

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12TH, 1902.

Have you sent your subscription for this year? If so you have our thanks. If the sending has been delayed, kindly forward it now. We much desire to hear from all our friends right away. Their promptness will greatly help us in the business management of the INTELLIGENCER, and will be much appreciated. Kindly attend to the matter at once.

Real revivals come to churches and, through them, to communities, when Christians have heart-hunger for better fellowship with God.

Sydney, the capital of New South Wales, has a population of half a million. Recent investigations show that of these 350,000 have no church connections. There is need of much missionary work there.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is preaching the Gospel in sixteen languages in the United States. People of every nationality can hear the glad tidings in their own tongue, in which they were born.

It was said in the speech of a Rabbi, at the last Zionist Congress, that "the richer a Jew becomes, the more he is lost to Jewry." Does the accumulation of wealth have a like effect on Christians? It certainly seems to cause some to be very careless in personal service.

The Christian Endeavour movement has reached its majority this month. Twenty-one years ago there were fifty-four members; now there are more than three and one half millions. Last year over half a million dollars was contributed by Christian Endeavour societies to the work of missions at home and abroad. This year they are expecting to increase the amount.

In New Zealand the Presbyterians and Congregationalists are talking of uniting. Why not? They are so near alike in nearly every respect that it would puzzle most members of either body to say in what important matter they differ. There is no good reason why they should not be one. And the same is true of many other religious bodies that are practically alike.

The great activity of Protestant missions, as compared with the missions of the Romish church, is attracting the attention of some Roman Catholics, and causing anxiety, if not alarm. Recent figures, published in a Roman Catholic paper, show that the expenditure of the Protestant mission societies in a little over three years equals the amount spent in Roman Catholic mission work during three-quarters of a century.

Protestantism is more influential in France now than it has been at any time within the past century. There are now nearly twelve hundred French Protestant churches, with about the same number of ministers. The fact that Protestantism is so energetic, and commands so much the respect of the people, does not please the Roman Catholic leaders, and they are stirring up an anti-Protestant feeling. They persecute as much as they dare.

The Mormons have about two thousand missionaries in the field all the time. Wherever their leaders

tell them to go they go. They say that they have no salaries, nor even an allowance for travelling expenses. The zeal which moves men to labour thus is, certainly, quite remarkable. While the plan of sending missionaries without any assurance of support is not to be commended, their zeal is an example to the members of the Christian Church.

Writing of churches in the west, and their needs, Mr. H. S. Myers the General Secretary of Free Baptist Young People's Societies in the United States, says the dearth of ministers is due, in part, to the small salaries the churches pay. Men cannot live on what the churches offer to pay them, and they are compelled to turn elsewhere. He makes this point, which churches would do well to have in mind,—"Small salaries after a time produce small preachers, and at last bring into the field a class of feeble, unpractical, and ineffective ministers."

Addressing the people who are ready with excuses for not taking their denomination's paper, Dr. Gladden, after mentioning that they take the political paper, a farm paper, a fashion paper, and perhaps some others, says,—"But when it comes to knowing what the King of Kings is doing in the world a great many of us have a stock of excuses ready. 'We take so many papers already. We get no time to read them.' 'Two dollars and a half a year? Why, we can get as big a paper for a dollar and a quarter! Why, you must think we are made of money!' And so we do not know what the Lord is doing; do not keep the run of His war. Our souls have no chance to catch the sacred fire. We never get above our acres, our crops, and our stock. Not realizing that we and our little churches are part of God's great army that is conquering the world, we are liable to grow petty, complaining, fussy, critical, quarrelsome, childish. Our work as Christians is naught. The local church grows downhill, and the weaker it becomes the harder it is to harmonize." The worst thing about all the above is its painful truth. How often are our faithful pastors confronted with just such excuses for not taking the INTELLIGENCER.

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Statistics are considered uninteresting by many people. "Dull reading," they say when confronted with an array of figures. And they say this even when the figures tell, as nothing else can, the actual state of things in which they are concerned. Religious statistics are not more attractive reading to the majority of religious people than those which deal with trade, or disease or crime or population are to the people generally. And yet figures concerning the numerical strength of the church of God are of deep importance to members of the Church, and should receive some attention from them. However uninviting, as reading, the columns of figures, and the percentages, and the averages, and the comparisons may be, they tell of growth, or otherwise, as nothing else can do. Much more can be told of the real state of the spiritual life of a church by an investigation of the figures which tell of its growth, the attendance at prayer meetings, the frequency of the observance of the Lord's Supper, the proportion of members contributing to its support, the amount expended in providing and keeping in repair the house of worship, the expenditure for Sunday School work, the contributions to missions at home and abroad etc., etc., than by hearing testimonies and prayers and songs of praise. At District Meetings, Conferences and Conventions how listless many are when the bald facts about the state of the work are being presented in figures, and how eagerly they listen and how happy they get, when somebody tells, in fervid speech, of "a good time" had in some community when bro.—held a meeting. The "good time" was well enough, and it is all right to hear about it; but the figures, which state actual conditions, and which tell whether, the year through, the cause is prospering or languishing, deserve at least, equal attention. Facts—both good and bad, pleasant and unpleasant, are what they want who are deeply and intelligently concerned for the prosperity of Zion.

In the United States Dr. H. K. Carroll is recognized as an expert in the matter of church statistics. He has recently made a statement of the condition statistically of the religious denominations in his country. Like those who have endeavoured to compile church statistics in a smaller way, he has found that to get accurate figures is very difficult, indeed, in many cases, impossible. And yet he

is able to present a statement which is as full as can be made, and, doubtless essentially fair to all the bodies dealt with.

He includes in his statement all organizations that bear the name of "church," and has to do only with what they are in the United States, taking no account of members that many of them have in other lands, the result of their mission work. The net gains of all denominations in 1901 were 2,569 ministers, 3,683 churches, and 730,029 members. In point of numbers the Roman Catholic communion gets the first place, being credited with 9,158,741 members. In rate of increase, also, it is given first, being five percent. It has to be remembered, however, that in the Catholic church every child is counted as a member, whereas the Protestant churches report only communicants. The Catholic figures are "population" rather than members as counted by Protestant churches. To make a fair comparison of numerical strength the numbers of Protestant churchmembers should be multiplied by about two and a half or three, for a Protestant church with one hundred members would have two hundred and fifty or three hundred adherents. The second in point of gain, though ninth in point of numbers, is the Protestant Episcopal church, the increase during the year being 31,000, or at the rate of about 4.5 per cent. There is, however, considerable uncertainty about the figures, as the returns are quite conflicting.

The Methodists are credited with a membership of 5,966,500; the Baptists with 4,581,558; the Lutherans with 1,696,268; the Presbyterians with 1,605,015; the Disciples of Christ with 1,179,541. None of the others reach a million. The Disciples of Christ have made very large and steady gains in the last ten years, and the rate of their increase is being maintained.

While the increases reported are not all that could be desired, it is gratifying that church membership increases at a greater ratio than the country's population. During last year the population increase was at the rate of 2.18 per cent; the churches increased at the rate of 2.67 per cent.

Some other facts set forth in, and suggested by, these church statistics may form the subject of another article.

HOW ROYALTY SPENDS SUNDAY.

When King Edward and Queen Alexandra were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the following interesting account of how they were in the habit of spending Sunday appeared in "The Quiver." The writer says:—"Sunday with Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales is passed in much the same quiet way as with Her Majesty, the Queen, inasmuch as religious ceremonies are faithfully observed, and the household and servants are spared all unnecessary duties. The guests wend their way, as the hour of eleven approaches, towards the little Church of St. Mary Magdalene in the Park. There is a private footway direct from the house to the Church gate; by this, the Royal Family and guests often proceed, driving round by the road only in case of unpropitious weather. Sunday afternoon is quietly spent in the house or park. Dinner is served at half past seven. Occasionally, however, dinner is a little later, as the Prince and Princess may be attending evening service in one of the village Churches near. The small station some two miles away, where the Royal Family have their own waiting rooms, is closed on Sunday as no trains whatever are run on that day. By this means, the Church is kept clear of any attendance prompted by curiosity, and also the men employed have the entire day's rest secured to them. In fact, no unnecessary work in any shape or way is performed on Sunday in any one part of the Princes' domains.

Sunday at Marlborough House differs slightly from Sunday at Sandringham, but the day is spent in comparative quietude. In the morning, the Royal Highnesses attend Divine Service held in what is known as the German (Lutheran) Chapel. After luncheon the Princess and her daughter may possibly attend one of the West-End Churches to hear some popular preacher, or to be present at a children's service. It is not only at Sandringham and Marlborough House that Sabbath observances are rigidly adhered to by the Prince and Princess of Wales, but also in any of the Continental places where they may be staying. There is an old saying that when you go to Rome do as the Romans do, but our Prince honors this rule in the breach, for although he has never been a constant visitor to Paris, yet he has never seen the French Derby for the simple reason that it is run on the Sunday. In a

matter where hundreds and thousands of Christians have followed the fashion of the gay capital they are visiting, and indulging their love of horses and of pleasure, the Prince has set a good example and absented himself. In every way, the Prince and Princess have always faithfully observed the Sabbath, and we, as a Christian people may congratulate ourselves that our future King and Queen will steadfastly uphold the sanctity of the Day of God, and the doctrines of the Christian Church."

A recent quotation from "The St. James Gazette" of London, England, saying that the King had refused to travel from Scotland to England on Sunday, and has "stunned society by putting all social functions and entertainments on Sunday under the Royal ban," would seem to indicate that His Majesty's accession to the throne of the mightiest empire that has been" has not led to the relaxing of his scruples as to how Sunday should be spent.

If there is any truth in the rumors that are rife about Sunday Yachting Excursions, Mounted Paper Chases, and the like starting from Rideau Hall, it would seem that His Majesty's example has not much weight with His Majesty's representative in Canada, nor indeed with society leaders generally at the Dominion capital, where only a few months ago the servant girls had to form themselves into a mutual protective association in order to get deliverance, among other things from seven-day-in-the-week bondage through having to dance attendance on their mistresses and their guests at Sunday dinners, suppers, etc., as well as on all the other days of the week. And we fear that if this Servants Mutual Protective Association does not extend to other cities, it will not be because there is not about as much occasion for it as there is at Ottawa. Society is fond of following the lead of Royalty in many things. Why not also in the observance of the Lord's Day?

AN INTERESTING RECORD.—A report of the New Brunswick South African Contingent Fund has been published. It is an interesting little book. It contains a sketch of the origin of the fund. The accounts of the treasurer, M. H. D. McLeod, a very carefully prepared, showing where the money came from and to whom dispersed. The amount raised was \$26,426.03. The names of the members of the New Brunswick members of the First and Second Contingents are given also, a record of casualties and a suitable record of the names of the six New Brunswick members of the contingents who died in Africa. A copy of the book is being sent to every N. B. member of the contingents, and to each subscriber of the fund.

POLITICAL NEWS.—Lieutenant Governor Snowball was sworn in on Wednesday, 5th inst., by Chief Justice Tack. The ceremony took place in the Legislative Assembly chamber.

It is stated that the Ontario elections are likely to be held the first week in June.

Senator Templeman, of British Columbia, became a member of the Dominion Government, without portfolio.

Four new senators were appointed last week. Dr. James Edwin Robertson, of Montague, P. E. Island, replaces Senator Prowse. In Nova Scotia Senator Almon's place is filled by Hon. Charles E. Church. Frederick P. Thompson, of Fredericton, has been appointed in New Brunswick and in Quebec Frederick L. Bieque, K. C.

Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice, has been appointed to the Supreme Court Bench in place of Judge Gwynne, deceased.

Mr. Fitzpatrick has been appointed Minister of Justice in place of Mr. Mills. Mr. Fitzpatrick's elevation increases the Quebec representatives in the Cabinet.

Hon. R. W. Scott will be government leader of the Senate in place of Hon. David Mills.

Mr. Carroll, of Kamouraska, has been made Solicitor General in place of Mr. Fitzpatrick. Mrs. Carroll is a French Canadian.

The health of Hon. Mr. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia, is not good, and he may not attend the approaching session of the Legislature.

The brilliant qualities, which are so much admired, are not so likely to achieve success as the plain, everyday virtues. Most failures in life are not from a lack of ability, but from a lack of diligence. The plodder outruns the genius.—United Presbyterian.

The superficiality of the idea of holiness, which is had by many who hold to instantaneous and entire sanctification is illustrated in the case of one we have heard of. On being asked how long he had been living a holy life, he replied, "Off and on for ten years"—Canadian Baptist.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

MORE TEMPERANCE WORK.

General Booth has resolved to make special temperance work a feature of the Salvation Army's service this year. One part of his plan is to make a directory of drunkards in each town, and follow them home and try to reform them there. There is abundant need of the work the Army is undertaking, and we trust it may be very successful.

IN GERMANY.

"Christian Science" is attracting the attention of the authorities in Germany. In the Reichstag it was mentioned a few days ago, and the suggestion made that the government should take action against it. It was stated that "Fraulein Schoen (the leader) has followers in the higher circles of Berlin society."

A NEW HOSPITAL.

Last Tuesday the Chipman Memorial Hospital, at St. Stephen was opened with appropriate ceremonies. The Hospital is the old home of the Chipman family, and has been given by the children for a Hospital in memory of their father and mother and other deceased members of the family. Lady Tilley, Mrs. W. H. Howland, now in London, Eng., Mrs. Fred Toller, Ottawa, and Mr. John D. Chipman, St. Stephen, are the Chipman heirs who have founded this fine institution.

IRELAND.

In a recent speech Lord Salisbury, after speaking of the South African situation, and the probability of the end of the struggle being reached soon, had something to say about Ireland, and, as usual, he spoke plainly. He said "When the present strain has passed away (the South African trouble) there would still remain duties which could not be shirked. The existence of hostile feeling in Ireland was a signal that the efforts, upon which depended in no light degree the glory and continuance of the empire, must not be relaxed. The maintenance of our position in Ireland is the most vital object the empire has, and it can only be attained by strenuous exertions. An Irish government, with power to accumulate arms and ammunition, would constitute a more serious threat than had the Boers."

SPIRITUALISTIC MACHINERY.

A Chicago firm advertises apparatus for the performance of all kinds of spiritualistic seances. According to a Western paper, they claim that they have supplied, for years past, the leading spiritualists, with apparatus and machinery to deceive the public. For a consideration, they teach the slate writing mystery, the floating banjo, the spirit hand which does writing which seems to be miraculous. The claim is made that they teach how to perform every thing by modern spiritualists. All of which proves what most sensible people have always believed—that the whole tribe of mediums are fakers and swindlers. But as there have been some good people victimized by these hypocrites in the past, there will doubtless be some who will persist in allowing themselves to be swindled out of their money and religion in the future.

A STEEL FIGHT.

Steel manufacturers of Great Britain have formed a combine against the American Steel Trust. There are thirty firms concerned in the movement, with a capital of \$100,000,000. There is likely to be a stiff fight. The Englishmen should be able to control the British market, cutting off what has heretofore been a profitable market for the American steel makers.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

The New Brunswick Lord's Day Alliance held its first annual meeting in St. John last week. Rev. J. G. Shearer, the General Secretary of the Alliance of Canada was present. The report of the President, Rev. J. A. Richardson, showed the growth of the movement in this Province there now being 15 local organizations. In the Dominion there are 250 branches. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. In view of the growing tendency to treat lightly the sanctity of the Lord's day on the part of many of the people and to make inroads upon its integrity by conscienceless greed, the passion for pleasure and other things we would earnestly urge upon all ministers, other Christian workers, and all good citizens the need of doing all in their power by example, precept and effort to defend the Day of God against these assaults and to promote its due observance for the great purposes for which it was given to man.

dence we have of an awakening of public conscience regarding the observance of the Lord's Day in this province as shown in the growing interest in the work of the Alliance.

3. We note with pain and alarm the growing practice of the railway authorities—both the Intercolonial and C. P. Railway—in authorizing necessary construction, repair and transportation work on the Lord's Day under the plea of economy, the urgency of business and would call upon those responsible in the name of the sovereign people of this province, to take such forethought for growing business as will enable them to handle the traffic and do work without thus invading the sacred hours of the day which is at God and man's and so secure brave men in their employ a chance to enjoy the blessing of rest, domestic fellowship and divine worship.

4. We have learned with satisfaction the growing tendency among the organized labor forces of the country to appreciate the special cause they have to be jealous of, inalienable right to the week's day unimpaired and to co-operate with the Alliance in maintaining integrity.

5. We have noted with sorrow that persons in exalted political and social positions do not infrequently dishonor the Lord's Day by Sunday travel, social functions, uncalculated military display and we deeply lament the evil effect of such an example on the public mind.

6. We have heard with great satisfaction of the splendid stand taken by Montreal as the commercial metropolis of Canada, against Sunday sports, concerts, theatres and petty trade, such as the sale of soft drinks, confectionary, fruit, tobacco, etc., and we earnestly commend Montreal's example to the people and administrative authorities of other cities where there is greatly less reason for pleading these things on the ground of necessity, convenience, etc.

The officers for the present year are:— President, Rev. J. A. Richardson; Vice-presidents, Hon. Sen. Wood, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, G. F. Hill, Alex. Henderson, Morrison, M. Turgeon, H. A. W. Col. D. McLeod, Vice, Rev. Hutchinson.

Secretary, Rev. Geo. Steel. Treasurer, W. J. Parks. Lieutenant Governor Snowball made honorary President. Chairmen of the several committees,—Press Com., Rev. Dr. McLeod; Organization, Rev. Geo. Steel; Legal, Judge Forbes; Legislative, J. D. Phinney.

SLANDERS REFUTED. "A constant stream of misrepresentations and lies have poisoned the mind of Europe, and have made deep and enduring breach between ourselves and our German kinsmen," says Dr. A. Conan Doyle in his lecture on The War in South Africa Cause and Conduct. Dr. Doyle has little difficulty in exposing the misrepresentations and lies, and vindicating the character of the British soldiers against such shameful slanders that at Graspan they used a line Boer women and children as a firing between their arms at the Boer that they have outraged 30 per cent of the Boer women and girls; they deliberately shot Boer women and have been guilty of remorseless cruelties. The stories are refuted, examined and proved to be absolutely baseless, or cunningly deflected distortions and magnifying facts. Thus Boer women have been shot, but accidentally, while firing going on upon our soldiers at their husbands' farm-houses. Doyle has collected abundant and irrefragable evidence as to the humane of our troops. The Mother Superior of the Sisters of Nazareth in Africa, for instance, says the slanders in letters she receives by every mail state that they can never say a word of the courtesy, politeness and behaviour at all times of our soldiers. Dr. Doyle enters into the question of the origin of the war, and how it was forced on by President Kruger and the Hollanders, and the opinion of the wiser heads of the genuine Boers. Author and publisher forego their profits in order to secure the larger circulation of pamphlet at a low price, and Doyle appeals for a fund to enable to be translated into all the European tongues, and a free copy to be sent to every deputy and every newspaper on the continent and in America.

PICK POCKETS SYNDICATE. It is said that New York detectives have discovered that the pick pockets and sneak-thieves of that city formed a "syndicate." It seems work just like the other "trusts" since its formation robberies have increased, and the chances of getting the thieves have been ened.

PROTECTING NATIVES. The British government always acts in the interests of the native her dependent possessions. In

Africa, two 80 labour He has ployment mines. and rigidly amongst admits undertake the diffi bound to credit of I at in Govern that no spared it if success triumph the wor spoken. traffic w triumph SOUTH A Lord's captures South A men hav Recent Colony grounded districts the great active. The L Kitchener combined British c curing G began th whole for rections. February the enclon, he and seek Wet him number stud Lin 1 o'clock his cattle through cattle. Many through line of various p and dead morning get exact ties," con as far as sist of 20 prisoners and many only ten. Lack of for crops There wa of Decem come thur is that in the crops It is an governme which beg appropri telegraph houses. \$5,000 for. The repi ficer of January t smallpox in nearly Recipro pire will of Colon June. \$5,000, States agr West Indi made wit of the pe A "piti sette legis day a pub might be Boston, ar State. DENO KNOPFO times. T sons of ref Three-on women wer baptism", Sunday mo led to the us. Oth our. Pra to God wh Feb. 4th ACKNOW our hor by a large of the Narr The ladies' the conten gr. Thos. Present, p reads of th and I wish