

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligence.

REV. JOSEPH McLeod, D.D., ... EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 19TH, 1902.

Rev. T. Watson Smith, D.D., one of the best known ministers in the Methodist Church of Nova Scotia, died in Halifax a few days ago, after a short illness of pneumonia.

Advices from Vienna say that the "Away from Rome" movement shows signs of increasing force. Many conversions are reported.

The papers tell of a Baptist deacon and his wife in Illinois who were expelled from the church for having a whist party at their home.

A New Jersey old gentleman named Van Ness has been having himself baptized in the Jordan, having made the journey there on purpose.

The sales of Bibles in China, since the restoration of order have been amazingly large. There was never before such a demand for the Word.

It is often said that ministers are quick to hear and accept calls which invite them to larger salaries. The charge is not well-founded.

The Roman Catholic priests of Sicily have begun an active agitation against the celibacy of the priest hood.

and on moral grounds. Only one of the apostles was unmarried, says the circular, the other eleven were all married. The circular draws attention to the practice of the Greek Church, where the clergy carry on their work with the utmost vigour, notwithstanding the fact that they must be married.

The visit to Japan of Mr. John R. Mott, Secretary of the Student Volunteer movement, was greatly blessed. The Christian movement in that country received a great impetus through his instrumentality.

Of the preaching in Japan which is being so much blessed, a missionary says,—"It is like the old-fashioned preaching we used to hear at home."

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES IN COLLEGES.

Recently The Westminster had an article on religious interests at the Universities. Is life at Canadian universities hurtful to the religious interests of the students?

Admitting that the religious atmosphere of a College is a subtle thing, and that religious forces are not easily gauged, the writer goes on to say that it is possible "to indicate some of the factors and to distinguish some of the tendencies in university life which make for or against the interests of morality and religion."

These things are not written at random but by one who knows existing conditions in many Colleges, and who, because he knows, is impelled to raise the note of alarm. They are such words as need to be sounded in the ears of parents who are sending, or contemplating sending, their sons and daughters to the higher schools and colleges.

NEEDED SUBTRACTION.

One sees in many religious newspapers frequent reports of additions to churches, but it is seldom that there are reports of subtraction from churches, the taking from them of members who never ought to have been added to them, for they have been a moral damage to the cause.

MIXED METAPHORS.—Joekins was a candidate and made speeches. Here is one of his passages: "I warn the slumbering, deluded men who are marching in the ranks of the enemy that there are snags and sunken rocks ahead of them!"

the vital thought that the righteous thing to do is to subtract at least a few pestiferous members. Rev. Dr. J. B. Gambrell recently told the following incident in the Baptist Standard:

"Not a very great while ago in an East Texas church one of the deacons arose and preferred charges against a sister for having accepted the modern holiness doctrine. He made a very strong speech in favor of her expulsion, and the church did exclude her. Whereupon a young man arose and said: 'Brother Moberg, while we are sweeping the house I think we had just as well sweep clean. It is perfectly well known by this church that our two deacons are anti-missionary. They not only accept the anti-missionary doctrine, but they advocate it and practice it. That is a great heresy. It is going right in the face of the authority of Jesus Christ. I move that they both be excluded and it was done. That church had been held back for many years by these two hard-shell deacons. They have recently held a great revival and are moving out along the line of obedience to Christ. That was a sound principle vigorously applied, and if there is an argument against it I would like to hear it.' I do not know of any argument against that principle. The attitude of those deacons illustrates just what I have for years been saying, and that is that many Christian people who vehemently insist on being orthodox in relation to some denominational doctrine and practice are so little and contemptible and inconsistent in other respects that they damage Christ's cause vastly more than outright infidels do. What is greatly needed in such cases is to subtract those bilious covetous penurious and croaking members from the church, so that the Lord may have a chance to duly proceed in giving wholesome examples of addition to his good people, and he will do it as promptly as the church subtracts the bastard members from it. C. H. WETHEREE.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—The 3rd annual report of the School for the Blind, at Halifax, has been received. During the year 135 blind persons—80 males and 55 females—were under instruction. One hundred and seventeen were in attendance at the close of the year, the others having graduated or remained at home. Of these 71 were from Nova Scotia, 32 from New Brunswick, 6 from P. E. Island, and 8 from Newfoundland. The school is evidently doing excellent work. The Superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser L. L. D., has been in charge twenty-nine years, and has done very valuable service to the blind of these provinces.

IN TORONTO.—Evangelists Crossley and Hunter are holding meetings in one of the Methodist churches in Toronto.

P. E. I. PROHIBITION.—Since the law came into force, June 1st, 1901, there have been 33 convictions in the city of Charlottetown, fines imposed amounting to \$3,900. Of this amount \$2,200 has been collected and four persons are serving terms in jail. Last Thursday P. Doherty, the fellow who used to sell rum in Sussex, was fined \$200 and another chap, named Cullen, was sent to jail for four months.

THE PROVINCIAL ASYLUM.—The annual report of the Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum shows that during the past year 678 patients have undergone treatment at the institution. The number of patients at the beginning of the year was 547. There were admitted during the year 131; there were discharged as recovered 57, as improved 4 males and 1 female, as unimproved 2 males and 1 female; died during the year 36 males, 23 females—total 59; remaining at end of year 296 males, 261 females—total 557. The expenditure on asylum account in the year was \$62,660, an increase of about \$5,000 over the previous year. Receipts from paying patients totalled \$5,411, and from municipalities \$3,066. The receipts from both sources were considerably less than in any year of the past several years.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is now talked of as the next British Premier. Next to Salisbury, he is, certainly, the strongest man in the government. And his relation to the South Africa war has made him the most popular man with the masses.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS.—The Globe calls attention to the fact that the correspondence presented to Parliament does not show that any of the Provincial Governors or Premiers have been invited to attend the coronation ceremonies as guests of the Imperial government. It appears, according to a statement in the Canadian Gazette, London, that only the premiers of self-governing colonies—that is to say the premiers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Cape Colony and Natal. The premiers of the several provinces, are presumably being informed that they will be heartily welcome should they be in London, and that facilities will be given them for viewing the ceremonies. They will not, however, apparently, be guests of the British nation.

REBUKED THE KING.—The King recently attended the brewing of beer in the establishment of one of the beer Lords, and had something to do with a certain part of the process. Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, London, in the course of a sermon alluded to the matter, and administered a deserved rebuke to the King. Having spoken of drink-sale places as "trap-doors of hell," Dr. Parker said: "Pray for me that I may speak delicately, loyally. If the King brews beer, what can be wrong in the subject drinking it? What the King does is likely to be imitated by others. His Majesty is more than a man, and must regard all questions from a kingly viewpoint. If the King goes to a Sunday concert, as he did recently, he deals a deadly blow to the Englishman's Sunday. The King cannot attend a Nonconformist place of worship, but he can go to a Sunday concert. If the King, who is the head of the Church, and defender of the faith, can violate the English Sunday, what can the people do but follow in his steps? I would rather give a great sum in gold than appear to be disloyal; but I cannot be disloyal to Christ, and it is better that these things should be said."

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

RUSSIA ANNOYED.

Though the Russian government affected to be neither surprised nor displeased at the British-Japanese Alliance, there are not lacking signs that they were and are a good deal annoyed. Any alliance that purports the preservation of Chinese integrity is distasteful to Russia.

COLLEGE PROHIBITION.

For fifty years the privilege of having beer—and, perhaps, something else—has been permitted the students of Trinity College, Toronto. The privilege has just been withdrawn, and hereafter no liquors can be obtained from the College butler, or brought into the building. The idea of the beer-drinking privilege was that College life should teach moderation in drinking. From the stories that have been told about carousals at Trinity, it would appear that the drinking was taught without the moderation. The College is to be congratulated on its new rule.

SHEMAKHA.

The town of Shemakha, recently destroyed by earthquake, was the headquarters of the Protestant movement among the Russian Armenians. It was the training-ground for most of the young Protestant Armenian evangelists and schoolmasters who have settled in numerous parts of Transcaucasia, and who continue to carry on mission work among members of the Gregorian Armenian Church. In several Caucasian towns there are flourishing little Protestant communities, all of which owe their origin in great part to the earnest work and self-sacrifice of the Shemakha Church. Among the unfortunate Protestant inhabitants of Shemakha the greatest want now prevails.

A TUNNEL SYSTEM.

Six miles of tunnel, forty feet below the surface of the streets, have, says the Journal and Messenger, just been completed in Chicago by a new telephone company, which expects to carry tunnels throughout the city. The tunnels are fourteen feet in height and twelve feet in width, and are built with cement walls twelve inches thick. They are perfectly ventilated, dry, and lighted by electricity. The company expects in the end to rent space for other wires, and also intends to carry mails and newspapers by contract, and, perhaps in time, to carry certain kinds of express freight in the congested district.

DISCONTENT.

There is marked political discontent throughout Russia. It has even reached the Siberian provinces, and the local governors have had to suppress public meetings. It is not a question of any particular reform, but rather a question of the general reform of the whole system of administration.

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WHAT THEY WOULD DO.

Notice has been given in the Quebec legislature of this resolution: "That this House deems it its duty to pronounce itself against what is called new Imperialism, and its dangerous tendencies."

Everything that looks like consolidation of the British Empire finds quick and persistent opposition in Quebec. A bill introduced by Mr. Roy is clearly intended to weaken the bond that binds us to the Empire. The Witness correspondent at Quebec says: "The bill contains but a couple of short clauses, nominally to amend two articles of the Code of Civil Procedure. Yet there is a great deal involved in these clauses. One of them proposes to limit all appeals to the Supreme Court of Canada simply to actions or suits in which the questions at issue are governed by our federal laws. The other clause is still more far-reaching in its effect. It proposes to take away the right of straight appeal to the Privy Council conferred on all His Majesty's subjects in this province, except where the constitutionality of the laws of Canada or of the provinces is challenged. In other words, if this bill passes, the right of direct and straight appeal to the British Privy Council in matters of future rights, titles to lands, revenues of office and other rights relating to the Crown, as well as in personal matters in which the amount in dispute exceeds five hundred pounds, will be taken away from the King's loyal subjects in this province and another of the links which bind us to the mother country, will be severed."

A POLAR EXPEDITION. Capt. Bernier, the Canadian who desires to try to reach the North Pole, is now in the Maritime Provinces soliciting aid for his proposed expedition. He says the Nova Scotia legislature is like to make a grant towards it. He is now in this city endeavoring to interest the government and legislature of the Province. The Dominion government has promised him a grant on certain conditions.

ONTARIO AND MANITOBA.

The Ontario government has decided on December 4th as prohibition referendum day. Prohibitionists urged that it be on the day of the municipal elections, about four weeks later than the day fixed, but the government would not consent. All attempts to lessen the handicap in the vote were in vain, also.

The Manitoba referendum on the Prohibitory Law is to take place on April 2nd. April 1st would have been an appropriate day.

Hugh John Macdonald, who introduced the Manitoba bill, and had it passed, did not intend any referendum. Interviewed as to this a few days ago, he said "that there were some of his supporters who were in favor of such a course, but he strenuously opposed it, and succeeded in preventing any discussion along that line. It was his intention to have brought the act into force as soon as it had been declared valid by the courts, without any referendum to the people. Had any other course been taken the party would not have been under his leadership, and he so gave his supporters to understand."

IN EUROPE.

Of what is going on in Europe, and what is rumored, the Halifax Witness says,—A curious movement is now noted in the North-west corner of Europe. For the past ten years Russia has been trying to beat the poor Finlanders into conformity to Russian ways of acting and speaking, and even of thinking and praying. The old liberties are all abolished or suspended; the old covenants broken. It appears that now Norway, Sweden, and Denmark are alarmed and not without reason. The shadow of the great Bear is creeping westward,

Russia wants an outlet on the Atlantic, Germany would like to get Denmark, but would not like Russia to get Norway and Sweden, Great Britain would certainly object to either German or Russian advance in the proposed line. The shadow of the Bear has led Norway and Sweden to abate their bitter striving against one another.

There is another movement that couches half hidden in the future; Germany wants Holland! By annexing Holland Germany would get possession of very valuable colonies, and she would become at once very powerful at sea as well as on land. Would France then annex Belgium?—It is no use trying to read too far into the future.

The applications of teachers who desire to go to Africa are many times the number required.

Mrs. Ross, wife of the Premier of Ontario, died suddenly last Wednesday.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Ill died very suddenly Wednesday. He was taken sick while addressing a pro-B. or meeting Tuesday night.

News that Andree was killed by Eskimos in the Far North is confirmed by Hudson's Bay Company's messengers.

Up to last week the imperial war office has expended in food and forage for the South African war, through the Canadian department of agriculture, more than \$7,000,000.

Ex-soldiers will in future be employed as clerks in all departments of the British War office. Preference will be given to such as possess first class certificates of education or have been invalidated from active service by wounds or sickness.

The C. P. R. has given orders for 177 locomotives, 70 passenger cars, 1,350 box cars, 300 coal cars, 207 stock cars, 58 standard vans and 50 refrigerator cars.

More trouble seems to be in store for the unfortunate Jews of Russia. A special commission is just completing its inquiry into their position, and according to the Russian journals will make recommendations for greatly increased severity in the treatment of the Jews.

THEY CHEERED.

When the announcement of the South African reverse was made in Parliament the Irish Nationalist members—Redmond, Dillon and the rest of them—cheered. This is the gang whose leader spouted disloyalty in two or three places in Canada last year, and was banqueted at the capital.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The disaster on the 7th inst., of a force of British troops under General Methuen, resulting in the capture of the General and several hundred men, is a regrettable thing from any point of view, but especially because of the effect it will have upon the Boers. They will be encouraged to keep up a hopeless struggle. It is stated that Gen. Methuen has been released. He is severely wounded.

The London Daily Chronicle understands that Lord Kitchener will be relieved of much administrative work in South Africa to enable him to take the field in person and head a large mounted force in an endeavor to capture DeWet.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the former Commander-in-Chief of the British army, started for Capetown Saturday, and, although the officials deny that his trip is anything but a private visit, gossip connects it with the military situation. It is pointed out that Lord Wolseley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener. Lord Wolseley himself, says his trip is entirely private.

Home Religious News.

—Four converts were baptized in the Woodstock Baptist church Sunday 9th inst.

—Rev. F. W. Murray, of Milltown, N. B. has been called by the Presbyterian Church of Musquodoboit, N. S.

—Trinity church, St. John, at a meeting a few days ago, expressed appreciation of the work of the pastor, Rev. J. A. Richardson, by voting him an increase of \$400 per annum.

POLITICAL NEWS.

—Col. Prior was elected at Victoria, B. C., last week by 70 votes over E. V. B. dwell.

The P. E. Island Legislature was opened Tuesday of last week.