

# Religious Intelligencer.

THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.—Peter

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## Campaign Notes

### THANK YOU.

Some of our friends are putting us under obligation for their active service in behalf of the INTELLIGENCER. We thank them all.

We trust the Canvass will be pushed by every friend of the work, in every part of the field. "All at it," everywhere, will accomplish grand things.

### CHRISTMAS WEEK.

Christmas week has always been a good one in the office of this paper. Renewals have been numerous, and of new subscribers there has always been good number. For many years this has been so.

We are hoping for something better this year than ever before. Will each one who reads this, who has not already forwarded payment, help to make this Christmas week better than any of its predecessors? Do.

The Christmas time is a good time to get new subscribers. Get one to send with your renewal. \$2.50 will pay for both papers.

### "INTELLIGENCER" WEEK.

Cannot the ministers and other interested friends arrange to give special attention to the INTELLIGENCER during the holidays?

It has been suggested to us to ask that the week between Christmas and New Year be made especially an INTELLIGENCER week.

We know that both before then and after, much can be done, and we trust will be; but we shall esteem it a great favor if in the week suggested the ministers and other interested friends will make an extraordinary effort to increase the number of subscribers.

Of course each one knows what plan he can use with the best effect. But we would suggest that ministers next Sabbath, speak of the paper to their congregations, setting forth its character and claims, and telling them of the plan and enlist their sympathies in the work; that they arrange to make a systematic house to house Canvass among their people; that if they cannot cover all the ground themselves that they get some brethren and sisters to help them in the work.

We are sure that if general attention is given to it, a large increase of subscribers will result.

We know that a great number of Christian men and women are interested in this work, and we confidently leave it in their hands.

### EVERY FREE BAPTIST HOME.

Every Free Baptist home in the country needs the INTELLIGENCER. It is the only paper published in the interests of the denomination. It is the only paper that furnishes news of the ministers and churches of the denomination, and the only journalistic advocate of the principles and methods of the denomination.

Our aim is to have the paper a regular visitor in every Free Baptist home in Canada.

If you know of a member in your church to whose home it does not go will you endeavor to get him to subscribe? If you succeed you will have done much good—good to him and his family and good to the paper and the cause with which you and it are identified. Try to get him. Try it now.

### SPECIMEN COPIES.

We have received some names to which we are sending specimen copies of the paper.

We will be glad to send to all non-subscribers whose names are sent us for that purpose.

Will the ministers and others who know of those who ought to take the

paper send us their names that we may send them specimen copies? We hope to have at once a list of such from every church in the denomination in both Provinces.

### A RENEWAL AND A NEW SUBSCRIBER FOR \$2.50!

Read this offer of a cash premium, keep it in mind, and use it to your own advantage and the help of the paper.

To each present subscriber is given the chance to get his paper at a reduced rate, thus:

If, with his own subscription, he will send also a new subscriber, we will furnish both copies one year for \$2.50.

We hope every subscriber will make use of this offer.

### NOTES AND GLEANINGS

**DEMORALIZING LITERATURE.**—The statement is made that every week a full million of papers of a demoralizing character are sent forth from the presses of London alone. Are Christians doing all they can to counteract the evil influence of such literature? They ought to be very earnest about it. Crowd out the bad by introducing the good.

**A NATIONAL CHURCH.**—Pere Hyacinthe the well-known and eloquent ex-priest, is holding in Paris a series of religious services in connection with the movement in favour of a National Church for France. Great congregations attend his preaching, and much enthusiasm is aroused. By his uncompromising attitude against French Roman Catholicism, he has aroused against him the violent opposition of the leading clerical organs. Several American Protestant clergymen have been assisting Pere Hyacinthe. His severe criticisms of a celibate clergy as well as the French conventional ideas of marriage find a good deal of acceptance among his hearers. It is said that great efforts are being made by the clerical authorities to induce him to stop preaching; but he has thrown his best energies into the work, and is not willing to retract his utterances. Henceforth his life will be increasingly devoted to the religious liberty of France.

**DEFIANT POACHERS.** The Chesapeake oyster poachers are so numerous and bold that they defy the attempts made to keep them within the law. Though the United States government has fourteen sloops, manned by about one hundred men, to enforce the law, they are wholly unable to cope with the law-breaking oyster men. *Zion's Herald* says:

The poachers own about 800 vessels, and aggregate over 4,000 armed men. Being strong enough to commit trespasses, they do not hesitate to do so, and they scoop in the bivalves with their dredges and damage the beds, in defiance of all protests and law. Thus an industry of great importance and value, which yields annually wages amounting to \$10,000,000, distributed among 50,000 people, is seriously imperiled by the inability of the State police to maintain order. The Governor of Maryland, proposes to appeal to the Secretary of War for the loan of small cannon wherewith to arm the State steamers, and to make batteries on shore. There is no other way of holding in check these determined marauders.

**RAILROADS IN EGYPT.**—It is a healthful and encouraging sign that Egypt is making advancement in the matter of railroads. There has for some years now been railroad connection between Alexandria and Cairo, between both and Damietta on the one hand, and by way of Zagazig, Suez, on the other. The Railroad committee advises the construction of two new lines in Lower Egypt, and one line in Fayoum. It has always been felt that much inconvenience has resulted from the absence of a bridge across the Nile at Cairo. The principal palace of the Khedive is on the opposite side of the river from Cairo. So also are the Pyramids. A bridge across the river somewhere between Boulak and Cairo would not only be a great convenience; it could hardly fail to develop the country on the opposite side.

**MEMORIAL CHURCH.**—The Czar of Russia has spent \$60,000 or more in the erection of a church in Jerusalem as a memorial of his mother. It was recently dedicated, and will be a fresh

gathering place for Russian pilgrims to the Holy City.

**A NEW DEVICE.**—It is stated that a device has recently been patented which it is claimed, enables the railroad engineer, when in his cab, to turn a switch which can be closed again from the rear of the train. It is operated in connection with the "central throw" switch, and consists of a "shoe," which is dropped from the forward and rear trucks. This strikes a crank, which is overthrown and the switch closed or opened as the case may be. A switch left open carelessly may thus be closed by the locomotive while at high speed, or a train side-tracked quickly in case of danger.

**AN ANARCHIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.**—The Anarchists of Chicago have six Sunday Schools in that city. And they are proposing to establish similar ones elsewhere. Of course, nobody will imagine that the Bible or anything it inculcates or approves is taught. The Bible will be strictly prohibited from such schools. One who visited one of them says:

"It is held in the back-room of a saloon. There were 120 children, ranging from five to fourteen years of age, listening intently to what a teacher was explaining to them about Johann Most. The teacher told the children that Spies and Parsons had been murdered by the capitalists, and referred to the dead anarchists as martyrs.

Johann Most and the Murderers, Spies, Parsons & Co., are lovely persons to be held up for the admiration and imitation of children. What a thing it is to be a crank!

**A. D. D.**—It is reported that Prince Bismarck has had conferred on him by the University of Giessen the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The great German Chancellor has many claims to distinction, but it has not hitherto been claimed that divinity is one of his strong points. Perhaps his somewhat adroit management of Roman Catholic affairs has won him the new distinction.

### A Marvellous Change.

Not two years have passed (says the *Christian at Work*) since King Mwanga of Uganda was burning scores of Christians at the stake. While the scene of Bishop Hannington's labors culminated in the murder of the Bishop, the other Christians sought the seclusion and protection of the forests. But now all is changed, and not only are English missionaries holding large Sunday meetings within sight of the king's palace, but the interior upon Christianity has been removed, and neither Speke, Grant, Stanley, Emin Pasha, or any other white man, was ever received in Uganda with half the honor and ceremony that recently distinguished the first visit of a humble missionary to the king. When recently Rev. Mr. Walker, with his colleagues was escorted to be introduced to King Mwanga, the road for nearly a half mile was lined with warriors armed with spears and shields, and the missionaries advanced between the ranks, while drums beat a noisy welcome. Inside the palace yard they passed through lines of soldiers dressed in white and armed with guns. As they entered the audience-room the native band began playing, and all the chiefs and the king himself arose. The king placed his hands on his breast and bowed, waved his guests to seats much nearer than visitors are usually permitted, and talked with them most kindly for half an hour. The white men were astonished, for they had not expected such marked attention and military honors. The Arabs who witnessed the audience say it is the first time a king of Uganda ever arose from his seat to receive a guest.

### The Growth of Jerusalem.

The city of Jerusalem is growing in size and population at a remarkable rate. Its growth is all the more surprising because neither its situation nor its trade is favorable to a rapid increase. It lies among a not very fertile group of mountains. It has next to no commerce, and has no manufactures. Nevertheless, new buildings are rising daily, churches, gardens, and institutions of various kinds, are filling up the formerly desolate neighborhood to the distance of half an hour's walk beyond the old limits of the city. The Jews are to the front as builders. Their houses spring out of the ground

like mushrooms, uniform, ugly, one-storyed, plentifully supplied with windows, built with no manner of adornment. The Rothschilds have completed a new hospital. Close beside it there is a new Abyssinian church. The Russians are also great builders. They have erected a new church, consulate, lodging-houses for pilgrims of the orthodox national church, and a hospital. Near to the Russian group stands the "German House," for German and Papal flags float side by side. The Russians have also built a high tower upon the Mount of Olives, from whose summit the Mediterranean and Dead Sea can both be seen. The Greeks and Armenians are also busy builders, but they provide for the body rather than the religious demands of the pilgrims. The former build cafes and bazars, and the latter set up shops.

### What it Costs to Smoke.

Last year the losses by reported fires in the United States reached a total of \$120,000,000, or an average monthly loss of \$10,000,000. This is regarded as an enormous waste, and is largely due to incendiarism and carelessness. How to reduce the amount so lost is a matter of constant study. Legislatures, local government, and insurance companies make regulations and exercise the greatest care to prevent fires. And yet the loss they occasion is \$60,000,000 per annum less than the amount paid by the consumers for cigars, and \$86,500,000 less than the total cost of tobacco consumed in smoke. Last year, tax was paid upon 3,510,898,488 cigars. The average smoker is content with a cigar worth \$30 per 1,000, or one that retails at five cents. On that basis there annually goes up in smoke \$180,000,000, or \$15,000,000 every month, half a million dollars every day. In addition, boys waste on cigarettes \$6,500,000, and those who prefer a pipe a further sum of \$20,000,000. How many smoke? If we deduct from the total population as non-smokers all children under fifteen, constituting forty per cent. of the total population of 60,000,000, it leaves 36,000,000, of whom one-half are females. Deducting these gives a male population, above the age of fifteen, of 18,000,000. If six out of every ten males above the age of fifteen smoke, it means that 10,800,000 persons consume 3,510,898,488 cigars, or an average per smoker of 625 cigars per annum. This is less than one cigar a day. The average smoker, however, is not apt to be contented with a daily allowance of one cigar, demanding at least two. If the latter basis is the nearer correct, the army of cigar-smokers would be 4,400,449, being eight per cent. of the total population above the age of fifteen. Whatever the number of smokers, it is a moderate estimate to place the cost of smoking to the people of the United States at \$206,500,000. If the cost of chewing tobacco is added, the total expenditure for tobacco reaches \$256,500,000; that is, a sum that represents a per capita tax of \$3.44 per annum. —*American Grocer.*

### The Denominational Paper.

The following words are quoted from a writer of the day as being just what should be said as "from the house-tops":—"No duty, in its time and place, is more important than the extensive circulation of our own paper in our churches. This statement is made in the interest of the churches and of all forms of denominational work. No church can adhere loyally to our distinctive views except these views be intelligently taught in the household; no church will give liberally to our missionary work except the scope and needs of the work be fully and frequently presented. The weekly visits of a paper inculcating these and other truths are worth far more than the occasional reading of a volume on these subjects.

"It is often quite as much the duty of a pastor to urge his people to take such a paper as it is his duty to baptize, or to officiate at the observance of the Lord's Supper. Many pastors in failing to perform this duty stand in their own light. The general circulation of such a paper is worth more often than the help of an assistant pastor; it prepares the people to respond to all calls for the extension of the Master's kingdom and for the support of their own church. Considerable sums of money might well be expended by wealthy members in sending a good paper to the poor in their church, or to those who are too ignorant to know its value, but it is still better to induce all to subscribe for themselves. Even the poorest could by making a little effort. These words are written as the result of considerable experience along these lines of work, and out of deep conviction of their truth. Now is the time for pastors to push this work. Do it, brethren for the sake of Christ and all the interests of his cause."

### The Baptist Year Book.

The Baptist Year Book for 1888 just published, exhibits on 240 pages the multifarious and multitudinous educational and missionary operations of the

Maritime Baptists for the year ending in August last. The body now numbers exactly 44,000 actual church members for the three maritime provinces. A few facts kept always in mind will render easily understandable the methods of this body. In the first place actual church membership alone gives right to a voice in their proceedings. Their work is mainly three fold: education and home and foreign missions. These three branches are worked by three incorporated boards, viz., the governors of Acadia college and the boards of home and foreign missions. These corporate bodies are constituted and replenished by the convention to which they annually submit their doings. The convention is the parliament of the whole constituency of 40,000 members, who send delegates as per regulations in that behalf. The convention is a determining body. Quite apart from the convention are the associations, which have a limited area of a few counties and meet for purposes of conference and interchange of opinions, etc., but without any exercise of control over individual churches. There are four associations in Nova Scotia, three in New Brunswick and one in P. E. Island. The educational work as shown by the year book consists in carrying on Acadia college, Horton academy and Acadia seminary, all located at Wolfville. There is also a Baptist seminary at St. Martins, N. B., but it is not under control of the convention. It is operated by New Brunswick Baptists and Free Christian Baptists. The institutions at Horton are on a solid footing. They are controlled by a president, 18 governors and a senate. The income for last year was \$10,331.64, and expenditure \$10,618.54, and the assets are reckoned to be worth \$189,894.97. This is, in fact, the endowment, but not the only source of annual income. The jubilee proceedings are not given in the year book. We understand they are reserved for a separate volume. The year book reveals great activity in home and foreign missions. The expenditure for home missions for the year exceeds \$8,000,000. That for foreign missions is over \$12,000. These figures are significant of much faithful work. The Year Book sets out in full the proceedings of the convention held at Horton in August, and of the associations held at different times through the summer. From small beginnings this denomination has grown to be one of the strongest in these provinces. The Year Book will be of interest to every member of that denomination, and would be instructive and useful to many of other denominations. An edition of 4,000 is published chiefly for distribution among members of the body, but a limited number is reserved for the general public. They may be obtained at Baptist Book Room, Granville street, Halifax—price 20 cents—or at the office of the Messenger and Visitor in St. John.

**CHEAP OCEAN POSTAGE.**—A letter is carried from Halifax to Vancouver for 3 cents while you must pay 5 cents for a letter to London. It is well known that carriage by land is much more expensive than by water. Mr. James ex-Post Master of New York, makes in the *Independent* an earnest plea for cheap ocean postage—a plan which deserves to be successful. He hopes that letter rates across the Atlantic will be reduced to one penny, or two cents, per ounce. This would give universal satisfaction. At present the half-ounce rate is troublesome. It is easy to exceed that weight, and it is not always easy to find out the correct weight. The subject is beginning to be discussed in England, and is likely to be brought this winter before Parliament. Canada has a lively interest in the matter. At present we are in some respects in advance of both England and the United States in our postal facilities; but we are behind in the matter of single letters. Our authorities at any rate would be quite ready to consent to the reduction of ocean postage. —*Pres. Witness.*

### Foul Newspapers.

On this subject the *Churchman* says:—"In speaking of foul newspapers we do not mean only nor chiefly the obscene 'police' publications the motive of which is evident at a glance. We have in mind rather the daily and weekly papers in this city and elsewhere which pretend to decency and yet seem to study how near to indecency they can come in collecting or concocting and describing items of 'sensational' news. The records of the police courts and divorce courts are daily dished up with ampullous allowance of *sauce piquante* of the reporter's own preparation the crimes of the world, this farrago of filth is laid on the breakfast table of decent Christian families! One sometimes wonders whether the publishers of some of the 'great dailies' have anything corresponding to the average human conscience; whether it occurs to them to consider the moral depravity to which they minister and to the volume of which they must necessarily add; and finally whether they are prepared to show how a surveyor of vicious garbage is generally different from other ministers of vice. In comparison with the evil which can be indirectly done by a great daily newspaper, the direct sin, shame and crime caused or occasioned by any single maintainer of the criminal and shameless classes

is inconsiderable. There is but one way to check such abuses of the press, and that is to make them unprofitable. There are decent and ably conducted newspapers representing all sides of political questions, and they furnish their readers with all the genuine 'news' that any decent man can require or desire. If, then, the decent people of the country will simply stop buying the sensational papers, those papers will stop publishing the thinly veiled or wholly unveiled, indecencies of sensational journalism. The father who admits certain journals to his home does worse than if he gave his children stones for bread. With their daily bread he gives them moral and spiritual poison.

**PROGRESS IN NEW GUINEA.**—"There is a change seen even in the appearance of all the natives. They were a wild cannibal lot a few years ago. One of the natives who came off spoke a little English. Pearce asked him if they eat man, and was answered: 'No eat man now, all follow missionary now.' In the evening, at seven, a bell rang, and soon hymn-singing was heard; they were having evening prayers. You cannot realize it—savages, cannibals, murders now seeking to worship God. It was strangely pleasing to hear an old hymn tune in such a place."

"A New Guinea, preaching last Wednesday, said: 'The time has come for us to be up and doing. Foreigners have brought us the gospel, many have died of fever, several have been speared and tomahawked; now let us carry the gospel to other districts and if we die 'tis well, for we die in Christ; if we are murdered, 'tis well, 'tis in carrying His name and love, and 'twill be for Him. Motu, let us do it!'"

### Congregational Denomination.

The year books of the Congregational denomination, recently published, show that there are 4,607 churches in the British Islands, 126 in British North America, 75 in the West Indies and Central America, 310 in Australasia, 4,400 in the United States, 400 in Sweden, Norway and Denmark, 75 in France and other European countries not named, 1,000 in Madagascar, 57 in the Sandwich Islands, about 1,200 in connexion with the American Board and London Missionary society, not included in foregoing, and about 200 not classified; total 12,450. This does not include a great number of churches bearing other names, which have adopted the Congregational plan of church government. In the United States the net increase of churches during the year was 127. The church having the largest membership is in Hilo, Sandwich Islands. The largest Congregational house of worship in the world is in Gothenburg, Sweden. The London missionary society has an income of \$600,000, and has in its connexion in the foreign fields 79,433 church members, 339,730 adherents, 174 English missionaries, 1,153 ordained native ministers and 5146 native speakers; the American board expended last year \$679,376, and has on the foreign field 461 missionaries and 2,037 native laborers. The number of Congregational churches throughout the world has doubled since 1860.

### Among Exchanges.

**DON'T.** Never sacrifice a right principle to obtain a favor. The cost is too great. If you cannot secure what is right and needful for you by square and manly conduct, better do without it, by all odds. A little self-denial is better than dishonor. —*Even. Messenger.*

**BELOW THE STANDARD.** There is a sickly, sentimental, soft holiness in the land, that doesn't measure up to the Bible standard of an awakened sinner. —*Firebrand.*

**ALL BUT BRAINS.** Colleges do the best they can for young men. They teach them what to think and how to think it. They furnish every thing the young man needs except brain.

**THE BIBLE.** A deeper and more widespread interest in the Bible and its intelligent study is observable in the church-life of to-day. No sign could be more hopeful. Increased study of the Scriptures cannot fail to result in increased strength for all Christian service. —*Standard.*

**WHAT A LATIN NAME DID.** A London doctor who despaired of being able to cure a woman suffering from an affection of the face and jaw, finally wrote her that he was at the end of his resources, and added that *tempus edax rerum* (time which finishes up all matters) was the sole remedy. His patient, who was seemingly ignorant of Latin, got an obliging apothecary to furnish her with this specific, at the moderate price of 7s. 6d. After drinking several bottles of it, she met her physician in London, and astonished him by her gratitude for the invaluable medicine he had recommended to her. A strange case of faith-cure, perhaps. —*The Congregationalist.*