

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D., ... Editor

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26TH, 1902.

Many subscriptions now due should be sent to us this week. If yours is one of them, kindly start it this way by the next mail.

The world is overcome, not by fleeing from it, but by taking grip with its evils. Let every true man do his part, made strong by divine grace.

Many churches need to more regularly observe the Lord's Supper. Devout observance of this ordinance would be the means of rich spiritual blessing.

Christian Science is having a great run in Berlin. "The latest American importation," the papers call it, saying that its introduction in Europe is because it is about "worn out in the United States."

To every christian Jesus says, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your father who is in heaven." What christians are is more shown by what they do than by what they say.

A daily religious paper is to be established in Japan. The paper will discuss all public questions from the Christian standpoint. It is hoped by a paper of this character to reach the great numbers of people who, having broken away from heathen-religions, are in danger of drifting into infidelity.

San Francisco has a Buddhist church. It has been in existence a year, or more, and has now about three hundred members. While the great majority of the members are Japanese, a score or more of Americans are regular attendants, and a dozen have already declared their conversion to Buddhism.

The English Wesleyans have completed the raising of their twentieth century fund—\$5,000,000. The undertaking was a large one, and they did it well. Christians can do great things when they go about their work in earnest. They are too much deterred from undertaking great things by fear of failure.

The Protestant bodies which have missions in Italy are understanding more and more the advantages of co-operation. They are promoting systematic co-operation under an organization to be known as "The Evangelical Council of Italy." How much wiser than the competitions that so often characterize the relations of religious bodies.

A Spanish paper gives some interesting facts about the spread of Protestantism in Cuba. Protestant places of worship already in existence, which in Havana, at any rate, are merely rooms or halls, are crowded with multitudes who never heard the Gospel from the Roman Catholic clergy. It is hoped that the representatives of the various missions now at work in Cuba will meet in conference in Cienfuegos in the course of the present month. It will be the first Protestant meeting of the kind held in the island.

Rev. Newman Hall, D.D., died in London, last Tuesday. He was nearly eighty-six years old. He retired from active pastoral work several years ago, though he was busy till nearly the last with voice and pen in work for the Kingdom of Christ. He was an able preacher, and also

wrote much. His little book, "Come to Jesus," has been translated into twenty or more languages, and millions of copies of it have been distributed. He will be long remembered for his christian devotion, and his eminent services in the cause of Christ.

At a recent conference of missionary leaders in New York one of the ministers said,—"I would rather my child should get a good idea of what God is doing in China to-day than that he should get ever so good an idea of what He did once with Nebuchadnezzar."

It is, certainly, of greatest importance that we all—old and young, know what God is doing now amongst the nations. As an outcome of the conference mentioned resolutions were adopted, urging the International Lesson Committee to make some provision for the teaching of missionary facts on at least one Sunday in each quarter.

REVIVALS NEEDED

The change wrought in any community that has been blessed by a revival is a continual vindication of the christian religion. Such revival has frequently overcome deep-seated skepticism when all other forms of Christian evidence have failed to have any effect. After a revival in a large town, an influential skeptic said,—

"I can easily refute all the arguments usually adduced in favor of the Christian religion; but when I see, through the agencies employed during the late revival, how many drunkards have been made sober, how many slothful made diligent, how many passionate men made quiet and neighborly, I must own that there is a power in all this that I cannot understand."

The Church of God, in all its branches, now greatly needs revivals. Many professed christians are too content with their present position. Having no questionings themselves, no doubts as to the grounds of Christian faith, they live on without a serious thought of the multitudes of unsaved people around them. How much such christians need the Holy Spirit to quicken their spiritual life, and give them to see their own low and dull condition, and also that of the impenitent. Nothing will do all this save a gracious revival in the church.

The salvation of the unconverted will surely follow such revival. We may, indeed, lose hope for many unless there come upon the churches of the community in which they live special revival power. So thoroughly are many entrenched in old and sinful ways that no ordinary methods for their salvation will avail. The whole Church of God needs to realize the importance of such a revival. Pray for it.

ONTARIO AND MANITOBA.

The feeling against the Ontario government's referendum scheme is evidently very strong. Societies and churches continue to declare their opposition to it. The Christian Guardian, Toronto, chief organ of the Methodist Church in Canada, declares the conditions on which the vote is proposed to be taken are "arbitrary, artificial, unusual and unfair," and says that unless they are changed it will go into vigorous opposition. The Convention of prohibitionists to be held in Toronto this week will be watched with great interest by people of all kinds of views on the prohibition question. The course determined upon by the Convention will, probably, have much to do with determining the course of the political parties. We hope that, whatever else the Convention may do, it may resolve to make the strongest possible fight in the general election to down every candidate who does not declare himself definitely in favour of a prohibitory law for the Province.

The Manitoba government has introduced its referendum bill. It provides that the vote will be taken on March 27th, and that the Act will come into force on June 1st if the required vote in favour of it is polled. The conditions attached to the voting are:

- 1. If 45 per cent. of those on the lists vote in favor of the Act.
2. If 60 per cent. on the voters' list vote, and 60 per cent. thereof vote in favor.
3. If the vote falls below 60 per cent., then a percentage between 60 per cent. and 66 2-3 per cent. will be taken.

The plan, with its options, is somewhat more elaborate than the Ontario plan, but both are about as unfair as they can be. They make greatly difficult, if not quite impossible, a victory at the polls for prohibition. Not only because the conditions make greatly difficult, if not quite impossible, a victory for prohibition should prohibitionists refuse to be governed by such conditions, but because of the manifest unfairness of requiring three prohibition votes to equal two rum traffic votes. If different values are to be placed upon the classes of voters, there would be more fairness in reverting the valuation, for surely, take them altogether, the voters who desire to do away with the rum traffic and all that grows out of it are better citizens than those who would continue the legalization of the evil traffic. But prohibitionists do not ask any favors, they want only fair play—that the vote of a good citizen who desires prohibition shall be worth at least as much as the vote of a bar-room loafer. We would not be understood as saying that everybody who opposes prohibition is a bar-room loafer; there are, unfortunately, many excellent citizens who do not favor prohibitory legislation. But all bar-room loafers are on that side, they are sure to vote in a case of this kind, and, under the proposed plan, the vote of each one counts for nearly as much as two prohibition votes. Against such manifest and outrageous injustice, all fair-minded men, whether prohibitionists or not, should most strongly protest.

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IMAGINARY AUTHORITY.

It is very difficult to convince some christians, who think that the Holy Spirit commissions them to do certain things, that their authority is merely imaginary, and hence that they are mistaken in supposing that it is the Holy Spirit who tells them to do those things. Many of this class of christians are sincere in their belief that the Spirit authorizes them to say and do various and particular things, but their sincerity does not make it true that it is the Holy Spirit who commands them. There are others, however, whose sincerity in relation to this point may be properly questioned. Rev. Dr. R. G. Pearson, a Southern evangelist, has told the following incident in the Camberland Presbyterian: "During a meeting of the wife of a preacher came to me and said: 'The Holy Spirit has sent me to tell you what certain Scriptures mean, that you are not preaching the truth and that you should be sanctified.' I replied: 'If the Holy Spirit sent you, then I am ready to hear your message.' For one hour she expounded (or rather confounded) certain Scriptures from the so-called 'holiness' or 'sinless perfection' standpoint. When through I inquired, 'are you sinlessly perfect?' She said: 'I have not sinned in two years.' My next inquiry was as to her age. She replied: 'I am twenty-one years old.' My answer was: 'Madam, I was preaching the gospel before you were born; I took a course in theology, and for thirty years the Bible has been my constant study, and I do not now propose to sit at the feet of any Sister Gamaliel, and I advise you to go home and pray this prayer: Keep back thy servant from presumptuous sins and let them not have dominion over me.' In less than two years from the date of that conversation I received a letter from that woman, in which she said: 'Bro. Pearson, there is a sin on my conscience which I want to confess to God and to you. I was not a sinlessly perfect woman the day I claimed to be and when I told you I was.' I never read a sadder letter. I believe in 'holiness' and 'sanctification,' rightly understood and 'scripturally' taught, but it is as death to see how these blessed Bible words have been misused and abused by fanatics and cranks." That woman's authority for going to Dr. Pearson with the message which she gave to him was purely imaginary, and I am confident that the supposed authority which many others have from the Spirit is just like it. The Holy Spirit never authorizes anything which is contrary to the true meanings of the Bible.

C. H. WETTERBE.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

A German officer, Count Sternberg, who fought for the Boers in the earlier part of the South African trouble, and who, doubtless, espoused the Boer cause because he believed it right, was led by his intercourse with the Boers to change his mind and his study of the situation. He has written to the London Times saying that the real issues have been misunderstood, and commending England for the position she has taken and maintained.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

SUICIDE.

Recent reports show that suicide is greatly increasing in the United States. Last year there were 7,425 known suicides of whom 5,850 were men and 1,395 were women.

IN DENMARK.

The Mormons have for several years been securing a considerable number of recruits in Denmark. There are some thousands of Danes in Utah. About one hundred Mormon missionaries are now in Denmark pushing their work. They have a newspaper published in Copenhagen, and they also, print and distribute thousands of tracts and books. They now propose to build a Mormon Temple there.

CANADIAN CONTROL.

The retirement of Mr. Moxham from the management of the Sydney Iron and Steel works is understood to indicate the Canadian control of the enterprise.

D.D. HE?

Did Shakespear write the Psalms? The following, from a London paper, shows how somebody attempts to prove that he did.

"In the name Shakespear there are four vowels and six consonants. If you write down the figure 4 and then follow it by the figure 6, you get 46. Very well—turn to Psalm 46 and you will find that in it the 46th word from the beginning is 'shake' while the 46th word from the end is 'spear'. This fact, or rather these facts, may be held to prove that the Psalms were written by Shakespear, and that this is really the correct way of spelling his name. I know that controversialists are a fierce tribe and they sicken at each other as well as nothing, and so they will try to make out that the word 'spear' is the 47th and not the 46th word from the end of the 46th Psalm; but this can only be done by counting 'Selah,' and if you think I am going to throw over a valuable literary discovery for the sake of an odd 'Selah,' you are mistaken."

The method is about as sensible as that by which it is attempted to prove that Bacon was the author of Shakespear.

TENEMENTS.

New York is said to be the only city in the world that has more tenement houses than of any other kind of buildings. Of its 160,000 dwelling houses, 110,000 are tenements, i. e. houses in each of which there are more than three families, maintaining separate household arrangements.

THE PRESIDENT'S VERDICT.

The Schley-Sampson matter having been referred to President Roosevelt he has given his judgment. He says the evidence shows that neither of the Admirals is a hero—that Sampson was scarcely more than technically in the fight and that Schley, beyond making some mistakes, did nothing particular noticeable. The Captains of the ships, he thinks, did the fighting and should have the credit of the victory. He says: "The actual fact the important fact is that after the battle was joined, not a helm was shifted, not a gun fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship actively engaged in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own vessels." Perhaps this will end the controversy.

ARRIVED.

Prince Henry of Germany arrived in New York Sunday, and received a warm welcome. Now our neighbours will be in an ecstasy for a few weeks, for there is nothing which so delights them as a live Prince. Because they profess such lofty contempt for princelings and the like is, perhaps, the reason why they go to such extremes of gush in honouring them.

MISS STONE.

A Sunday despatch from Constantinople says that Miss Stone has, at last, been released, and that she arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, early Sunday morning. It is stated that Mrs Tsilka and her baby were also released. Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka have been in captivity since Sept. 3rd last. The ransom paid was about \$100,000.

IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

A bill to reduce the number of members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario was introduced last week by a private member. The number of members is now 93; it is proposed to reduce the number to 60 and to prevent further increase. The bill may not pass, but it is in the right direction and ought to pass. A reduction of the number of members of the New Brunswick Legislature is needed, also; and perhaps the same is true of all the other Provinces. There is to much

machinery, and greatly too much expense, in management of Provincial affairs.

FEVER MOSQUITOES.

War is being waged relentlessly in Cuba upon the mosquito, as the deadly carrier of yellow fever. Two brigades of men are employed in Havana for this purpose—one in the city, and one in the suburbs. In 1899 and 1900 the effort to eradicate the fever proceeded on the theory that it was a filth disease, prevented by cleanliness. This proving less effectual than expected, attention was turned wholly to the mosquito, with such success that not a case of fever occurred in three months. The sanitary officers now say that the dreaded cosmic has been rooted out. Havana's death rate for the year was reduced to 20.37. In expelling Spanish rule from Cuba, the United States rid themselves and Cuba of a pestilence that has cost them more lives and treasure than the war cost.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper have been invited to attend the King's coronation.

Senator Wark, of this city, celebrated his 98th birthday anniversary last Wednesday. He is in good health, and expects in a few weeks to go to Ottawa to take up his Parliamentary duties. He is believed to be the oldest legislator in the world. He received many congratulatory messages on his birthday. The INTELLIGENCER joins with those who hope he may complete a century of life in good health by body and mind.

The transport Victorian, with the second section of the third Canadian Mountain Rifles on board, arrived at Cape Town Thursday last.

Before American occupation, the average number of deaths from smallpox in Cuba was 651. Last year there were but two deaths. Better sanitary conditions, of course, aided; but the principal reason was the compulsory vaccination by the American authorities.

Last year's export surplus of wheat from Manitoba and the Territories was fully fifty million bushels. In 1886 it was only four million bushels. It will be but a few years until our West will be able to export one hundred million bushels of wheat.

Great Britain and the United States have voluntarily remitted part of their indemnity claims against China. The Russian claim is, however, still held at \$90,000,000, which experts believe to be about nine times what it should be.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT REVIVALS

THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

During the forty years of my pastoral life, the churches under my charge were blessed with several precious revivals. The awakenings during my early ministry, in Burlington, N. J., in 1848, and in Brooklyn, in 1866, were attended with some most remarkable manifestations of the Holy Spirit. Not one of these seasons of refreshing began with any special preaching to arouse Christians. Not one of them was predicted; they all came as suddenly and unexpectedly as a copious shower on a summer day. Not one of them was the result of the labors of an "evangelist," or any one outside of the church. They all began and were all carried on under the regular agencies of pulpit and people.

It was always my custom to deliver, quite frequently, an earnest and pungent and persuasive discourse to the unconverted. When I discovered several cases of souls under conviction, I rightly concluded that the Holy Spirit was at work among us. I aimed at once to cooperate with the Holy Spirit. The officers of the church were called promptly together and special evening services were appointed, with after meetings for inquirers. These services were all under my own charge, or that of discreet officers of the church.

The great awakening in Brooklyn 1866, continued for four months, and one hundred heads of families were among the converts!

This is the season of the year for spiritual harvests. I would fraternally suggest to my ministerial brethren that they deliver faithful, arousing, and guiding discourses to the unconverted. That is directly in the line of apostolic precedent. The sight of inquirers going in to meet the pastor will do more to awaken the sleepers in the church than the visit of any itinerant or of any "evangelistic committees." If you expect sinners to be converted, you must give them God's message red-hot with the fire of love, and the Holy

Spirit will bless your efforts. Preach for souls and pray for the power from on high!

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

FROM REV. G. SWIM.—I began special meetings with the church in Moncton on the 10th inst. Although the services are not largely attended, there is a very good interest. The church has been helped, wanderers are returning home, and there are anxious ones who have expressed a desire to become christians. Pray for us, that we may have showers of blessing. The services Sunday evenings are largely attended.

During the winter some improvements, much appreciated by the pastor and family, have been made in the interior of the parsonage at a cost of \$40.00, and the money has been provided. Our friends from Taylor Village gave us a donation of thirty-eight pounds of butter recently, and a few of our friends from Lutz Mountain called to see us and gave us a donation of \$10.00 in money, wood and other useful things. The Lord bless these givers. Our friends at Dover are not unmindful of our needs. May the Lord reward them all.

GIDEON SWIM.

FROM REV. F. G. FRANCIS.—In common with the brethren I am constrained to report the progress of affairs in this pastorate. A great deal of interesting matter might be consistently communicated, but I shall mention only the pleasant and encouraging features of the work, as they appeal to me.

To begin with we have had a gracious season of spiritual refreshing in the church at Norton. Beginning the "Week of prayer," this church held a series of meetings under my direction with good results. Many were renewed in christian life, while others were made savingly acquainted with Christ, six of whom have been buried with him in baptism. The interest grew out of the services in connection with the regular work and the outlook is still promising for continued results.

A few weeks ago the parsonage was the scene of a happy and profitable event, at least so far as its occupants were concerned. The friends from Midland visited us and left an impression in the shape of a donation, which has since been supplemented to the amount of \$35.00. Following this rapid order, came a similar happy expression from the friends at Norton who outstripped generosity by making us a donation of \$85.00. Then, last week the friends at Long Point met at the home of Mr. George Bates and made up a purse of \$32.00, which was tendered us as a token of good will.

Thus I am placed under obligation to acknowledge a total of \$152.00 from the kind people of this pastorate, and in doing so I would say that this represents but part of the tangible expressions received during the brief term of our relationship with them. The expressions mean more to me than their pecuniary value. In view of the severe and protracted illness of my wife who has been advised to seek skilled surgical treatment in Montreal and where she is at the present time it means a lot for a pastor to have people rally around him with tokens of sympathy. Words are not sufficient for me to say all that I feel in the way of obligation and gratitude. May God abundantly bless the people under your charge, and make me faithful to the interests.

F. G. FRANCIS.

WOODSTOCK.—I am holding special meetings in this church, and the Lord is blessing the people. Last evening I administered the ordinance of baptism to six candidates, three young men and three young women. Next Sunday evening I will give them the right hand of fellowship. We are continuing the meetings this week several new voices are being heard at the meetings.

F. ALLISON CURRIER.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The Quarterly meeting of the Free Baptist churches of Yarmouth County was held at East Pubnico, Feb. 14 to 17. The opening service on Friday evening was well attended. After a welcome by the pastor, Rev. G. Wilson, a sermon by Rev. E. Croft was attentively listened to.

On Saturday morning the business session was held, the moderator, G. M. Wilson, and clerk, Rev. J. West, Public Head, the Argus Carleton, Cheggoggin, Brooklyn Yarmouth were represented.

A letter from Rev. J. W. S. appointed delegate from Shelburne Co. Q. M. excused his non-attendance and conveyed greetings. Satisfactory reports from churches were given by delegates present. On motion, the collections were