

## TERMS AND NOTICES.

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## Religious Intelligencer.

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

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## Editorial.

—The more a church does for the Kingdom of Christ the more it will be enabled to do.

—One fault-finding man or woman in a church can undo the good work of several earnest workers.

—The late Joseph Cook said: "The audacity of the slave power made it a political necessity to kill slavery; the audacity of the rum power makes it a political necessity to kill rum." Certainly if we do not kill rum, rum will kill us. The tender mercies of strong drink are cruel. Alcohol gives no quarter, and should receive none.

—Dr. Banks is one of the most prominent Methodist Episcopal pastors in New York city. He declares his belief that the use of intoxicants by women is increasing in that city. And he thinks the lowered moral tone and the increase of the vicious habit are because the pulpit has ceased to preach the Gospel that a drunkard will never enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

—Twenty-five years ago the law forbade any aggressive work by Protestants in France. In 1878 the law which prohibited a Protestant church receiving to membership any one who had been a Roman Catholic was changed. Since then many former Catholics have become members of Protestant churches. The strongest movement towards Protestantism has been in the last five or six years. And the movement grows in interest and strength.

—A minister who was in the habit of shortening the Scripture reading that he might have more time for his sermon, one Sunday wholly omitted the Scripture lesson, saying that he desired even more time than usual for his sermon. At the close of the meeting a plain-speaking old deacon said to him: "Doctor, the next time you preach, if

you find the time too short, please omit some of your own 'stuff' and let us have our full portion of God's word." Which was excellent advice. The word of the Lord is vastly more important than any preacher's best "stuff."

—Some of the greatest preachers made very unpromising beginnings. The late Dean Farrar's first sermon was far from a success. It was preached in an English workhouse, and before he had finished most of his congregation had withdrawn. Yet Dr. Farrar came to be one of the most notable preachers of his time. It is said of Dr. McLaren, than whom there is no greater preacher, that his early efforts at preaching were not at all promising. Many another preacher filling a large place has had like beginning. Consecration to God and hard work have made them successful.

## THE CENSUS AGAIN.

The article entitled "Free Baptists in The Census," in the INTELLIGENCER of the 15th inst., ended with the statement that "there are other features of the Commissioner's last 'revision' report which will be treated later." One of the features to be dealt with is indicated in the following quotation from the Census Commissioner's report, addressed to the editor of the INTELLIGENCER. He says:

I think, sir, it must be obvious from these statements that you have no just cause for complaint. You are certainly mistaken in assuming that the Free Baptist body of New Brunswick (formerly the Free Christian Baptist body) numbered 24,674 in 1891, and, consequently, you are mistaken in stating, as you have done, in a letter to myself of May 3, 1902, and later in a chapter contributed to Rev. Dr. Saunders' History, that in our census they are made to lose about 10,000 in New Brunswick, and in the dominion at large about 20,000 in the ten years. The table I have given shows that in New Brunswick your body has made a gain of 5,433 instead of a large loss.

We can see a look of surprise on the face of the reader. "What does it mean?" he exclaims. "Hasn't it been shown in the INTELLIGENCER that the Census reduced the number of New Brunswick Free Baptists by over 9,000? And here is the Census man declaring after all, that there has been a gain of over 5,000! What does it mean?"

It means simply this—that Mr. Blue, instead of correcting the outrageous blunders of his own census, has changed the figures of the census of 1891 to suit his purpose—a census taken ten years before he began his play at mixing and muddling census figures.

In Mr. Blue's first bulletin announcing the religions of the people, he gave comparative figures thus: Free Baptists in New Brunswick in 1891, 24,674; in 1901, 15,502. It had not then occurred to him that he might find it necessary to deny the correctness of the 1891 census.

In all our comments on the census we have been careful to use the figures, both for 1891 and 1901, announced by Mr. Blue, as above. And yet he has the coolness now to say that we were "assuming that the Free Baptist body of

New Brunswick numbered 24,674 in 1891," and that it was a mistake of ours to say that the 1901 census makes the Free Baptist body in this province lose several thousands in the ten years. For unmitigated audacity this is a record breaker.

To turn a loss of over 9,000 into a gain of over 5,000 is a feat requiring skill—or something. Mr. Blue was equal to the trick. His census had been attacked. He would get square by attacking the census of 1891. That census said there were 24,674 Free Baptists in this province in 1891. Mr. Blue says there were not that many—that he has "revised" that census and that there were then only 10,672 Free Baptists in the province. By a stroke of his pen he slaughters 14,002 of our 1891 people, and then smilingly assures the Free Baptists that they have not lost over 9,000 as the INTELLIGENCER has been assuming, but have had a comfortable gain of over 5,000.

In his report, quoted above, Mr. Blue mentions a table which he says shows a "gain of 5,433 instead of a large loss." That "table" is the result of his "revision" of the 1891 census. Here are the Free Baptist figures of the 1891 census and Mr. Blue's revision of it, side by side:

	Census, 1891.	Blue's Revision.
Albert, . . . . .	1,083	184
Carleton, . . . . .	7,610	4,357
Charlotte, . . . . .	1,932	1,811
Kings, . . . . .	2,124	515
Northumberland, . . . . .	43	....
Restigouche, . . . . .	15	....
St. John Co., . . . . .	1,371	379
Sunbury and Queens, . . . . .	3,636	2,384
Victoria, . . . . .	1,565	252
Westmorland, . . . . .	1,265	121
York, . . . . .	4,030	669
	24,674	10,672

The feeling among our people when the result of the 1891 census was announced was that it was probably an under statement of their numerical strength in the province. It remained for Mr. Blue to declare that we had not at that time half as many people as the census said. The case is a bad one, and the man handling it must feel himself in desperate straits, when he dares tamper with figures that have been part of the official record of the country, and unchallenged for twelve years.

Does anybody who knows anything about the religious bodies in New Brunswick believe that the census of 1891 gave the Free Baptists credit for 14,000 more than they deserved, and that there were really only 10,072 of them? Look at the statements by counties. Who believes that Kings Co. had but 515, instead of 2,124; St. John 379, instead of 1,371; Victoria, 252, instead of 1,565; Westmorland 121, instead of 1,265; York 669, instead of 4,030?

Instead of honestly endeavoring to rectify errors and to remove the great injustice done a denomination of Christians, there is a most persistent effort to cover up the blunders and confirm the injustice. If the Census Commissioner had been at as much pains to make his own census correct as he has been to make that of 1891 appear in-

correct, he would have discovered and set forth the truth. His juggling with the 1891 census is, evidently, wholly with a view to secure an appearance of justification of his own false figures. It is the resort of a man convicted of wrong, but neither brave enough to acknowledge the wrong, nor honest enough to make it right.

## WORK AMONG THE JEWS.

Writing of the evangelization of the Jews, Dr. McTavish says that "in the British Isles work among the Jews is carried on more earnestly and more successfully than in almost any country in the world. There are 190 missionary agents, or one for every thousand Jews. In the city of New York a great work has been accomplished in recent years. There was a wide field there, for there are whole blocks in that city almost wholly occupied by Jews, and every year the Jewish quarters are being enlarged. More than 50,000 Israelites enter the United States annually, and it is said that seventy per cent. of these remain in New York city. In 1894 the Toronto Jewish Mission was established. Its income amounts to only \$800 per annum. Throughout the world there are 648 persons engaged in mission work among the Jews. The annual income of all the societies is \$673,000.

The work is admittedly very difficult. Many Jewish missions have been abandoned. Yet the work makes fair progress. The writer quoted says that when the work has been seriously and vigilantly prosecuted, it has been crowned with a gratifying measure of success. In Great Britain, where Jews have enjoyed many liberties, and where they see Christianity in a better light than they generally see it elsewhere, the mission premises are often crowded, inquiries are numerous and conversions are frequent.

## FOREIGN MISSION WORK AT HOME.

Noteworthy progress is being made in the way of Christianizing the foreigners who are crowding in upon the western shores of America. The *Canadian Baptist* tells that there is in Seattle, Wash., a Japanese Baptist church with about 50 members. The pastor, Rev. F. Okezaki, recently baptized eight young men, and received them into his church. This church has its own house of worship; and it does what very few churches do—it keeps open house every day in the week. And it is exercising a strong Christian influence upon the Japanese residents of the city. There is also a Chinese Baptist church in Seattle, with ten members. At the council which was called to recognize this church on the 9th of Dec., there were present delegates from Swedish, Norwegian, German, and Japanese churches, as well as from the English speaking churches.

Its Cost.—A Parliamentary return says that up to April 7th the Canadian census has cost \$1,121,513, with more cost to follow. If the other parts of it are no nearer correct than that related to Free Baptists, a million and a quarter dollars have been wasted.