

TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

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Payment of subscriptions may be made to any Free Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to any of our authorized agents as named in another column, as well as to the proprietor at Fredericton.

Items of religious news from every quarter are always welcome. Denominational news, as all other matter for publication, should be sent promptly.

Communications for publication should be written on only one side of the paper, and business matters and those for insertion should be written separately. Observance of this rule will prevent much copying and confusion.

All communications, etc., should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Box 375, Fredericton, N. B.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To new Subscribers we will send the "Intelligencer" from July 1st to December 31st for FIFTY CENTS.

This offer is made to afford those who are not acquainted with the paper an opportunity to get acquainted with it at very small cost.

We would like to have several hundreds of new names on these terms. Will the Ministers and our readers generally kindly make the offer known, and solicit subscribers?

Send all the names you can between now and July 1st.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH MCLEOD, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888.

—RATHER OLD. Mr. Thurman, the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, is seventy-five years old.

—A NEW SCHEME. It is said that a Roman Catholic Association has been formed for the purpose of promoting the settlement in the Southern States of large numbers of Catholics from Europe and elsewhere.

—MORMONISM. The fifth Mormon Temple in Utah was dedicated a few days ago. Three others are in course of construction, and it is proposed to build many others. Already nearly \$5,000,000 have been expended in Temple building. It is mentioned as a suggestive fact in this connection that in all Mormonism there is scarcely a decent school house. The more general the ignorance, the more prosperous is Mormonism.

—MR. SPURGEON. The mother of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon died recently at the age of 73. His father is still living. Mr. Spurgeon's own health is not at all good this year. It would appear that the anxiety and worry of the differences between him and the Baptist Union, added to his many labours, have told on him. He is reported, at times, as quite feeble.

—RELATED TO MINISTERS. Both the Democratic Candidates are sons of ministers—President Cleveland being the son of a Presbyterian minister; and Judge Thurman, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, is the son of a Baptist minister. Besides President Cleveland has a brother a minister, and one of his sisters is wife of a missionary in Ceylon. The late President Arthur was the son of a Baptist minister, and President Garfield was himself for a time a preacher in the christian connexion.

—NOTHING SO CHEAP. Reckoned simply in dollars and cents, says Dr. Haigh, there is nothing so cheap as the gospel. And there is nothing so costly as sin. Every dollar invested in gospel work among the foreign population will save a hundred dollars in jails and courts and gallows. Bibles are cheaper than bombs; missions cost less than missiles. It will take im-

mensely more in hard money to allow our cities to be ruined than it will to save them.

—FITTING REBUKE. Referring to an ordinary business letter in which the phrases, "Glory be to Jesus," "Bless His holy name," "Jesus saves me" &c were interjected from the beginning to the end, *Zion's Herald* well says:

"This is sacrilegious in appearance. The familiar use of such sacred words on lip and pen is a too common and growing practice. It is a kind of pious cant that is unsavoury and nauseous in the extreme, and should be restrained."

—JUBILEE OFFERING. The work of raising a Jubilee offering for Acadia College is making progress. Nearly \$12,000 have been subscribed. In the two months that remain before the celebration of the Jubilee of the College, it ought to be made up to \$50,000. Earnest efforts are to be made to this end. Our Baptist brethren of the Maritime Provinces can easily do it, if they set themselves to it. They ought.

—AT DISTRICT MEETINGS. The editor expects (D. V.) to attend several of the District Meetings soon to be held—the First and Second and, probably, the Fifth and Sixth. He hopes to meet many of the INTELLIGENCER subscribers at these meetings, and to receive subscriptions from those who have not yet paid. He is hoping, also, to secure a good number of new subscribers. The special offer affords a good chance for those who would like to give the paper a trial. The ministers and other friends of the paper can do it good service by directing the attention of non-subscribers to the offer and asking them to subscribe for the balance of the year. We hope each one will try to either send or bring us a list of new names.

—ANOTHER INSTANCE. "Annette Maness, a little girl 12 years of age, died at Darlington, S. C., on Monday last under the following circumstances: She was being treated for dysentery by her family physician, who had the disease under control. About that time a corps of the "The Holiness Army" came along, accompanied by Miss Mattie Gordon, a faith-cure doctor. She persuaded the girl to discontinue the physician's services. The patient soon began to fail, and died. It would not be difficult to fill a column each week of instances of Christian Science and faith-healing fanaticism."

The *Christian Advocate*, from which the above is clipped, comments on this class of cases thus.—Praying to God to heal the sick is Scriptural and reasonable. Rejecting medicine and medical skill is as great a delusion as it would be to pray to God to feed the hungry and reject food. Christ fed a multitude with a few loaves and fishes. When any of the anti-medicine faith-healers can do that, they may expect rational persons to believe them. Till then, their dupes will be found only in the soil where other humbugs flourish.

—A TRI-CENTENARY. There is to be in England a celebration of the tri-centenary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. It seems though that, as at present arranged, it is not to be such a celebration as it ought to be. The Duke of Norfolk, who is named as the chairman of the committee of management of the celebration, is a Roman Catholic, and he made it a condition of his acceptance of the position that there should be no eulogy of Queen Elizabeth nor anything that would show the Protestant idea of the defeat of the Armada. Strangely enough his demand has been acceded to. If carried out in this way the celebration will be absurd, and worse. As a writer in one of the leading religious weeklies says, this is indeed the play of Hamlet, with Hamlet left out. If there is anything worth celebrating in the defeat of the Armada, it is the crushing defeat of the forces of Roman Catholicism. To speak of celebrating the event on national, and not sectarian lines, is to lose sight of a great principle and disown a great religious deliverance. Spain did not attack England from political motives. It was a deliberate and deadly blow aimed by Roman Catholic Spain against Protestant England, and if successful would have been used to crush Protestantism throughout Europe. There are, it is said, counter efforts being made to have the celebration carried out as it should be.

—THE "GLOBE'S" FAULT FINDING. The *Globe* makes an editorial note in last week's INTELLIGENCER on the third party in the United States the occasion of some fault-finding with this paper and Hon. Geo. E. Foster. It is a characteristic paragraph. The *Globe* is nothing if not a carping critic. Mr. Foster has for a long time, particularly since he entered political life, been especially hateful to the *Globe*;

his extraordinary success is wormwood and gall to it. It first sought to make it appear that he was a man of small abilities, a mere accident. No longer able to attack him in that way, without being laughed at, it seeks to fasten on him the charge of inconsistency. This attempt will be as futile as the other. Just as surely as his courage has demonstrated his ability, so surely has he demonstrated his honourable consistency with every profession he has made. To those who know him, and who are not deceived by the untruthful statements and insinuations of the *Globe* and its ilk, this does not need to be said.

It will become the *Globe* to sit in judgment on the INTELLIGENCER on Mr. Foster or any temperance man. When it has given any real assistance to the movement, it may assume to criticize those who have intelligent interest in it; till then, silence on this question would better become it.

The *Globe* seems anxious that Mr. Foster and the INTELLIGENCER should do something which it may regard as heroic. Ideas of what is heroic differ. Our contemporary probably thinks it heroic to make its office buy responsible for its advocacy of annexation, and that to swear to do one thing and then do the opposite is the perfection of heroism. We may be permitted to decline to accept its notions of the heroic. We much prefer to ourselves bear the responsibility of our beliefs and utterances, and maintain consistency with them. We do so. The *Globe* might try it—if possible.

Use Your Own Gift.

There is a great variety of gifts in the church. God knew what He wanted, and by what order of gifts and powers and instrumentalities He could best accomplish His purposes. There is a place and a use for them all. Each working in its own way, and in harmony with all the others because of the "one spirit," the designs of the most High will be effected in His time. But some Christians, very many, we fear, seem not to appreciate God's plan of work. They make the mistake of thinking lightly of all gifts other than the particular one which strikes them as desirable—it may be the gift of eloquent speech, of effective exhortation, of fluency and fervour in prayer, of singing, of christian conversation, of visitation of the sick, of planning, of tact in dealing with men, or any one of a score of other things. And it generally happens that the gift they think especially desirable is the one with which they are not, or think they are not, endowed. They mourn over their lack, imagine the great and good things they would do if they had the coveted gift, and conclude by persuading themselves that they are not fitted for any special service, and so do not try to do anything. The church is full of such people, who, mistakenly, believe they are without the qualifications for successful christian work. They are true disciples, they believe in the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation, they love Him, and they desire that His kingdom come in all hearts and everywhere, but they do little or nothing just because they think they are not qualified for anything that they regard important. There is, we think, no doubt that the majority of those who have this thought about themselves regard it as a genuinely humble view of their powers. It is a question, though, whether, after all, there is not really more pride than humility in it. If they could do something which another is doing and which they consider large and important, they would not be likely to hesitate about undertaking it; but as they do not seem to have either opportunity or adaptation for that they do nothing. This is humility or pride? The pride is, perhaps, in most cases, unconscious. It would be well for all who are having the feeling of unfitness for any service to closely examine their hearts for the real motive of their non-activity.

There is something, according to God's will, for every christian to do. And that something is necessary to the proper and effective working of the complete system of christian activities ordained by God. Being neglected the whole work suffers in some degree. "The body is not one member, but many. If the foot shall say, because I am not the hand I am not of the body, is it therefore not of the body? And if the ear shall say, because I am not the eye I am not of the body, is it therefore not of the body? If the whole body were an eye, where were the hearing? if the whole were hearing, where were the smelling? And if they were all one member, where were the body? But now are they many members, yet but one body. Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular." The lesson is plain enough. Let each one know his own place and fill it, learn his own work and do it. In its effect on life that

which is most seen and most admired by the onlookers does not always, nor even often, count for the most in the estimate of Him who is the judge of all works and workers. The little things done of love to God and men, unseen by the great public, and unapplauded, do more to mould life, and contribute more to forwarding the Divine plan for man's uplifting and the world's renovation than many of the things which are called great. Do the work that falls to your lot; do it well; do it gladly; think yourself honoured of God in being permitted to be a worker with Him.

Death of Emperor Frederick.

The Emperor Frederick of Germany is dead. He died on Friday. His death was not unexpected, though the reports of his condition were sometimes such as to make many cherish the hope that he might get the mastery of the disease from which for a long time he had been suffering. His endurance of suffering and his whole bearing during the long struggle with the fatal ailment were heroic, and marked him a man of strong nerve and good heart. For only little more than three months he was Emperor, and during all the time was face to face with death, yet he bore himself as became the monarch of a great empire, and displayed qualities of head and heart which made the people long that he might be given many years of life. But it could not be; and he has passed away, leaving the empire with a keen sense of great bereavement. He was fifty-seven years old.

While his death in any case would be mourned, the people of the British Empire feel it more because the widowed Empress is the eldest daughter of our own Queen Victoria. There is some comfort in the fact that he survived his father and came to the throne, the position and circumstances of his widow being thereby greatly better than if he had died when he was merely the Crown Prince. She is said to be a remarkably clever woman, with great force of character, whose judgment even in affairs of state her husband appreciated and whose influence on his life was always the best. In her sad bereavement she has at least, the deep sympathy of the English-speaking people.

The Crown Prince, eldest son of the deceased Emperor, who now succeeds to the throne, is nearly thirty years of age. He is married, and has several children. There have been reports that he is not of his father's stamp, and that he has not been in perfect accord with his father and mother in many things. What foundation there is for these statements cannot be known at this distance. It is within the range of probability that there is very slight, if any, foundation for the reports. But whether true or false, and whether for good or evil, he has now, in the order of events, become Emperor of Germany. It will very soon be known what kind of a man he is.

Y. M. & Y. W. C. Associations.

The "Year Book" of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. just issued, furnishes some interesting statistics. It tells us that there are now 1,240 Associations in America, and 3,804 in the world. The American Associations have a membership of 175,000; they own buildings valued at \$5,609,265, and have a total net property of \$7,261,658; last year they expended \$1,181,338 in local work, and \$104,949 in general work; 752 men are devoting their entire time to the local, State, and International work as secretaries and assistants; there are 23 State Committees that employ one or more traveling Secretaries, and the International Committee's secretarial force numbers 14,77 of these Associations are engaged specially in work among railroad men, 10 among German-speaking young men, 273 are in colleges, 29 are colored, and 18 Indian; 226 Associations report educational classes in from one to fifteen branches of study; 47 report special attention to physical culture through gymnasiums and outdoor sports; 398 Bible classes, 347 Bible training classes, and 661 weekly prayer-meetings are among the services for young men only, which are reported.

There is a movement on foot to introduce branches of the Association into India whenever it is thought that a fair degree of success is likely to attend the undertaking. It is said that money is ready for the venture at the proper time.

The Young Women's Association has an existence in some places, of the association in New York it is said that it is now fairly taking a place beside the Y. M. C. A. as a power for good. It is a good building, and is doing a very useful work. Its Sunday

afternoon Bible class, led by a woman, who is a sort of chaplain to the institution, has an attendance of about seven hundred. The scope of the instruction given in the industrial and business classes may be seen from the fact that there are classes in Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Business Training, Stenography, Type-writing, Retouching Photo-Negatives, Photo-Coloring, Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing, Clay Modeling, Applied Design, Machine and Hand Sewing, Cutting and Fitting, Physical Culture, and Choir Music. During the year there were 924 students in these classes, and the amount of good done in thus helping young women to self-support is incalculable. This large work has been carried on with great business skill and success, and many of the best women in the city give a part of their time to what is a most useful and noble work of sisterly benevolence.

Christian Communion.

"I believe in the holy Catholic church, in the Communion of Saints." So runs the well known Apostles' creed. A church of many flocks, but one fold with one Shepherd; a brotherhood, of one Father, in one Christ, who is Lord and Saviour; rejoicing in one hope, sharing the "common salvation," walking in newness of life, and delighting in the blessedness of the one bread and one cup, around the Lord's Table. This brotherhood have rights as members of Christ's body one of which is christian communion.

1. What is the Lord's Supper in design and purpose? Dr. Clifford has given a full and excellent answer. Alluding to the "Last Supper," he says, His (Christ's) sweet and tender tones gently penetrate our hearts; with desire deep and fervent, I have longed for this occasion. My soul yearned to pour out its love in communion with you. Take this bread I now break, and eat it in remembrance of my life, crushed, bruised and broken for you. Drink this cup and let it tell you I loved you unto death—even the death of the cross. I am going, but when I am gone, do this in remembrance of me. It will gladden me, and help you, and so I am with you always, even to the end of the world." Again: "The 'Lord's Supper,' is for them the consecration of all life, the festival of souls in love, the beginning of a new era of social fellowship and of spiritual progress." It is (1) a memorial, "this do in remembrance of me;" (2) it is a covenant, "the New Testament (covenant) in my blood," the most sacred, the most binding, twofold in character, in the relation of the Lord to the believer, and the believer to his Lord. Also it is (3) a communion, a feast of love in spiritual grace, divine and social, expressing love to God, and love toward each other.

The appointment of this blessed ordinance is not of the church, but by the Lord. It sets before us the central facts of His life as Saviour and Lord; it ministers to our joy, strengthens our hope, and deepens our sense of dependence upon Him who is our Life. Both the law and spirit of Christ are embodied in, and expressed by the Lord's Supper. "That they may be one, I in them and thou in me," even as we are one.

11. For whom is the Lord's Supper? The regenerate, believers in Him, members of His body, those who are one in and with Him and are rejoicing in the blessings and privileges of the "new kingdom;" those who, though of the many "flocks," are of the one "fold" under the one Shepherd; those "whose names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life;" who are walking in the obedience of love. These all have common rights and obligations. The privilege and obligation of the Lord's Supper are not alone for the local church, but for the local as comprehended in the universal. The law and spirit of Christ, therein set forth must be regarded if we would truly honor the Lord. Christ must not be made less than Himself in His own ordinance. A trustee, to be true, must regard the will and spirit of the trust. All that our Lord's appointment is designed to express must be fulfilled if we would be true to Him.

As Free Baptists we are open communists because we desire ever to regard what we understand to be the purposes of our Lord when He gave to His church this ordinance. As christians we commune together; not only as members of a local church, but also as members of the great brotherhood of the "new kingdom." Is it not the Lord's Table? And are not all "in Christ" brethren? God has touched the heart, borne witness in the life of those who as to mode of baptism cannot see as we see; shall we say to them, ye are not Christ's? Shall we belie our conscience, when we admit them to

preach and teach, and fellowship them as christians, by virtually saying ye are not christians when we shut ye off from the Lord's Table. It is the table of their Lord, and they have rights in the Lord, and the Master is dishonored when those rights are disregarded. We cannot fence, beyond the will of the founder, that which He has given to the church universal. Neither ought we on the one hand say ye are brethren, and then on the other say, by our action, we believe in deontological but not christian communion.

A Walk To France.

A new obstacle has arisen (says the *London World*) to the scheme for a Channel Tunnel in a proposal, which, if carried out, will prove the most effectual of all hindrances to his plan. It is nothing less than a device for the construction of a huge bridge across the Straits of Dover. Already two of the leading engineers of France have worked out the details of the enterprise. The bridge would be built at a sufficient height to allow not only of steamships, but even of masted vessels under full sail, passing beneath it. The marvellous bridge which at the present time is being thrown across the Forth in Scotland has prepared men's minds to conceive the possibility of even a monster viaduct extending across the English Channel. It would be a roadway, railway, tramway, and footpath all in one. Indeed, if it is to be constructed at all, it must needs be a work of such magnitude that arrangements for more than one kind of passage across it would be merely trifles in comparison with the whole of the vast undertaking. The designers have already thought out their conception sufficiently to estimate its cost at over £30,000,000, the weight of iron to be used at 2,000,000 tons, and the length of time necessary for constructing it at six years. They have also reached the point at which they contemplate applications for a concession to the French and English Governments. With several classes of persons the bridge would no doubt be a popular institution. Engineers to a man of course will stand up for it, and few will be the merchants trading with the Continent who will have a word to say against it. The growing multitude of cyclists will probably view it with favour when they learn that it will be open to their machines, while the very tramps would be able to have a nice breezy walk of twenty miles across the open sea. We have yet to hear, however, in what light sailors and soldiers will regard it. Yet it would seem that even to them a bridge which is open and above board must be less objectionable than a submarine tube, the contents of which nobody outside of it could see, and which could not be so easily destroyed at a moment's notice.

Slave Hunting.

Just now the missionary societies working in the region of Lake Nyassa, together with the Anti-Slavery Society, are anxiously watching the revival of destructive activity on the part of the slave-hunting Arabs. The supineness of the Sultan of Zanzibar, combined with the exorbitant demand of Portugal to exercise absolute control over the Zambesi river, are chiefly responsible for this activity. Portugal has always, in regard to the slave trade, manifested a neutrality, and has looked upon the Arabs almost in the light of allies. Recent meetings in London, Edinburgh, and Manchester, have urged the British Government to secure the freedom of the Zambesi to the flags of all nations, as has been done with the Congo and the Niger; also to exert its influence to obtain effective measures at Zanzibar and elsewhere to put down the slave trade. The horrible traffic in human flesh does not of itself pay. It is only an adjunct to the ivory trade, to carry on which the natives are seized and made beasts of burden, because man is the only means of transport in those roadless regions. Five out of six of the carriers die on the terrible march to the coast, and those who survive are sold, and add to the profits of the ivory, which is worth ten shillings a pound. If that precious article were to be sold to the trading companies at the Lakes, they would transport it by the waterways, and the slave trade would cease. But this simple expedient does not suit the purposes of the heartless Arabs, nor of the Portuguese, who are jealous of rival European influences.

LEPERS.—The recent escape to the states of one of the lepers from the lazaretto at Tracadie is causing some alarm in the republic. But, unfortunately, there are a number of other lepers in the states, probably quite as many as in Canada. All the known cases in the dominion are those in charge at Tracadie, who have been reduced within a few years from 40 to 17 in number.—*Telegraph*.