregations. This better feeling found expression in the General As sembly and in late meetings of the other bodies. If the energy which is wasted in denominational competitions in many places were used in providing gospel privileges in wholly destitute places great good would surely be done.

Rev. James Bennett, D. D. died at his home in St. John, Saturday morning. He was 85 years of age. For some months he had been failing, and his going away was not unexpected. Dr. Bennett was born in Ireland, and was a pastor there from 1843, the year of his ordination, till 1854. In the latter year he came to St. John, having been called to the pastorate of the St. John Presbyterian church, of which he remained pastor till advancing years caused him to re tire. He was a man of marked in tellectuality. He was associated wit the late Dr. Elder in the editorship of the Colonial Presbyterian. He did good deal of magazine writing, and was the author of two or three books. H was a strong man, and did his full share in moulding Presbyterianism in hi

Of the several Northfield Conferences, the one called the Students Conference is now in Session. It began June 28th, and will close July 7th The Young Women's Conference will be held July 12-22; and the Conference of Christian Workers August 1-18. All these meetings are important, and will, doubtless, this year, as in former years, be greatly blessed The Christian Workers Conference was especially dear to Mr. Moody. It first assembled, in response to his call, in 1880, and the session of this Summer will be the nineteenth meeting since that time. The purpose which he had in view in the conference was the deepening of christian life and service through prayer, Bible study and the consideration of various lines of christian work, and this purpose will be kept in view by those now entrusted with the leadership. It will be a good meeting for Protestants out of the country. ministers and other christian workers to attend.

While it is too early to meas proving a telling blow at idolatry. The ufferings that have been experienced vanity of the gods they used to worship. The kindness of Christians, who aside from the government, have been almost the only recognized agency for relief, has deeply impressed the people. The number now seeking baptism is adopted the policy of refusing to baptize until the famine is entirely over, and no worldly assistance is needed,

the ignorant and the educated. This kindlier relation must bear fruit in no small measure.

Regarding | the Austrian movement "away from Rome," and the number of persons who have severed their connection with the Church of Rome and formally joined the Lutheran Church during the movement of the last year or two, the Austrian Lutheran authorities have Austrian dominions left the Church of Protestant confession of faith. The all. total number of declared conversions since the movement began is 11,084. places them. A large number of former | hibition. Romanists have not yet subscribed their names in the registers of the Protestant churches. The movement s only beginning; the tide which began to flow two years ago shows no sign of weakening.

The trustees of the Metho

list church at North East Harbour. N S. locked the doors against the minister in charge, Rev. J. A. Smith They sent word of what they had done Among the graduates at to the Conference, recently in session, Bates College, (Free Baptist) Lewiston and demand another minister, intimat Me., last week were two of our young ing that if the Conference did not preachers - E. S. Parker, of the New comply with their demand they would Brunswick Conference, and Joseph, get a minister of another denomina E. Wilson, of the Nova Scotia Con- tion. The offending pastor, Mr Smith, being asked what serious misconduct he had been guilty of, explained Both the Presbyterians and that at a tea-meeting held under the the Methodists are realizing more than direction of the trustees they had introformerly the unwisdom of establishing duced dancing at the close of the tea congregations in communities where The pastor took strong ground against the religious needs are already well the action of the trustees, and they provided for. The Church of England, punished him by locking the church against him, and demanding another minister in his place. The Conference commended the pastor, and condemned the trustees. The Conference did well to be very emphatic in the matter. It is to be hoped that the rebuke administered will have an effect on other foolish and ugly trustees. How such men got to be trustees in a Methodist church is not quite clear. But, then, strange-and worse than strange, things happen in churches of all de nominations. Conferences do not always stand by ministers whose faithfulness to the moral and religious standards of the Church brings them into conflict with influential members.

Rev. Dr. Williams, pastor of t. James Methodist Church, Mont real, was at the Methodist Conference of N. B. and P. E. I., during the recent session. He was soliciting aid to remove the great debt on St. James church. In his plea he set forth the central position occupied by the church, and how important it is, not only to the denomination but to Protestantism, n resisting the encroachments of Romanism. In illustration of the methods of the Romanists in Quebec Province, and wherever they can assert hemselves, he cited this case

"The counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon, the one French and under ecclesiastical laws, the other Inglish and under municipal control; lie alongside each other. A number of the French crossed over to the English county, when the Roman Catholic bishop sought and obtained permission to extend the parish so as to include these, for ecclesiastical purposes. He next demanded their taxes for the French school on the French side of the line, and managed to secure them. His next step was to establish a French school, which reduced the taxes to such | from it. an extent that the Protestants were unable to support a school, and then' according to Quebec law, where the Protestants are unable to support a school of their own they have to support a Roman Catholic one." Such things, said Dr. Williams, are being done all the time and there is a per-

-A considerable amount of missionary work is being done among the ure the moral effect of the India that there are 100,000 Chinese on this famine, it is pointed out that "it is Continent, and that there are about 6,000 converts. These are good givers. During the last fourteen years, about tion of the liquor traffic which prehave convinced great numbers of the 500 resident Chinese members in Congregationalist churches in America have contributed \$19,000 for work tem has, largely, been lost sight of. among their own countrymen in Intended to save the liquor traffic America and in China. For the labor | from the greed of individual licenses, done among the Chinese in this country, the fruits are much larger in proporlarge. Missionaries have generally tion than for that done in China. We wonder whether work done among the the Romanists scattered among us would not be correspondingly fruitful? lest those attracted merely by the But how little of it is done. Thousands loaves and fishes come into the church. of them live and die, touching elbows And, speaking generally, there is a all around with Protestants, and are

THE GOTHENBERG SYSTEM.

Those who would have the Gothen berg system well thought of claim that it is a promoter of temperance. This fiction has been diligently circulated in England and the United States, and is beginning to be circulated in Canada.

A Gothenberg brewer is the largest just published some interesting parti- stockholder in the liquor-selling com culars, which, being official, must be pany. He went to Edinburg, a few accepted as reliable. The figures given | years ago, and offered that city five refute the opinion of those who have | thousand pounds if they would adopt treated the movement as insignificant. I the system, He could afford to offer a Last year 4,699 persons within the much larger sum, for he was making money out of the grog monopoly Rome and inscribed their names to the scheme. The same is true of them

In the local option elections held throughout the country the liquor But, as a matter of fact, the figures are selling companys invariably fight much higher than the official report bitt rly against the adoption of pro-

All the organized temperance forces of the country are openly and energetically arrayed against the system, and are steadily agitating for unadulterated prohibition.

In considering the character of this system these facts concerning Gothenberg-the city whose name the system bears, and where it may be expected to be at its best, should be kept in

In Gothenberg city the number of onvictions for drunkenness per thousand of the population has nearly ist Standard, referring to the late

The cases of delirium tremens pe housand of the population have more han trebled in twelve years.

The arrests for drunkenness number as many as, and some years more than in the most drunken American city the same population, and under the usual free and easy license system.

Since the introduction of the system the number of paupers per thousand of the population has increased fifty per cent., and the cost of maintaining them has nearly doubled.

Considering Sweden as a whole the following are facts

Under the fostering care of the Company drink-shops the consumption of malt liquors is doubling every ten years. And the brewers have considerably increased the percentage of alcohol in their beer.

The number of persons sent to the prisons has been increasing faster than the population for ten years.

More than one half the convicts annually sent to the penitentiaries committed their crimes while drunk Suicides have increased fifty per

The per capita expend ture for brandy has increased twenty-five per cent during the last ten years; the per capita expenditure for wine has increased three hundred per cent in the same time; while the expenditure for tea, coffee and chocolate has de-

In the districts where Local prohibition is an operation the ratio of pauperism has decreased. In the places where liquor selling under the Gothenberg plan is carried on there has been so great an increase of pamper sm as to make the ratio f r the whole country a general increase. The expenditure of Sweden in support of paupers is nearly as much as for the support of the public schools.

The foregoing facts and similar ones, which are revealed by investigation of the much-lauded Gothenberg system, compel these conclusions

1. The system originated in a desire to reform the character of the liquor

2. In the earlier years of the system of persons arrested for drunkenness.

the system were such as result from lessening the facilities for getting intoxicating liquors.

4. Such benefits as appeared at first have steadily increased in late years. 5. Whatever permanent improvesystem, and is due to the strong temperance agitation and to the prohibi

vails over large areas of the country. 6. The original purpose of the sysit has degenrated into a system to encourage and satisfy the greed of shareholders scattered all over the country. It also appeals to the cupidity of municipalauthorities and to that class found in every community who think the

traffic lessen taxation.

dangerous to the moral sense of the community, and seriously interfere with moral reform.

8. The Gothenberg system teaches most sympathically, what every attempt at regulation has taught, viz., that no system of license, by whatever name called, or under whatever auspices traffic in a community interferes with conducted, checks permanently the its business prosperity. It is a silly volume of the liquor traffic, or diminishes its horrible evils.

9. This country, in which, by reason of the large areas under prohibition in some form the consumption of liquors city a rigid enforcement of the proand the record of drunkenness and crimes resulting from the drink traffic are much lower than in Sweden and Norway, would be taking a long step backward by adopting the Gothenberg

PRAYER IN CRITICAL TIMES,

It has seemed that God had especially arranged the affairs of his people in such a way as to produce a serious crisis in their business, either in regard to some temporal matter or to some purely religious measures, for the express purpose of inducing those christians to arouse themselves to an unwonted for three months each. The insurance praying spirit and practice. It is certainly true that many Christians would in this movement from an economic not have prayed so profoundly as they did on certain occasions had it not been for some sort of a critical condition of their situation. Rev. Dr. F H. Kerfoot, in an article in the Baptpresident of a Theological Seminary DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL. which he mentions says: "I recall now that Dr. Boyce has more than once told how there came a crisis in the history of the Southern Baptist The exercises by the pupils in all Theological Seminary. Great strong, executive man that he was he reached a point when the burden was heavier than he could bear and his own Elijahlike heart and lion-like spirit had almos reached despair. He called the faculty of the seminary and the students together and told them that unless some large thing was done he would Cotton. have to close the seminary and send them to their homes. He urged them the Southern States have this year to pray earnestly to God that some great benefactor might be found who would come to the rescue in this his time of direful need. Very shortly after this he received a telegram from Governor Joseph E. Brown of Georgia, inviting him to come to Atlanta to an swer certain inquiries in reference to the seminary. He took the cars, and in a day or two returned home with bonds for \$50,000. The crisis was past. The seminary was saved. From that time on it was comparatively easy to raise the endowment. Something like a dozen men have taken credit to themselves for having suggested to Governor Brown the doing of this large thing for the seminary. My honest judgment is that this suggestion to Governor Brown was from the throne of God, in answer to earnest, importunate prayer." I have no prohibition) in Richmond Co., of that doubt that God did, in response to Province, the Witness says that prayer, move upon Governor Brown to financially help that seminary; and it is quite possible that God may have influenced those men to use their persuasion upon the governor; this would seem to have become a matter of race not be at all inconsistent with the jealousy with them. truth that God's power was especially exerted in that matter in answer to the united prayers of those persons. C. H. WETHERBE

PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONS.

Our Presbyterian brethren carry on their home mission work on a large scale. The reports presented to the General Assembly showed that in the traffic, and reduce the evils resulting Eastern section—the work which is principally fostering weak fields and Dominion-and succeeds. Some day reclaiming neglected districts -\$14,080 there was a reduction in the number were spent. Of the mission preaching the tyranny. stations supplied, 112 were by 23 3. Such benefits as resulted from ordained ministers; the rest of the LIKED THE KING. work was done by ministerial students, of whom 36 were employed during the

In the Western section the work is sistent endeavour to squeeze the are not now apparent. Drunkenness and of another kind. The field is vast and the other evils of the liquor traffic is constantly growing. More than one half of the mission fields of the Church are west of Lake Superior. The exment has taken place in the last thirty pansion of the work in the West calls Chinese in America. It is estimated years has been in spite of, rather for more means and men. The sum of I had with King Edward. He was than because of, the Gothenberg \$89,542 had been expended, but to perfectly frank and agreeable and in keep pace with the work much more will be required this year. Thirtynine missionaries had been secured | English-speaking nations. America from Great Britain, and work has been | may depend upon the fact that she has begun among the Galicians and Doukhobors.

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

accepted a call to the pastorate of the

revenues derived from the liquor dent of the Reformed Baptist Alliance, ever it is desired to play to the Fenian in session last week. Rev. A. L. and other anti-British elements which Men do not very gracefully take 7 The respectability and fiscal import Bubar was received as an ordained abound in the United States. They closer sympathetic relation between never spoken to. How unfaithful we ance given the liquor traffic by the minister. Rev. T. W. Moses was all do it—even the preachers and the to a higher one. And sometimes even the preachers are the preachers and the total higher one. system, make the traffic greatly more dismissed at his own request.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

IT PAYS.

There are people who really appear to believe that prohibiting the liquor notion, and it is difficult to see how any intelligent person, who is honest, can entertain it. Sheriff Pearson, of Portland, Me., has been giving that hibitory law. All lines of business are receiving the benefit of increased trade. A clothing dealer reports \$800 more received last January, \$1300 more in February and \$1800 more in March than in the corresponding months of the previous year.

ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE LEAGUE.

The President of the Canadian Anti Consumptive League is Sir James Grant, an eminent physician. In a recent statement he says that from re. ports to date there are in Germany at present 45 sanitaria capable of treating 30,000 consumptive patients a year, companies have taken a leading part point of view, as they found that 71 per cent. of the patients left the institutions fit for work, and it was cheaper to provide sanitaria for consumptives than to let them die an early death.

The annual closing exercises of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in this city took place on Tuesday of last week the departments showed that excellent work had been done. The attendance during the year was forty-one-25 boys and 16 girls. The Institution deserves well of the public, and should have the most generous support from the Provincial treasury.

According to the Financial Chronicle 25,861,691 acres planted in cotton. The prospective yield is 12,500,000 bales, being two a half million bales more than last year.

Public Schools.

Five hundred teachers from the United States are to take charge of the schools about to be established in the Philippine islands by the U.S. government. One-fifth of the teachers must be women. The establishment of good public schools will quickly bring about an intellectual and social revolution amongst the Filipinos.

THE EXPLANATION OF IT.

The Montreal Witness knows the situation in Quebec Province. Writing of the repeal of the Dunkin Act (Count

"it chiefly means that the French have so gained ground on the English in that county that their views prevail.

.... Opposition to prohibition would

The race feeling was appealed to by the opponents of prohibition, and the appeal was successful. In the defeat of the Dunkin Act the last stronghold of prohibition in Quebec has been captured by the liquor traffic. This, with the recent orders of the Provincial government as to the issue of wholesale and bottlers' licenses, leaves the Province a prey to the rum gang. And the worst of it is that because the rum traffic can rule Quebec it claims to dictate to the other Provinces of the the people will wake up, and throw off look," said the deacon, "with the

Speaker Henderson of the United took the negative side of it. Ith States House of Representative, is shooting even a minister of state a foo visiting England. He had an inter- ish waste of powder, unless the he view with King Edward, and appears crop has failed. Imprisonment to have been quite delighted with His life, 'with hard labor,' ought to be up what w Majesty. He authorized the representative of the United States press to say,

"I have never enjoyed a more agreeable half-hour interview than the one accord with American progress. He looks forward to even more cordial relations than now exist between the partly at the callow youths who th no more cordial friend in the world than King Edward. "While the farms, taken out stumps and rock details of our conversation may not be ought to retire to the 'poor-house' repeated, I can assure my American the hill, and leave the results of the friends that England may be depended on in any ordinary controversy which may arise between the United States -Rev. S. V. Williams, of Ohio, has and the remainder of the world."

Notwithstending the foregoing, the Coburg St. Christian church, St. John. Speaker will, probably, swear about nor, ex-President, or ex-Premier the King and all things British during been a puzzling question. Stars of the -Rev. J. H. Coy was elected Presi- the next election campaign, or wheneditors of religious papers.

THE VATICAN "PRISONER."

The Pope appears to enjoy regarding nd maste himself as a prisoner. And the faithful everywhere are taught to think of new him i him as imprisoned. It is told of him did his that recent y, in his walks about the Vatican, he ascended an eminence ane thou from which he got a glimpse of the blue waters of the sea, and remarked n his deci that he would like to visit the seashore. He could do so, if he wished stion, 'SI As the Interior remarks, "this fiction of imprisonment has become ridiculous. If he cared to leave the Vatican ble parso no one would interfere with him. Bel could go to the ends of the earth with. out molestation. If he chose to have ooting hir a summer outing by the sea, if his not knov watchful physicians approved, nobody The dead would interpose the least objection, no such lin unless those who think that keeping ich empha up the fiction of imprisonment would

THEY DESERVED IT.

be scandalized.'

In sentencing a defaulting bank cashier to the State's Prison recently. Judge Danforth, of the Maine Supreme Court, expressed regret that he could not at the same time send to Prison the directors of the bank who, through the long term of years that the cashier had served the bank, had expected him to do their work, live respectably, bring up a large family-all on a salary of \$600 a year. He, of course, di not mean to say that the small salary of the cashier justified his appropriat ing the bank funds; but the directors deserved the severest things the jude said of them. They were doubtles receiving good dividends from the bank's business, and had not enough business sense, to say nothing human feeling, to give the man w did their work more than a starvation

SUICIDES.

Last year Germany's suicides num bered nearly eight thousand. The men who suicided were three times as many as the women. About one-hal of the whole number were addicted to

Dr. Borden was in Buffalo, Monday representing the Dominion govern ment at the opening of the Canadia Building at the Pan-American Exhibi

Sydney, N. S. W. now ranks as on of the large cities of the world. It the largest city south of the line. T United States only contains six large

The year book of Canada for 190 was issued to-day. It is said to co tain several new features.

The dates of the Fredericton Exhi pition have been changed to Sept. 17 18, 19 and 20-to avoid interferin with the Sussex Exhibition.

The British have a hand in tw other wars in Africa besides the Boe war. In Somaliland they have to dea wan old m with the "Mad Mullah," and that character has suffered several defeats raiting -The Abyssinians are in this case actin with the British. The other war ha been waged in Southern Nigeria-i Benin - where the city of Ulia-un te tenderly heard of till recently - has bee brought under British rule. Niger its happine is a province of great extent an immense resources. Several powerfu tribes are still unconquered.

WHATTHE DEACON SAID.

XI. About the "Dead Line:"

"I saw an editorial in the " startling heading, 'Should the ministers be shot?' I forget how the question was decided, but I know sufficient punishment for a minister state who gives garbled and misles ing statements of public account But that is 'another story.'"

"I have the impression that article in the Outlook with the h cidal ques tion was a satire, a the men who have borne the burde in the heat of the day, cleared toil to those who never gave to farm one anxious thought, or an hou hard work."

"What use to make of an ex-Gov first magnitude do not care-I imag -to become little twinkling st lower seat, when they have been us the old ministers does not relish

unloving in you The make it It will g brighter day. mone an

> TERARY title, V. Unde July For n the le de advo Presentat appoin