

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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ADVERTISING rates on application. ST. JOHN OFFICE: Barnes & Co., 84 Prince William Street.

All letters, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Box 384, Fredericton, N. B.

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Religious Intelligencer.

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)
Manager's and Editor's Office: Fredericton, N. B.

Rev. Joseph McLeod, D. D. - Editor

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905.

Editorial.

—Your renewal subscription will be much appreciated.

—One good thing never really hurts another good thing.

—A Christian in earnest is always peculiar to men of the world. He has something which they have not, and which they cannot quite understand.

—Rev. Dr. Dawson, of London, has resigned his charge there and is to make a four months evangelistic tour in the United States under the direction of the National Congregational Council.

—Many of the Presbyteries of the Cumberland Presbyterians and the Northern Presbyterians have voted on the question of the union of the two bodies, so long and widely separated. So far the majority is in favour of union. In the Northern Church nearly all have declared for union. In the Cumberland Church, which is the smaller body, there is a minority against union. But if in the votes yet to be taken the proportion is maintained as at present, union will be carried.

—It is stated that a well-known paper, devoted to moral reform, has delinquent subscription accounts aggregating \$12,000. It is a good paper, and deserves the hearty support of its readers. They, doubtless, mean well, but their tardiness and neglect have made a burden for the publisher which has brought him to the verge of bankruptcy. Should the paper cease to be published they would deplore it as a calamity, and, perhaps, wonder why it could not go on. And yet every one of them is contributing his share—the delayed payment of \$1.00 or \$2.00—to the burden which causes the breakdown. "There are others."

—The Lord's Day Alliance of Canada is doing a good work. Many forms of Sabbath desecration are checked in

their beginning. Public thought is kept alive to the importance of a rightly observed Lord's Day, and public conscience is not allowed to go too soundly to sleep. The secretaries of the Alliance, Revs. J. G. Shearer and A. Moore, in their journeyings over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by their watchfulness and good counsels, are doing very excellent service. The Alliance deserves the practical sympathy of all who would preserve the sanctity of the Lord's Day.

—The omission of a single word—and that a very small one—sometimes changes entirely the meaning of a sentence. The type-setter dropped the word *not* out of an editorial note last week, making us say the opposite of what is true. The reader, probably, supplied the missing word, but we repeat the note, which will, perhaps, emphasize a truth which it is well for all pastors and evangelists and churches to bear in mind. This is it:

"The 'revival' which does not increase the measure of a church's gifts to God is not very real. 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'"

—There is a scarcity of ministers for the work in the North West. The President of the Alberta Methodist Conference appeals to the east for more men for the fast extending work in the territory over which he presides. For next year, he says, they need at least seven more ordained men, two of whom should be unmarried, and sixteen unordained young men. Showing the rapid growth of the work he tells of a field in Southern Alberta where during 1902-3 two men were stationed, and the people raised about \$350 towards their support; the following year five men were stationed in the same field, and the people raised \$1600 towards their support. Other denominations have like need of more ministers, and rapidly the demands are increasing.

—"The Industrial Evangelistic Mission of Northern India" is the name of a new organization. Its founders are Rev. J. C. Lawson and wife, who have been missionaries in India for more than twenty years. Two stations have been established, and as soon as they are well equipped it is proposed to establish others. Four young women, the pioneer missionaries in this work, are now on their way to India, where they will be met by Mr. Lawson who has the preparations for the work in hand. The aim of the mission is to take in hand and train in industrial pursuits the native converts who suffer much because of their acceptance of Christ. Converts from any mission will be received and taught work which will make them independent and at the same time build them in strong Christian character. The work is only in its initial stage, and is dependent entirely on the voluntary support of Christians. Prayer circles and committees interested in this special work have been formed in England, the United States and Canada. The Canadian treasurer is Mr. Chas. Gordon, Dominion Bank, Toronto. The promoters of this work are expecting great good to result from it.

—The INTELLIGENCER office had a pleasant call from Dr. Trotter, President of Acadia University, a few days ago. He is visiting some of the Baptist centres in the interests of the Acadia Second Forward Movement. He finds the people interested in the undertaking and responding readily, and he is much encouraged. Of the \$100,000 which it is intended to raise before January 1st, 1906, more than \$65,000 have already been subscribed, and only about thirty churches have been visited. Dr. Trotter feels confident that the full amount will be pledged. The Acadia institutions are doing admirable service for the Baptist denomination and the country. The addition to the funds now being raised will increase the efficiency of the institutions and greatly enlarge the range of their usefulness. They have now more students than ever before, and are doing most excellent work. We commend them to Free Baptist parents who are sending, or will send, their sons and daughters to schools away from home, and to our young men who are intending to take a college course.

ATTACKED BY A PRIEST.

It is not often that a Roman Catholic priest expresses dissent from any of the positions taken by his Church. To do so is to invite excommunication, or something like it. The parochial school is the pet scheme of the Church for the education of its children. The public schools are rated "godless," and the full authority of the Church is exercised to keep Roman Catholic children from attending them. And yet a priest, Rev. J. J. Cowley, of Chicago, has dared to condemn the parochial school system. He has issued a book entitled, "The Parochial Schools; a Curse to the Church and a menace to the Nation." He declares that the schools of the Roman Catholic Church are not only poor as compared with the public schools, but that they are breeders of disloyalty to the country. The Catholic priests and prelates are determined to destroy the public schools, if possible, and their maintenance of separate schools under their own control is one of their ways of accomplishing this purpose.

The case against the schools of the Church are presented with great plainness and emphasis, and in support of his contentions the author adduces a formidable array of facts which must challenge the earnest attention of Roman Catholic parents. Indeed, he declares that if they were to express their real feelings not five per cent. of the Roman Catholic men in the United States would endorse the parochial schools. "They may send their children to them to keep peace in the family, and to avoid an open rupture with the parish rector; they may be inclined to pass resolutions of approval of the parochial school in their lodges and conventions; but if it ever becomes a matter of blood, not one per cent. of them will be found outside of the ranks of the defenders of the public schools. If a perfectly free ballot could be cast by the Catholic men for the perpetuity or suppression of the parochial school, it would be suppressed by an astounding majority. Prelates and priests work upon the fears and feelings of the women and children, and the fathers, to

have peace in their families, yield and send their children to the parochial schools."

This statement is probably correct, in part at least. Not long ago in Ireland a leading layman, in a series of articles, protested strongly against the Roman Catholic system of education, declaring that the young men educated in the schools under the Church's control are so imperfectly taught that they are seriously handicapped when brought into competition with other young men. It will be interesting to watch the effect of Father Cowley's attack, not only on himself, but on the intelligent men of the Church of which he is a priest. In Canada, as elsewhere, good citizens who would preserve the public school, need to watch the subtle scheming of those who would destroy it.

THE GREAT REVIVAL IN WALES.

A Wonderful Work of Grace.

The reports of the great revival in Wales are most inspiring. The English papers devote large space to the reports, which are for most part heartily sympathetic. In intensity and range it is such a work as has not been experienced there for well nigh half a century. All accounts agree as to the manifest presence of the Spirit and the evident genuineness of the work. All branches of the Church are participating in the revival meetings and sharing in the benefits. Indifferent professors are aroused, dumb church members are quickened and made earnest witnesses for Christ and of many hundreds of the most ungodly and completely transformed and are rejoicing in the experience of salvation. Beginning in South Wales, it has spread to the north, and the whole principality is quite aflame with religious life and zeal. In England, too, the influence of the work is being felt, and it is hoped, and even expected by many, that the revival fire will spread over the whole land.

What the Lord is doing in one part of the world is of profound interest to His people in every land, and we are sure our readers will be glad to have some of the facts of the great awakening. May God send like great blessing to this country. To this end may all His people wait before God in the humbleness of a full surrender to the divine will and in the expectancy of the faith of longing and obedient hearts.

We append some statements and incidents from recent reports of the revival:

It is more and more evident that it is no ordinary movement. In fact, it has caused a great sensation throughout these isles. The newspapers have for weeks given full accounts, and great numbers of ministers and other Christian workers have visited the scenes of revival from all over the country. Its importance as the possible forerunner of a mighty movement that may sweep the whole world is more fully recognized day by day. It is sending multitudes to prayer that this may be the result. One may perceive how extensive is the work from the fact that already we hear of 20,000 conversions, yet it is not six weeks since the attention of the country was drawn to it. One Welsh paper recalls the great revival of 1859, when 100,000 persons of all ages are said to have joined the churches. Then the writer adds;