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be addressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, Fredericton, N. B. welcome. Denominational news, as all other matter f publication, should be sent promptly.

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1885

The INTELLIGENCER will be sent to new subscribers from the date of receiving the subscription to January, 1886, for One Dollar!

- HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, has been appointed Governor of the Congo State. It is such an appointment as wins universal approval.

- THE STRENGTH of temperance sentiment in Sweden may be judged by the fact that the Government of Sweden has granted the use of the House of Parliament in which to hold the session of the The Revision movement was inaugurated in 1870 Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the world, which The Committee of Revision was composed of about is to meet at Stockholm on June 30.

- WE ARE glad to learn that Rev. C. F. Penney. D. D., of Augusta, Me., who has been in poor health for a long time, is now considerably improved. The early spring months were quite trying, but he is now feeling much better. We trust he again. Such a man can ill be spared from the work. Our readers will be helped by the article from his pen in another column.

Britain in November last, by appointment of the Dominion Government, arrived at home on Thursday of last week. His friends gave him a hearty welcome. He is feeling none the worse for his half-a-year's absence. Our readers have greatly enjoyed the letters from his pen. Frequent reference has been made to them by our readers in correspondence and conversation, all speaking of the pleasure the letters afforded them. We are glad to be able to promise our readers more from Mr. G.'s pen, he having promised to write a series of papers on London as he saw it.

amendments to the Canada Temperance Act has viously assigned for the particular meeting—each aroused a deep indignation throughout the country. member having already examined and investigated A representative Mass Temperance Meeting, held them for himself. In this way the New Testament in Ottawa, a few days ago, condemned in emphatic and much of the Old were mutually considered and terms the Senate's action. There is no doubt the discussed. The work was reviewed in this careful meeting correctly voiced outraged temperance feeling throughout the country. What effect the pro- revision changes in the authorized version were retests may have remains to be seen. The Senate may be sure, however, that if it persists in prevent- favored by a majority of votes, but in the second ing the will of the people concerning the rum traffic | review the rule demanded a vote of two-thirds in it is simply hastening the end of its own existence. The cry, 'Down with the Senate!' will ring from end to end of the Dominion just so soon as the Senate allows itself to obstruct the will of the peo- views of the English and American companies." ple. Nor could it touch the people more deeply than by becoming the tool of the rum trade in its | made generally favourable references to the reviscruel war against the material and moral prosperity | ion. To some American papers whole chapters of

The further action of the Senate is awaited with it is said by one paper, -- "In only a few passages,

- THE FOLLOWING, COLCERNING Mr. Moody, may be of interest to some. A New York correspondent of the Christian Standard writes : "You have no doubt seen the statement in some of the religious newspapers recently that D. L. Moody has been immersed. A few years ago this story was started when I looked into it and satisfied myself that it was not true. I am really sorry that I can not verify the statement now. Mr. Moody, and every person who believes in the Lord Jesus Christ, ought to be immersed. Jesus commands it. Probably no man in the world, except Mr. Sankey, knows Mr. Moody more thoroughly than Geo. F. Pentecost, of Brooklyn. He was called to London last year to assist Mr. Moody in his work there. He went and remained four months. At other times and in other places he has spent much time with the great preacher. I asked him not long since if Mr. Moody had been immersed. He replied: "So far as I know, Mr. Moody has never been immersed. I have, however, immersed his eldest daughter. Mr. Moody believes that immersion is the primitive and proper way, but has not himself been so bap-

- THE CONGRESS of Churches, recently held in Hartford, Conn., was a somewhat noteworthy meeting. Some months ago the preliminary steps were taken, and those who have had the matter in mind at all have been either curious or anxious to know how the first meeting of such a movement would result. The thing aimed at by the promoters is the obliteration sometime of the lives that now make different denominations -- the fusing them all into this is not stated. A number of well-known minis- the rest shall be paid on a certain day or upon a in the inevitable separation from loved ones, and ters of various denominations were present, and certain condition. It is, therefore, not only the in the depressing circumstances and discourage-The discussions took a wide range, and from the stalment as a token that the rest is coming. brief reports we have seen we judge there was no The apostle declares that there is such a thing as home are in sympathy with us and our work, that little jingle caused by differences of view sharply the earnest of the spirit. "Who also hath given hey pay us enough to make it possible for us to stated. The papers discussed denominational dif- unto us the earnest of the Spirit." (2 Cor. v: 5) bire our work done so as to give all our time and ferences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What and how lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences. What are differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences in trite phrases, and the speakers gave lively examples of the differences in trite phrases gave lively examples of the difference in the difference in the lively examples of the differences. What and how of the future—saying in substance, that when one that our appeals home find ready responses, and stay at home. Where then are the men? much good may come of the "Congress of Churches" is convinced of the unsatisfying nature of life, and that the muls and sometimes substantial boxes no one can tell. It may be in the line of God's its concomitants, he may take refuge in the thought bring loving words and valuable aid from friends working for the more perfect unification of His of the world to come, and of the glory and immorpeo, le. If so, God speed it.

end. The fear that, even after Riel's capture, the spiritual natures to what an earnest is in a bargain, earnest men and women at home are taking the others. There is not likely to be any more blood- periences which we have of the Holy Ghost, are you always," and with him here and strong and indictment against Sir Charles Wilson. He declares shed, and in a short time there will probably be as first fruits, prepayments, and are pledges, and so helpful hands at home, no one need dread the perfect quiet in the Northwest as before the up- evidences, that the rest is coming; that the rising.

to the scene of rebellion did not get farther than and that that which we have here in small preludes, able. Sussex; and this week they have returned home— prefigures that which we shall have in the world to young men they know. Then in India a new lanthe volunteers to their employments and the In- come in exceeding, eternal weight.

While there must be decent regard for the require- to be in connection with God. As the sun ments of legal process, there is no necessity for delay in dealing with him. The people are not blood thirsty, they do not want anything done that the laws of the country do not provide for, but they are not disposed to be patient if there is unneceschanged he should give first the address to which it is sary delay. Questions about the fellow's insanity, his citizenship, etc., can be easily enough disposed of. Let him have a fair trial, such as is accorded address label shows the time to which his subscription is the vilest criminals—chief of whom he evidently paid. It is changed, generally, within one week after a is-but let him have it right away. If others, no matter who they are, or what positions they occupy, not changed within the last named time inquiry by card are implicated in his crimes, let them be brought te speedy justice, too. The trial should be of such a character as that the very bottom facts shall be brought to light, and the responsibility fixed on all the guilty parties. Much money and many precious lives have been sacrificed, and the cause of the trouble that has cost the country so dearly ought to be made clear, and the guilty punished. Canada cannot afford to treat rebellion leniently; one mis-ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the INTELLIGENCER should take of that kind is enough. It is due to the peaceful and industrious settlers in the Northwest who ITEMS of religious news from every quarter are always have suffered so severely, and to the dwellers in the older East who have to go to the rescue of their fellow-citizens in the West that Riel and Poundmaker and their kind be speedily visited with con-THE REVISED OLD TESTAMENT.

Four years ago the Revision of the New Testament was given to the public. There was great interest in it, and the sales were enormous. There was, perhaps, in that year a more general reading of the New Testament by people who had always had the good book than in any previous year. That all who then read eagerly have continued to do so is doubtful. Many read, not to know the will of God that they might do it but to know the character of the changes made and, perhaps, to find if possible some reason for disregarding the teachings of the book. Probably not a few who read from unworthy motive learned to love the teaching and to trust and serve Him who is revealed in it Though the New Testament Revision is in mos

homes where the Bible is not at all, they are comparatively few who have given up the Old Version for it. The family reading and the private study are in the Old Version; the new is used merely for reference when questions of translation or interpretation arise.

Last week the Revision of the Standard English Version of the Old Testament was published-i-England on Tuesday and in America on Thursday fifty ministers, English and American, representing the various denominations, and especially repre sentative of the best Christian scholarship of th world. Fourteen years have elapsed since th actual work of revision was begun, a work which evidently, has been prosecuted with pions carefulness. Of the work and the manner of doing it, i is said that "the revisers sat altogether 792 days of six hours. The whole work was gone over in ses sion three times. The first time a bare majority carried an alteration. The alterations were ther - MR. W. G. GAUNCE, who went to Great printed and circulated among the revisers, who had the advantage before the second revision began of suggestions by the American revisers. On the second revision a two-thirds majority was necessary t confirm the alterations. The third revision wa devoted to objections and points reserved.

The meetings of the American committee were held every month, from September to May, inclusive, in each year, at Rooms 42 and 44 Bible House New York. A summer meeting was held in the month of July at New Haven, Andover, or Prince

ton. The summer meetings continued for a week the other meetings for two days. The members sat around a common table and freely and fully dis--- THE ACTION of the Senate in the matter of the cussed such passages or chapters as had been premanner twice from beginning to end. In the first corded for further consideration in case they were order to adopt the proposed changes. Finally, all passages were examined a third time in which unreconciled differences still remained between the

English papers-so the despatches say-have the book were sent by cable. Of the changes made much anxiety. Till then we do not need to say as compared with the whole, are any changes of phraseology made, and these do not anywhere affect the doctrinal teaching. Where changes do occur, they are made, so far as possible, in the general lovers of the old Bible will find it the same book fidelity to the original. Some obscure passages are

made somowhat more clear; while in other cases

some may think that little has been gained in that direction by changes made. The notable alterations are chiefly in the arrangenent of the several chapters in paragraphs, instead | mission work :of verses, and in giving poetical form to the poetical historical books. These poetical portions derive The division by paragraphs helps the reader in some places, as in the first chapter of Genesis.

It is, of course, too soon for any one to speak of It will receive careful and thorough examination by those most competent to do so, and in good time the criticisms will be forthcoming.

make the sense of the passage more vivid and dis-

EARNEST OF THE SPIRIT.

BY REV. C. F. PENNEY, D. D.

How soon they expect to accomplish means a certain sum paid down as a pledge, that

ter is under discussion, is: What will be done ing on the human spirit is not in strict accordance to obey by sending your name to our Board with a weening dread of the consequences of any step with Riel?' There ought to be but one answer, with every mental law. So far from it, the teachviz.: that he receive the punishment provided for ings of scripture, as well as the impressions of exthose guilty of crimes such as he has perpetrated. perience, go to show that man was made on purpose shadows round and marks the hours : so man was made upon the supposition that he was connected with God.

It is imposssible for him to find a use for himself, or all his higher faculties, except by the conjunc ion of his soul with God's soul.

I am accustomed to think that God so made man hat for his physical want there is sufficient provison in the physical world; that for his social want there is sufficient provision in society with his felows; and that for his religious and moral want here is a sufficient provision in the influences the Divine Spirit upon his moral and religious naure as a part of his creation. His adaptation to the arious e'ements by which he is surrounded in the iverse is implied in his structure.

And when the Holy Ghost is spoken of as acting pon the mind of man, it is not miraculous, it i conformity with the original intent and structure f the human mind.

We are living in an abnormal state when we live at of communion with G .d ; and we come into a natural state when we begin to live by the influence

of God's mind upon ours. And this is the work of God which is the fruit of the spirit,-this earnest; the certainty that is created in us; that Christian experience which prings up in the soul when we are consciously in ears us witness that we are living according to the

which are not to be counted merely as spiritual fruits. There is meekness, which is not a plant of numility, which surely does not grow on earthly oil, and which surely springs from the beneficient ufluence of God's spirit on the soul ; faith, or the power to realise things that have no physicial form, and truths that do not appeal to the body or bodily enses; hope, by which the apostle declares that we are saved, and which is another term for courage in spiritual things; love, the rarest as it is the eace, -these may be regarded as so many scriptural fruits. But the apostle looks upon them as nore. They are in his contemplation evidences of

Let a man, who knows the scent of the vineyard, valk in the darkest night, and he will discover the ineyard if there be one near by, if it is in the he can make out is the sweetness of the blossom of it that discipline has been gained in the school of the grape. He follows it, and it grows stronger and stronger. He cannot see it, but he says: "I sides "scholarship is not always a guaranty of the know where it is; it is beyond this wall over in gift of teaching." How many successful men of that garden." He knows that there are vines to-day have no diplomas and how many great men growing there. And what then? He knows that of to-day who have them were never imagined where those blossoms are, clusters are forming or will great in college. yet hang in purple beauty on the vines. And what then? He knows that hands will gather them. And all these things are inferred from what? The smell of the blessom in the air? That smell is the earnest of the whole history. It is the foretoken or hint of what is to follow; and one can be as sure that the cluster is coming as that he smells the blossoms. There may be accidents that interfere to prevent the perfection of the fruit; but I am | fail; and if those who try to do the work of two the whole harvest.

Now what does the apostle say? That here we have some experiences that are sweet and fragrant, testimony of God that we are going forward, and that that which we have now in the little, we shall have bye-and-bye in the large.

One single breath of perfume indicates the blossom; the blossom indicates the cluster; and the cluster indicates the fruit; and the fruit indicates Here is a yearning of the soul. What means this

yearning? What mean these hungers of the soul? You may say they mean imagination, ideality, hope. They may mean all of these, but they have a higher meaning. They mean something in the world to come. They are fore; okens and foregleams. They are earnests of the promised possession.

True Christian experiences in this life, then, not only indicate that we are in a Christian state, but are God's tokens that we are coming to a perfection of these experiences in the future life. Christian experiences here are so many earnests or first payments of that which we are to have paid wholly to us when we stand in Zion and before Bod.

THE WORK IN INDIA. AN APPEAL FOR WORKERS.

The fo'lowing from the pen of Mrs Griffin, on of the devoted band of Free-Baptist missionaries in tone of the Scripture style. In reading the revision India, appeared in a recent issue of the Morning Star. It is a plain and earnest setting forth of the with only such alterations as are required by situation in India, and their urgent need of reinorcements. It also describes the kind of me needed for the work. We publish it (1) that our readers may not forget the pressing needs of the cord of work done will be write an evangelist a crease of the population. decision some one whom God is calling to foreign

for them and yet learn nothing detnite is not with yet they do not go. There are fathers and mothers to whom God says, "Give your child to this work," and yet the gift is withheld, and why?

There is a belief at home which has been, and now is, founded upon more truth than those who talk of it can ever know, that it is a great sacrifice to be a foreign missionary. And that fact may keep some back. But let me say to such that each the work in any other than the most general way. year lessens the sacrifice, and so far as temporal ing or receiving pity for. We have comfortable nomes, and receive a steady salary which is sufficient with any economy at all, to supply all our real poorly paid, overworked pastors and their wives, oing a noble work for God in the small country bond for a debt. When applied to a bargain, it discomf rts of climate and surroundings which cannot be ignored or lessened. The sacrifice - how can there were papers read appropriate to the occasion. first instalment, the first fruit, but it is the first in- ments connected with our work, which no one but here? missionaries can understand. But now even these tality of that world. That God's spirit gives an you often," even in a letter forty days old, has earnest of the life beyond the grave. That there much of the healing power of a grasp of the hand The Northwest Resellion has come to an are experiences in respect to that life as amount in and a face-to-face helpful talk. So you see the Indians would continue to make trouble has been or a commercial transaction--viz., a part paid in hearts and freer nerves to work only for Christ. If God says, "Go," he says too, "Lo, I am with lighter the Fortnight'y Review for May dated from Korti, entitled "How we lost Gordon," brings of terrible

Then where are the men? Some of them are

ecause you are not, like Aaron, elequent. Be content to be a Mises, and God may wonderfully | Khartoum to consult with General Gordon. But work through even you. 'Fis true one may think himself called to be

issionary who is not, and some may "apply" who

should not be sent. Fut I greatly fear that so many appeals not only for men but for the right men made the powers that be, perhaps, over-critical or at the least the applicants that they are praying for Wilson did not start. It was high noon on Saturover-cautious. We cannot make men over night not improve them if we could. In this and her lands the heathen are dying by thousands who never so much as heard that there be a Saviour. In this and other lands false religions are every day oringing to thousands and millions of the living a ale of sin and woe which, if Christians could but once realize, they could not be kept at home-the ery stenes it seems must needs cry out. Shall we hen insist too strongly on the details of what we have in mind as an ideal missionary. Shall a man who could and would tell some of these of Christ be kept at home because he is too old or too young? because in college he did not succeed well with Greek and Latin, or even has never had a chance to study them at all? A man may be ever so brilant a reader of Greek or Hebrew and yet may find impossible to ever succeed in talking Bengali or Driva easily or well. Some of our best talkers have been those who could tell you little of the grammar of different tongues, but they could say, Whereas I was blind, now I see," and say it with much zeal and such a native idiom and accent that it reached the hearts of those who heard. And then there is a side to this learning the language that is seldom considered at home--he who earns it fastest has less time to learn the people bef. Te he begins to talk to them, and it is son minunion with God and when our conscience send as must be patient and give us time for both, if they would have us avoid sad mistakes. Nor do I think that the important question of bodily health hould be too strongly insisted upon. 'Tis true Look for a moment at some of those experiences to-day that that mussionary about whose coming not long ago there was such rejoicing because of tion physically of any in the field. And our precious Miss Crawford who would not be kept at home because of poor health, gave more years of unbroken work toour mission than any other woman haever done, I think. Physicians may say wisely and incerely that those who fail in health here and go ome should not come back, and yet God may have a purpose in that very going home of which they muot know, and that purpose may reach on to a ming back older and wiser and with a deeper love and holier life. And then, praise God, what is im possible to earthly physicians is possible with God and how wonderfully he who notes the sparrow's nost fragrant growth in God's garden; joy and fall, heals those who trust him. The important question of education keeps back who would come more perhaps than any other. Do we not know that most of the real work of teaching here is done by natives any way? 'I's important that the missionaries be able to know whether this teaching be

well done, or not, and to attend to examinations : the facts the memory holds, helpful as they may be onth of June. The first waft of the performe that as for the mind and soul discipline it brings, and business or of adversity, or but gained in any way, then the chief end sought has been obtained. Be

remarkable men and women there are in the world. A few such have come to our own and other mis-

sions in India. But are they the ones or at least the nly ones who have done telling work? Let those sibility at once, and to be able to hold the work at first sounds well in letters home and brings congratulations, but a few months too often tell the speaking comprehensively. No accident destroys years in one do not fail altogther their work must be full of breaks, costly to the Mission Board and fear in suffering to those who " must have them. Energy is an unportant qualification for the idea missimary, but energy to many simply means rush, able results, or even a remarkable amount of needed work done. I remember, when a child, hearing quaint old deacon of our church, who had jus ought a horse, say in telling its strong points to my father, " I tell you, Eider, that horse has got twenty dollars' worth of stand still in him." Now he value of a missionary for India might in part be told in this same paradoxical way. He needs a certain amount of "stand still" in him both of pastor and his wife at home, earnest consecrated nes, who could not be content with doing the work f pastor, but must needs lead everything connected with the church-every prayer meeting, misionary meeting, mit; society, social temperance neeting, superintend the Sunday-school, arrange for concerts, lead teachers' meetings, lead the choir eetings, if possible, and sometimes even collect their own salary, and take care of the church Wonderful workers" they are, but are they not oo wonderful for the health of the church ? Must not sicken and perhaps die from enforced idleless i Should these come to India the same work would be done here and this people never learn to work because never allowed to try. Strength pent in doing what should be done by others is worse than wasted energy. Then here, especially, the mind and seul need to avoid constant rush. her perfect work," " Be still and know that I am God,' are not commands for laziness but for rest-

willing heart, we need. God judges not as men judge. He gives special gifts and asks only for the right use of the talents given. "He gave some apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists. and some pastors and teachers." Then in his re- seven or three times as great as the ratio of the India work, and (2) in the hope that it will heip to "sad failure" because he did not prove a teacher, or a successful business man? Will pasters be panished from the field because pure business misthey do not preach? Oh! there is too terrible a need of help in this broad field to banish any beor cannot fight in the armor that fits us. Was it these lines to whom God says. "G. ye," but as brook? He did not insist that the sling was the only weapon of warfare or even the best; he only knew that he could fight with it better than the play of divine grace at this Ajadhiya mela was tive by 1,572 electors, and in the negative by 486 being allowed to serve the King and the King's day have passed away, and the great post-mortem can be held, it will be found that the smooth stones five "helpers," ceased their singing ond praying tion was: "Are you in favor of the prohibition of southers." Be careful for slung in the name of Israel's God, by men who for a moment to extend Christlike sympathy to a the liquor traffic in Perth by the direct vote of the wounds quite as deep as the polished swords of warriors better known. God's ways are not like ours. "Because the foolishness of God is wiser than men; and the weakness of God is stronger were the only human means. The results were the tors, which was almost as nearly as possible unanithan men. For ye see your calling, brethren, how conversion of 101 the first day, 102 the second, and that not many wise men after the flesh, not many 45 the third. The dispersion of the crowd sent the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things to Northern India. They will be followed by the article on "Liquor in Politics" as follows: churches at home, now deserve your sympathy in confound the things which are mighty; and base earnest prayers of all interested in missionary en Earnest, when applied to real estate, means a temporal things more than we. And yet there are things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things that are not, to bring to naught things that are: that no flesh should glory in his presence.'

LIBBIE GRIFFIN. Balasore, India.

A TERRIBLE INDICTMENT.

Mr. Charles Williams, the war correspondent of it to be his firm conviction that the time lat by Sir Charles in proceeding with the steamers to Kharfuture state is real; that its joys are real; in our colleges, but more are out of them, all alike toum was the fatal mistake; that there was no rea-The New Brunswick volunteers who were ordered that its glory is real; that its happiness is real; fearing to "apply" because they are not "remark-son why he should not have proceeded three days fantry School Corps to their quarters in Fredericton. It is cause for profound gratitude to God and miraculous influence, by which evil produces ter, do you hear a "Thus saith the Lord?" Are you called to preach the Gospel or do you long to that the rebellion has so quickly been brought to abnormal results in the human mind? There is no tell the heathen of Christ? If God calls you to

he did not go. Wednesday passed and Thursday and so much talk about missionary failures have out the steamers would certainly start in the morn- Hampstead and Upper Hampstead. ing. The Saturday morning came, yet Sir Challes day, the 24th, when he went;" and still lingered upon endless excuses. "We could not understand this delay then ; it is still more difficult to understand it now, when it is known that Lord Wolseley had directed him to proceed to Khartoum forthwith. Here would appear to be not a question of nerve only, but of direct disobedience to orders. If the instructions had been carrried out, Sir afternoon of the 21st January; he would have reached Khartoum on the evening of the 24 h or the morning of the 25th. Gordon was not sacrificed till the morning of the 26 h. Sir Charles Wilson left on the afternoon of the 24 h-really, on the morning of the 25 h, and sighted Khartoum on too late. Even when he did get there he made no serious effort to ascertain Gordon's fate. The bluejackets and Sussex men on board are positive upon the point that the steamers did not approach the interested in the work. city near enough to make sure of anything in it. Some put the distance at a mile; some say nearly two miles when the steamers turned and ran down the river." Mr. Williams asserts that there were no proof whatever that the steamers went near Khartoum; and that they were both wrecked when well on their way down, was quite on a piece with the rest of the story. " Had an officer of nerve been in command, neither would have been lost; or if the first had been, as the native witnesses at the court captain and the pilot would have been shot out of hand." "As to Sir C. Wilson would have faller the honor of rescuing, so on him must rest the res ponsibility of losing Charles Gordon." As to the don been betrayed and murdered, or a prisoner, and the Mahdi master of the place, even if Sir Charles Wilson and the steamers had arrived on the 20th as they ought, instead of merely starting on that day, Mr. Williams says, " I am sure Lord Wolseley believes no nonsence of this sort." And he asks if it is true that Sir Charles Wilson has nimself said, with a deep sigh, that if he had got to Khartoum in time the disaster would not have oc curred. If this is how the terrible calamity happened, the cause for sorrow is intensified.

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

- The last report of the McCall Mission shows that the total number of mission stations now open is ninety-four, of which thirty-four are in Paris and its environs, and sixty in Marseilles and other provincial towns. The average attendance at the meetings at these various stations is about seventytive. The total expenditure the past year was something upward of sixty thousand dollars. - If the figures of Mr. J. Lambert Jones.

Dublin, are reliable, the Protestants at the close of last century were 40,000,000, while the Roman Catholics were 120,000 000; where is, now, in 1884.

A short time since, thinking of this question, the protestants are 148,000,000 and the Roman-following plan suggested itself to me. I shall and the Protestants are 148,000,000 and the Roman-following plan suggested itself to me. I shall send them as a most untoward proposition to the standard proposition to the s increased about 250 per cent., while the latter have increased only about 50 per cent.

minister who labored in Sweden, was banished any subject he may choose, charging a moderate speaks louder than words, week after week, not to who have watched the work in mission fields answer. To rush into responsible places, or as is behind were exposed to the same aunishment. In aducation of young men for the Lord's work. There 1884 there were in Sweden 398 Baptist churches are few communities where an address would be with 27,135 members, and 24,929 Sunday-school delivered in which ten or fifteen dollars could not scholars with 2,225 teachers. There are now five be raised. In the denomination there are one hunstory of over-burdened bodies and souls and we Baptists among the members of the lower house of dred and fifty churches. Suppose them to raise

an Evangelist School called the Johanneum. Al. if the young man can secure the attention of an ready nine evange'ists have been sent out. These audience when a small fee is asked is there any messengers endeavor to reach the non-church-going reason why it is not his privilege to do so and apmasses by means of prayer-meetings, addresses, visiting, etc. Their success, so far, has been encouraging. Both in mind and method the Bonn Professor is not unlike the English Spurgeon.

- The Baptist Union in Germany last year had 161 churches, with 53 483 members; a net gain of baptized. The churches raised for all purposes body and mind and soul. Have you never seen a about \$96 000, and their property is valued at about \$332,302. They lost 321 members by temigration, and the exclusion of 864 shows a good standard of Christian character.

- A contemporary says :- Many persons fancy that there is a decay of religious sentiment at present in the United States, and that a profession of Christianity is becoming raper year after year. It is not difficult to show the fallacy of such a supposition, as statistics prove beyond cavil that a most remarkable increase in a continually enlarging ratio majority of 400. has taken place in the number of Evangelical communicants since the commencement of the century In 1800 there were in the United States 365,000 Evangelical communicants, being seven per cent. o Worry kills more than work. "Let patience have the population of the country at that time. In 1850 there were 3.529,988 of such communicants, being tifteen per cent, of the population. In 1870 there were 6,673,963, being seventeen per cent. oung men, but men with plain common sense and In 1880 the communicants had risen to 10,065, deep abiding piety, with a conviction of duty and a 963, being more than twenty per cent. of the entire population of the country. Since 1830 the increase in the population has been nine fold, but that of the Evangelical communicants has been twenty-

- The "Pentecostal Season" as described by the Rev. B. H. Badley in the Christian Aclcocate, was sion work which they were compelled to do was not a scene unprecedented in the history of the North India Conference, and one which lass few parallels in the annals of modern missions. The conversion cause they do not fit the mold that we have made, and baptism of two hundred and forty-eight heathers within three days, in the very midst of the sordid obstinacy in David that he refused to fight in Saul's bustle and sensuality of a great pagan fair, calls to mind the sudden ingathering of the Telugus and of the Karens. But in some of its features the diswere present. Two native preachers with four or diseased outcast. Touched by their kindness, the leper was led to Gid, and, converted, went forth to tell what the Lord had done for him. These these converts back to their homes in all parts of leavor. Already the name and address of each has affairs stink with it. It is high time that an end of God?" been reported to the missionary or native Christian resident nearest to him, so that they may be blessed their power. It is time that political managers may think you neglected by your Lord; (2) by ap-God has the men. Pastor, are you one? or is with something approaching pastoral oversight. were taught the important lesson that the decent pealing to unworthy motives? (3) by palliating sin there in your flock a man or woman who should be here?

We are looking longingly for new men and women to come and begin this work, and still more walls. They knelt in contrition and rejoiced in the contribution and rejoiced in the anxiously for the coming back of our tried workers salvation under the very shadow of a temple dedicated to that most loathsome of false divine—the he matter. We call upon the political organiza- God. Remember the King's supreme law of love.

Monkey God. The prestige gained by such a vicwrites, "Our hearts are filled with singing."

> DENOMINATIONAL NEWS. NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE PASTOR of the Portland F. B. Church is tized. At the close of the evening service of the same day, 10 persons were received into full fellow same day, 10 persons were received into full fellow - "When decent men come together, irrespective of party affiliations, and say this, and act upon it, There are more to follow. Our united grayer is, that God may add to the church daily such as shall a June sun. The rum-power is an egg-shell, the active measures are for the present in abeyance be saved. Though young in years as a church, the same as slavery was it can not survive a single A Nihilist Congress is reported at Kharkoff, which

Douglas, York Co .- Last Sabbath Rev. J. E. frank statement of your convictions. Don't hesi- which has not been looked at from every side and Reud baptized four converts at Donglas, one of his at leisure. Be this as it may, he was to be off to preaching stations connected with Keswick church.

> REV. Jos. Noble is spending this week in Woodwas dawdled away in conversation with Gordon's stock where he went on Tuesday. He will preach steamer crews; Friday came and went in the same in Fredericton next Sabbath, the pastor of that aimless fashion, but on Friday night it was given | church taking his (Bro. N.'s) appointments in

> FROM REV. J. A. ROBERTSON, - Dear Brother : As I know the readers of the INTELLIGENCER always like to hear from the ministers I write you a few ines concerning the churches under my charge. I have at present the charge of the churches at Beaver Harbour, and the 6th Church, Wickham, The church at Beaver Harbour has enjoyed a precious Charles Wilson would have left Abu Kru on the revival, as I reported in a previous communication The work did not close when I reported, but still goes on. On Sabbath, the 10th inst., it was my happy privilege to baptize four more happy converts, making in all, up to the present, twenty-eight additions to the church. There is in connection the morning of the 28th, or just forty-eight hours with this church a splendid Sabbath-school, superintended by Bro. Roscoe. There are ten teachers and about seventy-five scholars. All seem deeply

I cannot report anything special from the 6th Church, Wickham. We are hoping and praying for better days. In connection with this church there is a good Sabbath-school, superintended by Bro. L S. Vanwart. My next appointment with this church will be on the 31st inst.

Bro. J. A. Porter has been holding some special meetings in a settlement back of Holderville, where martial admitted she was, last deliberately, the a good degree of God's saving grace has been mani fested among the people. I went to his assistance on the 6th inst., and baptized two happy converts, and united them to the Hollerville Church, Bro. allegation that Khartoum would have fallen, Gor- Porter appears to be well received among this peo ple. I am happy to report that my health is very good, and wish to return thanks to my Heavenly Father for his kindness toward me.

J. A. ROBERTSON.

have watched with anxiousness the reports of the Treasurer of the Students' Fund, and I dare not say that my anxiety has been relieved in any degree. as the amount of money received has been so small. It seems to me there ought to be a greater effort made in this direction-some place started to acomplish the end. It is a noble effort that has ure, even though run successfully, if the young not able to attend on account of slim purses. The question naturally arises how can young men be supplied with the means to educate themselves? it. It is this : Let each minister during the year - In 1852 Rev. Dr. Wiberg, the first Baptist deliver in different parts of his circuit a lecture on ha'f the above amount, what a fund we would have. - Professor Christieb, of Bonn, has established Further, as regards obtaining funds. I think that propriate the means to the prosecution of his ing this matter.

I have charge of the church at North Road. Campobello, and am spending all my time with it. at Wilson's Beach, but circumstances prevented.

Yours, etc., J. E. GOSLINE.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

- The C. T. Act was voted on last Friday in Kingston City and the County of Frontenac. In he former it was lost by a majority against it of the pages of the New Test ment, that God has no less than fifty; in the latter it was carried by a sons who are not servants. Whoever comes to Christ

- Miss Cleveland, as the mistress of the White House, is said to be opposed to the President's views as to the wine and liquor question. She is in favor of strict temperance principles in the Presidential mansion. She is clearly right on this subject; and the President, in adopting her views, never a son or daughter of God. We say, and say would alike honor himself and serve the best inter- truly, that a man who is not a Christian on the ests of the country.

in different parts of Maine. "Preachers, reform clubs, debating societies and housekeepers are urging total abstinence from tobacco." The boys' (Rev. vii: 15; xxii: 3.)--Independent. branch of the Y. M. C. A. as well as Sunday-schools are at work in the same direction. A large number of the Portland boys are reported as having taken the triple pledge against intoxicating liquors, tobacco, and profanity. There are similar leagues in Rev. Pearce Clark writes in the Christian a set of other towns. This is a hopeful movement and it Rules about how to plead for Missions and other

- A plebiscite on the liquor traffic has recently heen taken in Perth, Scotland. The London Presbyterian, referring to the result, states that the question, "Are you in favor of a reduction in the cration to the work in hand, so that your honesty Then, 4,812 electors declared for, and 308 against, people in this matter. ratepayers?" For the affirmative there were 1,608 in a particular and personal as in a universal Provivotes, and for the negative 435. A notable feature | dence. Therefore consult your God about every in the plebiscite is the large vote of the female elec- appeal you make, both as to spirit and time and mously given on the side of temperance.

- The Toledo Blade concludes a late vigorous " All legislation is rum-soaked, and all public was put to this thing, and any time is a good time . 7. Never forget your dignity as the King's serto commence. It is time that decent men asserted vant-(1) by asking help in such a way that men tions of the country to purge themselves of this curse, and if they do not we will do it ourselves. Of you. Don't worry them, make it easy for them tory it is difficult for American Christians to real- If you nominate a man for a municipal or any other to refuse. Avoid asking a man when he is in a office who is under the domination of the rum-mills | corner, and cannot refuse with good grace, s. g. and beer-shops we will bolt him. We will defeat when you are either his host or his guest, or when him, if it is a possible thing, and we will defeat, if possible, the men who make such disgraceful bar- and his liberty of judgment, and so state your case gains. We will not permit men to govern us whom | that he may give with as large an exercise of generwe would not trust with our private business, nor esity and kindly feeling as the case admits of. will we permit the control of public matters to continue in the hands of theze whose business it is to demoralize and degrade the public. When disappointed rest in his faithfulmeh encouraged by the spiritual progress of the entrust the enforcement of the laws to the law- cess, but in the love of which it is a proof, "He church. Sunday morning, May 17th, one was bab breakers, nor the discursement of the revenues to that trusteth in the Lord of mercy (or by a tracethose whose business is chargeable with the bulk of lation equally good, 'loving kindness') shall comthe taxes we have to pay.'

the power of the brewers will melt like frost under elements of growth are among as. It is out has not a single thing in it to entitle it to life; it is advocates of a social revolution, it is said, will not is a curse unmitigated and entirely indefensible; it is an enemy of everything decent and good, and all that is necessary to its complete wining out is all that is necessary to its complete wiping out is a new system, capable at any moment of being put for its enemies to take a stand against it, and stay in force. Assassination is to cease for two years. The question of tenest asked now, when the mat
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IS HE A WORKER

Sometimes the question is asked of a Christian whose name has been mentioned, "Is he a worker?" Now this question reveals an abnormal condition of things in the Church. Such a question ought never to be asked of any Christian; for the reason that if a Christian at all he ought to be a worker. The very terms of discipleship and all the teaching of the New Testament implies that-all believers are workers. By workers we mean those Christians who are giving personal time and attention to the practical spiritual work of God, who recognize that to them is committed the Lord's unfinished work on earth. As a matter of fact, the fewest number, in proportion of church-members, are, in any true sense, workers. It is true of all our large churches, that the bulk of church work is passed over into the hands of the committee of the church, or abandoned to the officers, and in not a few cases the committee or board of officers are so engrossed with their own work that they in turn pass their assigned work over to the pastor. This may seem to be a little overdrawn; but it can hardly be denied that this is the tendency. There is a growing disposition on the part of very

many, especially of the well to-do portion of our church-membership, to look upon the church as an institution organized and maintained to provide a comfortable place in which they may go and participate in the worship of God, be instructed and comforted or otherwise helped in their Christian life-when they feel so disposed. To this end and for these privileges they are willing to pay a reasonable pew rent to maintain the current expenses of the church and provide a salary for the pastor, if it be not too large. In addition to this they will give an annual subscription to the various benevolent and missionary causes in which the church is interested, albeit it is only a few who participate in this part of worship who do so to any hearty or generous extent. Having adjusted themselves to this order of things, paid their pew rent, and given their ' mite," which is by no means a widow's mite (for she gave all she had), they say :- " It is corban." In other words, by the payment of a portion to-A Suggestion. - During the past few months I ward the maintenance of the local organization and giving a subscription to Home or Foreign Missions, they esteem that they have fairly and honorably commuted from all further service. As for the prayer-meeting, they are seldom found

here. They have perfect confidence that the pastor and the elders or deacons, with a few others who are fond of such things, will see to the spiritual interests which are supposed to be attended to at been made to start and sustain a Seminary. I hope the weekly meeting of the church for prayer. If and pray it may be a success. But it will be a fail- they were asked to do any personal spiritual work, such as visiting the sick, or speaking to some neighbor about his soul, or seek to restore some brother men, for whom, amongst others, it was started, are who has fallen by the way or grown cold or incitterent to Christ and the church, they would be amazed at the bare suggestion of such a thing. To their minds that is what the paster was hired for An effort was made in some of the churches in deacons. Or, suppose some less pointed service January last for this purpose, but it seems to me it | were suggested—such, for instance, as visiting some will take a long while at that rate to secure funds. neighbor, whom they know is not in the habit of the plan and would like to hear (through the INTEL- probably meet it by saying : "Why, the church is LIGENCER), the epinions of the ministers regarding open every Sabbath. They are at liberty to come if they like; and, if they choose not to do so, it is no concern of mine." If they do not say this in so whom we sometimes preach; and it is the rarest case that we ever see a pew holder bringing any one with him to church, morning or evening, unless it may be occasionally some one who chances to be a visitor at his house.

We should like to suggest to all our readers the propriety of asking themselves the question: "Am I a worker?' Am I habitually engaged in any definite and specific line of service by which the Kingdom of Heaven may be advanced on the earth ! Am I contributing any personal influence, as a matter of purpose, which is calculated to lead any soul to Christ? Or, let us put it in another way studies, I hope to hear the opinion of many regard- " If I should withdraw from the church of which I am a member, apart from my money contribution and the one I count in the congregation when I am present, would the church be any weaker in respect of the working force, than if I should stay? The meetings are interesting, and I hope will result Is it likely that any soul would miss my spiritual 1,190 over the previous year. There were 3,546 in great good. I did intend spending part the time influence, or my personal help in the matter of his salvation or Christian edification? Would my pastor miss my help in his heavy work? Would the prayer-meeting feel my loss? Would it be said of me, 'a good man, full of faith and the Holy Ghost,' is gone from among us, whose work of faith and labor of love will be sadly missed in this

church and community?" It is a matter of some moment for every churchnember to consider these questions, or, rather, the uestion of his relation to the church and cause of Christ in the capacity of "a worker"; for it is a truth that stands out with startling distinctness on for salvation is at once tendered the yoke of service. The Master, when he went away, gave to all

his servants authority and to every man his work." When he comes he will require it at our hands. Woe to that wicked servant who buries his Lord's talent in a napkin, and spends all his abilities on his own affairs. When that day of reckoning comes, there is danger that it will be revealed that the man or woman who was not a worker for God was earth is not likely to be found to be a saint in Heaven. It is equally true that the professor of - A vigorous campaign against tobacco is making religion who is not a worker for God on the earth will not likely be found to be a servant of God in Heaven; and yet we know that service is one of the most marked characteristics of the saved in Heaven.

HOW TO DO IT.

Under the title "Money for the King's Cause." religious enterprises. He says he has found them. of much service :

Rule I. Be quite sure that your undertaking is of God. Settle this first, beyond all doubt. 2. Be equally sure of your own thorough conse-

6. Learn to rejoice in difficulties. According to the King's design they are only the means by which He manifests His larger kindness and power. The greater they are, the more room for Him to reveal Himself. Said I not unto thee, that if

demoralize and degrade the public. We will not ness; when successful rest not at all in your suc-

NIBILISM is not inactive in Russia, although bold attack. It is a crime against humanity; it is likely to have far-reached consequences. The

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