

TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

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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 needless confusion and mistakes.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS, etc., should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Box 375, Fredericton, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1889.

—THANKS. We have to thank those friends of the INTELLIGENCER who have sent us new names on the trial offer. We hope all the friends of the paper and the cause it stands for will help in this way. Let every one send some names right away.

—ILLEGAL. Devout Catholics sometimes will money to pay for prayers for the repose of their souls after death. A will containing such provision came recently before a New York Court, and the provision was set aside as illegal.

—TAKE THEM. Take the children to church. It is pleasant always to see young children in the place of worship. Somebody has said, "It is like seeing the young trees in a maple grove. There is the promise of sap in them: they will be ready to tap by and by."

—EXCOMMUNICATED. It is stated that the King and Queen of Italy were recently excommunicated by the Pope. It seems to have been done, if done at all, in a very quiet way. They will probably be able to stand it fairly well, as they seem to be a very sensible couple.

—AS HE SAW IT. A good deal is said in Roman Catholic circles about the ill-treatment of the Pope and the disrespect shown priests and all ecclesiastics in Rome since the Pope's temporal power ceased. Father Phelan, editor of a Cincinnati Catholic paper, who has been visiting Rome, and whom we quoted two or three weeks ago as to the feeble appearance of the Pope, does not find things as they have been represented. He says he found no danger or inconvenience from appearing in the streets of Rome in a priest's dress. He had been led to believe there was, and he made a test, the result of which he thus describes:

"I never received a disrespectful look. There are thousands of ecclesiastics and students on the streets and in the parks at all times of the day, and they go about as unobserved and as nonchalantly as would an American priest in his own parish. If there is friction between the clergy and people of Rome, it is not visible to the naked eye."

—MISSIONARY SOCIETIES. The latest and fullest list of the Missionary Societies now at work in the world is that of Dr. Cust. He says there are no less than 223, of which 113 are in Great Britain and her colonies, 56 in the United States, 20 in Germany, 14 in the Netherlands and 20 in other countries. Of these, however, "The Gospel in all Lands" says the list includes, especially in Great Britain, a large number of very minute organizations, many of them mere aids and auxiliaries to larger ones, and many others that are simply private individual missions, with but a single worker or a single station. It is quite safe to say there are not much over one hundred distinct regular missionary societies, in the sense in which the term is commonly used. In fact, there are only about fifty having incomes of \$10,000 and upward, and only twenty with more than \$100,000. And of these, ten could be selected which have gathered fully three-fourths of all the converts and to which are con-

tributed about one-half of all the funds.

—SINGING AND DOING. The difference between what people say and what they do is often very great. The devotion of actual service is far short of the apparent devotion in the service of song. A contemporary tells of a very devout brother, apparently, who attended the meetings of the church with much regularity, and ostensibly sung the songs of Zion most worshipfully. Although he had an abundance of this world's goods, he was known frequently to ask on Sunday morning for change for a five-cent silver-piece that he might have a penny to cast into the contribution-box. Yet the apparent devotion of that man was evident when he sung such words as, "Were the whole realm of nature mine, that were a present far too small." After a large congregation in London had finished singing the hymn, from which the above lines are taken, the preacher arose and repeatedly slowly the line, "Demands my soul, my life, my all," and added, "Well, I am surprised to hear you sing that. Do you know that altogether you put only fifteen shillings in the basket this morning?"

—AGAIN. Some of the Adventists are evidently expecting the coming of the Lord this month. The following notice appears in a leading Adventist paper:

"The forty-fifth anniversary of the going out of the Church to meet the Lord in October, 1844, will be observed by the Adventists of Virginia from October 6th to October 23d (inclusive) 1889. This meeting is called because the evidences from the prophetic Word warrant us in expecting our Lord's return at this time.

"The meeting will be held at Screenville, Va. (where the Virginia Mission Tent is now pitched and will remain.)

"All our brethren who are looking for the Lord and desire to meet with us, are invited. Further notice hereafter."

—EXPECTED. It is expected that the cases of Coleman, Edwards and others convicted of violation of the C. T. act (third offences) which were carried to the Supreme Court, will be determined at the present sitting of the Court. We hope so. What the judgment will be it is not safe even now to conjecture. All we know is that the guilty parties—and there is nobody who doubts their guilt—ought to have been in jail long ago.

Pray For Conference.

When this paper reaches its readers the members of Conference will be moving towards the place of the annual session.

That the brethren will come together with earnest prayer for the Lord's presence we have no doubt.

Those who remain at home should also pray in the same behalf. The churches all, and all the members of the denomination are interested in the Conference—its character and acts. Every act of the session, according as it is wise or unwise, will, in some degree affect the life of the churches for good or ill. Great wisdom is needed to deal rightly with all the interests committed to the keeping of the denomination. Light and leading from above are needed. God gives these in answer to prayer.

Let there be special prayer daily in every church and home of the denomination from now till the end of the session, that God may make it a time of much blessing to all who attend, and that the work done may encourage, strengthen and increase the efficiency of the churches, and greatly forward the kingdom of Christ at large. "The Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers: let Him not leave us, nor forsake us; that He may incline our hearts unto Him, to walk in all His ways, and to keep His commandments, and His statutes, and His judgments, which He commanded our fathers."

The Mission Field.

The Report of the Free Baptist Mission in India has just come to hand. It is a pamphlet of sixty pages, issued from the Mission Press in Midnapore. It contains full reports from all the stations, the work done in the various branches of the service being set forth in detail. We are glad to learn from it that the health of the missionaries has been fairly good. They number twenty-one, besides eighteen native preachers and teachers, and some Bible women and other workers. After many years of hard and trying work, some of them ought to return to America soon for needed rest and recuperation, but in the absence of new workers to take their place they hesitate about leaving the field, though by remaining they run no small risk of seriously impairing their health.

Of the work of the mission in general the report says that while nothing very wonderful has been accomplished

there is much that is encouraging. There has been but little interruption on account of ill health, and these several branches of the work have been steadily prosecuted, and with good effect. The field is better manned than ever before, and one new station, Bhadruck, has been opened. Other places are open to the missionaries, and they are being invited to plant the Christian standard in several centres of large populations.

There is everywhere an inquiring spirit, and a readiness, even eagerness to hear the gospel. More men and money are needed to rightly meet the demands on the mission.

The reports of the native pastors are an interesting feature. It is cheering to note how apparently devoted they are to the work and how earnestly they seek both the edification of the believers under their care and the winning of others to Christ. We give here the report of Jacob Mishra, pastor of the Midnapore church, as a sample of several like reports. He says:

"The Lord has been with us and given us prosperity during the past year, for which we most heartily thank Him. His blessing has attended our efforts to enlarge our devotional work. Those who have helped in this work have been faithful, and have cheerfully offered themselves for the continuation of the work during the present year. During December we had special meetings by which some were aroused and quickened. Some confessed their sins, some were reconciled with those from whom they had been estranged, and four from the Christian community were baptized. The Yearly Meeting, held with this church in January, was a blessing to us; though I am sorry to say that it did not get the blessing from it that they ought."

We are holding several class meetings that are creating a good interest. Our young brethren go once a week to preach to the Hindus and Mahomedans. I hope that they will both get good and do good in this work, that they may be enabled to keep themselves from every evil and impurity. There is not so much being done as there ought to be for the spread of the light that we have within us.

Every Friday evening we have meetings from house to house. At these meetings we consider questions that are of interest and importance to us. During the year Miss Batts and Mrs. Bhattacharye have assisted Mrs. Bachelier in the children's meetings, on Tuesday afternoons.

Dr. O. R. Bachelier, and Babus Jagabandhu Bhattacharye and Sachidananda Rai, have rendered me great assistance in the Sunday preaching services.

Miss Coombs has been to me as a right hand in all church works. She is the efficient superintendent of the Sunday School.

My increased needs have been supplied by an increase of salary. This means a good deal to my people because they are, as a rule, very poor. We are desirous of remaining independent, and by the help of God, we expect to.

I ask all who read this report to pray for us and our work.

It will be noticed that the salary of this native pastor is paid by the church, and is not a charge on the mission funds. This self-support is one of the best signs of rightly instructed and genuine Christian life among the native converts.

The Bible School of which Dr. Bachelier is the Principal, continues to do good work. There were twenty-eight students during the year—13 men and fifteen women. These are being prepared for teaching and preaching. Besides the teaching given them, much attention is paid to their individual Christian life. An hour each day is devoted to a critical examination of each student's practical Christian thought and experience. And the benefits of this are seen in their daily life and work. All the students have some evangelistic work to do every day, and they show a growing proficiency. The fuller fruits of this Bible School work will be manifest in future years, when the scores who are there trained in Christian truth and for Christian service shall be scattered over the country to evangelize the darkened fellow-countrymen. It is now one of the most difficult branches of the work, but by and by it will be one of the most fruitful.

We will in a future issue make other references to the report and publish some extracts.

Great Revival in Turkey.

The "Independent" has an interesting account of an extraordinary revival of religion in Aintab, Turkey. It is a work of grace of a degree of power the like of which has not been seen in Turkey for many years. The report of it says,—"Commencing with the yearning of one of the pastors in Aintab for a blessing upon the Church under his charge, its first manifestation was an intense interest in special meetings conducted there by the Rev. Mr. Jenanay of St. Paul's Institute, Tarsus. The interest soon showed itself also in the other two churches in the city, and before any one had grasped the meaning of the yearnings tugging at the hearts of all young

people, members of the families of Protestants, who had hitherto been careless and worldly, began to come forward with confession of sin and declaration of consecration to Christ. At the first communion season after these meetings began, 250 persons united with the three Aintab churches, most of them being from the Protestant community. But there was increase rather than diminution of interest after this, and it has sometimes seemed as if the whole Armenian population of the city were moved of the Holy Ghost. The churches are crowded, the young men's meetings, mothers' meetings and children's meetings are overwhelmed with the people flocking in to hear the Gospel. Confirmed sinners have come forward and confessed and abandoned their habitual vices and the number of applicants for admission to the churches at the next (September) communion service is nearly 400. Let praise go up from the American churches which have so long sown seed in Turkey for this manifestation at last of the overwhelming power of the Spirit in that land!

One incident of this revival was the surrender to Christ of a club of six men whose association had been based on the principle of a common interest in all manner of vice. They came forward together, humble and penitent, and pledged themselves to stand together in work for Christ.

Another strange spectacle was that of the Third Church in Aintab, entirely filled, and hundreds filling the court unable to enter. All that the preacher could do was to stand in the church door and speak in the hearing of those within and those without.

A note from the Rev. Henry Marden, of Marash, speaks of the Aintab revival as follows:

The Annual Meetings of the Central Turkey Mission and on the Cilicia Union was held in Aintab in July, when daily preaching services were instituted in each of the three Protestant churches. The interest in these meetings has culminated in a revival of remarkable power and extent. Not only is the Protestant community, numbering some 2,500, deeply moved, but many whole families from the larger Armenian community have been converted. Sunday, August 4th, 249 new members were received into the different Protestant churches on profession of faith, and hundreds more are expected to be received in two weeks. The interest seems to be rising each day and is already extending to the neighboring churches. The good seed sown in past years seems springing up all at once and the character of the new converts gives promise of the fruits of the Spirit in abundant measure.

The latest reports from Aintab received places the number of conversions at 500 or more.

A West End Letter.

To-day some of the temperance workers of this County had a picnic. The purpose really was to get near to each other, and strengthen the things that remain, in a sentence, to bunch together. The day was not promising, which kept many away; still, we had a good gathering. It was held in a pretty grove in one of the cosiest villages of the County—Union Grove—a significant name, keeping in view the purpose. The writer, a Congregationalist minister, a Methodist minister, a leading manufacturer of Racine and Judge Baker, of Chicago, were the speakers. Judge Baker is an able speaker, and one of the most pronounced temperance reformers I ever listened to. He handled the saloon without gloves, and his straight, telling thoughts satisfied one that he meant all he so effectively said. I have heard some strong charges made against the traffic of sin, shame and death, but he surpassed all I ever heard in his arraignment of this traffic of Hell. Not one charge he made was, "the baseless fabric of a vision," but grounded in and sustained by solid facts. Some question if it is wise to use language that sticks; they say easier terms would be more effective. Effective for what? Oh! they say, reason with men! that will secure interest and sympathy when denunciation will fail. The Saviour did not think so in his treatment of the case-hardened Pharisees. "O, ye generation of vipers, how shall ye escape the damnation of hell?" There is a moral stupor and insensibility about this liquor question, the fruit of apathy and custom, that only strong language can touch and arouse. Further, to bring home the enormity of guilt, the dark and deadly sin bound with the base traffic, only terms representative of its character can do it. Can any term, any words in the compass of our language, adequately set forth or describe a title of the works of darkness of this sum of all villainies? No deed is too fiendish for rum-sellers to do to

carry out their wretched designs! They stay not at reputation or life, nothing is sacred to them; they are guilty of crime day by day, lawbreakers, plunderers, robbers of home and life. Such statements are not wild and fanatical, but are less than the sober fact and truth. View the whole vile thing in all its relations and influences, in the light of humanity and the white light of eternal righteousness, then say is it possible for words to characterize it? Is it possible to characterize such an enormous curse in terms too strong? Turn on it the light of God's thought of man and of helpless children, look at it through the eyes of Him who is Eternal Righteousness, let the wrongs, the sufferings of broken-hearted mothers, and the punishments of innocent children enter mind and soul; brush away all false sentiment, all false and fanciful notions; stand face to face with the godless, hellish thing, and turn on it the light of eternity! Oh! sirs! by such action, by such thoughts, by such reflections, let judgments be formed. Then, say ye that men are beside themselves! Nay, but honest conviction will say they speak but the words of truth and righteousness. True, fearless men will say:—

"Perish policy and cunning,
Perish all that fears the light,
Whether losing, whether winning,
Trust in God, and do the right."

Ours is a grand, glorious work of emancipation; one of the grandest of the ages. It is applied Christianity. We seek to emancipate man, home and country, political life and social life, from the grasp and the thralldom of the blighting, deadly curse of the ages. We are in line with God. Our position is grounded in eternal truth and righteousness. Who can fail to realize that it is a question only of time? In that glorious fact that Almighty God never lost a battle, and it is His battle, what strength, what joy, what hope we have! Be strong and of good courage," He says to all engaged in this terrible warfare of heaven against hell, of God against the devil.

T. H. SIDDALL.

General Religious News.

—The number of Indian church members in the United States is 28,663.

—Ataru is a little island in the South Seas; its church includes in its membership the entire adult population.

—The Young Woman's Christian Association of Chicago propose to build an addition to their home at a cost of \$20,000.

—Dr. Talmage is said to have preached to audiences of from ten to twenty thousand in the extreme Northwest. This seems to indicate that he is a popular preacher.

—One of Archdeacon Farrar's daughters, the wife of the headmaster of a public school, has been preaching to large audiences in a barn in a rural neighbourhood in the south of England.

—The Nashville Christian Advocate says, "The African Methodist Church, which has not a white man among its members or any organic relations with any white church-organization, reports a membership of 460,000."

—A movement towards Christianity among the Jews of Siberia is reported, the leader being a Polish Jew, Jacob Sheinman by name. Exiled to Siberia twenty years ago because of avowal of belief in Christianity, he there began to proclaim his convictions.

—The Catholic Review says that there are in Ireland 3,797,457 Roman Catholics and 3,251 priests. The Catholic population of England numbers 1,353,455 and 2,340 priests, while Scotland has 338,541 Catholics and 329 priests. According to this same authority, there are in the United States 7,762,168 Catholics.

—In a lecture at New York a young convert from Brahminism, Mr. Vishnu, gave the number of Christians now in India, including Protestants and Catholics, as about 3,000,000, and said that if the increase in the number of conversions should continue as in the last ten years, the whole of India, with a population of over 250,000,000, would be Christianized within a century.

—Fourteen mothers' meetings are held every week in different quarters of Paris in connection with the M'All Mission, attended by an average of 200, mostly women of the lower classes, many of whom have led hard and reckless lives, but who have been brought under the influence of the Gospel and have been changed and softened. The anniversary meeting the other evening was held in the Salle New York, in the Rue St. Antoine, which a century ago was a ball-room frequented by the elite of Paris. These meetings are being initiated by the Reformed Churches, and even the Roman Catholics are organizing similar missions.

—Dr. Pentecost has been very successful in his evangelistic work in Edinburgh. The *Methodist Times* says:—"Dr. Pentecost's open air meetings have been in progress eight weeks, and have been attended by crowds varying from 2,500 to 10,000 and 12,000, as the weather has permitted. It is said by old citizens that there have never been such meetings held in Edinburgh. The interest in them is not only unabated, but continually on the increase."

—A Christian woman, a member of Knox Church, Winnipeg, not long ago formed a little Sabbath School of neglected children in the western part of the city. The school has grown until it now numbers 40 children. A building is now very much needed, as some 60 or 70 children can be gathered in. An appeal has been made, and it is likely that ere long a building will be erected, a mission station formed, and a new congregation established. How much one earnest, zealous worker for Christ can do. There is much latent energy in all our congregations that needs to be drawn out. God grants us the double privilege of entering his service and of taking part with him in carrying on his work. Why not more enjoy this double privilege? Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.

—A Chinese merchant came into the American Baptist Mission Chapel, Shanghai, and, after talking with him for a short time, Dr. Yates sold him a copy of the New Testament. He took it home, 300 miles away, and after about three months, appeared again in the chapel. He came back to say that he was under the impression that the book was not complete, that it must surely have other parts, and so he came to get the Old Testament as he read and studied the New. What had he done with the New Testament? He had taken it to his home and shown it to the schoolmaster and the reading people. They said: "This a good book. Confucius himself must have had something to do with it." As there was only one copy, they unstitched this one and took it leaf by leaf, and all those who could write took a leaf home. They made twelve or fifteen complete copies of the New Testament, and introduced it into their schools without any "conscience clause." It was introduced as a class-book throughout that district for heathen schools.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

REV. G. F. CURRIE has been quite ill of Typhoid Fever, but is now recovering. Last Friday he came to this city on his way to his father's. He intends (D. V.) to be at Conference this week.

CORRECTION.—REV. G. W. FOSTER writes that Bro. Barnes in his letter last week fell into an error about the next session of the Fourth District Meeting. It is to be held at Tracey Station, not at Fredericton Junction.

DONATION.—I wish to thankfully acknowledge through the INTELLIGENCER a donation of \$26.66 on Sept 28th from the members and friends of Tracy, S. C. church. May the Lord bless them abundantly, and may they all realize that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

GEORGE W. FOSTER.

Temperance Notes.

—The Maharajah of Baroda and his entire court are earnest and total abstainers.

—Archdeacon Farrar, in a magazine article, declares that if the English people are not serious enough, or righteous enough, or self-denying enough to defeat the tyranny of the drink interest, they may fold their hands and await the certain and final catastrophe.

—A Temperance society of more than 150 members was recently organized among the men in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, by Mrs. Julia A. Chase, an active worker among soldiers and sailors, who on this occasion delivered an address of such power that seventy-five men who had never signed the pledge before, unhesitatingly gave their names and affirmed their purpose to lead sober lives.

—Here is a typical rum tragedy.—In New York, on Thursday of last week, a hod-carrier named Hefferman, in a drunken frenzy, attacked his wife, who was also intoxicated, with a kettle of boiling water, and when one of their children interfered, the brute emptied the boiling water over her head and arms. The family is now widely scattered. The victim of the father's brutality is lying between life and death at the Bellevue Hospital, the father is in prison, the mother has been sent to Blackwell's Island for six months, and a younger child has been taken into custody by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

EDISON, who was made a Count by the King of Italy a short time ago, has now received the grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from France. His reception in Paris is described as something extraordinary.