

TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued every Wednesday, from the office of publication, York St., Fredericton.

Terms: \$1.50 a year, in advance.

If not paid in advance the price is \$2.00 a year.

New subscriptions may begin at any time in the year.

When sending a subscription, whether new or a renewal, the sender should be careful to give the correct address of the subscriber.

If a subscriber wishes the address of his paper changed, he should give first the address to which it is now sent, and then that to which he wishes it sent.

THE DATE following the subscriber's name on the address label shows the time to which his subscription is paid. It is changed, generally, within one week after a payment is made, and at latest within two weeks. Its change is the receipt for payment. If not changed within the last named time, inquiry by card or letter should be sent to us.

WHEN IT IS DESIRED to discontinue the INTELLIGENCER, it is necessary to pay what is due, and notify us by letter or post card. Returning the paper is neither courteous nor sufficient.

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 save 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, MARCH 6, 1889.

—FOUR DON'T'S. This good advice from a religious journal we commend to our readers:

Don't discontinue your paper! Don't fail to renew your subscription for another year! Don't forget to recommend the paper to your fellow-church member! Don't let the day you read this pass without making an honest effort to secure at least one new subscriber for your Church paper!

—HARD TO PROVE. An unusual and quite remarkable case is before the courts in Australia. It seems that a Roman Catholic merchant left in his will \$7000 to be used to deliver his soul from purgatory. The executor, who is not only skeptical about purgatory, but something of a humorist, demands that the priest shall give legal proof that the condition of the will has been complied with before he will pay over the money. The burden of an unexpected problem is thus thrown on the church as it is called on to prove to the satisfaction of a court of law that purgatory has an actual existence, that prayer has power to release souls from it, and also that this particular soul has been released. The puzzle is a curious one, and the interested priests are much perplexed.

—HONORARY MEMBERS. It is what those in the church who do nothing, have been called. There are too many of them.

—MANY have the form of godliness without the power, but none have the power of godliness without the form.

—KEEP THYSELF PURE.

—SAYS DR. PEABODY: "Where there is no increase of moral excellence there is always danger of decrease."

—EVERY ONE should diligently cultivate the powers with which God has endowed him. Make the most and best possible of yourself.

—IN ST. PAUL a religious census has lately been taken. One of the facts discovered—a painful one—is that several thousands of citizens who were church members before they went to the city have not identified themselves with churches in their present home nor done anything to show interest in Christian life and work. There is no city in which there are not many of the same class. How much they lose, and how they weaken God's cause.

—INCONSISTENT living on the part of professing Christians is a great hindrance to Christian work. Nothing so much prejudices people against the gospel.

—Those who talk about having the mind of Christ and the spirit of Christ, and of living according to His example, and yet do not daily search the Scriptures and pray and use the means of grace, prate idly about what they do not understand.

—EVERY church needs a revival, and may have one if it will.

—THIS is the Divine plan for promoting revival: If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways: then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.

—THE SECT spirit takes from the Bible what suits preconceived opinions, and throws the rest away.

—DR. JOHN HALL does not regard announced preaching with favour.

—IT MAY be necessary occasionally to announce the subject of a sermon, but many of the announcements made in these days must very seriously interfere with the good effects of the sermons.

—MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, refuses to wear what is called "full dress." She is to be commended not only for her good taste, but for her courage in refusing to be the slave of a custom of very questionable propriety.

Reform in this same matter is making a good beginning among the ladies of the English Court.

—THE SENSATION of the week is the confession of Pigott in the Parnell case, and the collapse of the *Time's* charges.

—TOO LATE. In every newspaper office every week, correspondence notices etc., intended by the writer for the next issue are received just too late. Sometimes it may be due to delay in the mails or other causes which the writers cannot control. But oftener the writers themselves are at fault. For instance, a minister performs a marriage ceremony, or attends a funeral; he wants the notice published in the next issue, but instead of sending it at once he waits till a day or two before the paper is to appear and then forwards it, as though in a great hurry, with a request for its appearance in the next paper. It arrives about the time the paper is being printed or when everything is ready for the press. The sender is, of course, surprised that his notice does not appear as he desired, and, occasionally, one is disposed to complain that it is held over. The same thing is true of other communications than notices. It is just as easy, brethren, to write of events when they occur as several days later. And it certainly makes surer their early publication. We want all the denominational news and other matters of interest that our friends can furnish, and the more promptly they are sent the sooner they will get insertion, and the more interesting they will be to the readers.

In this connection we may also suggest that it is much better to send notices direct to this office than to send them to other papers with request for us to copy.

Send along the items. Send them promptly. Write often. Even a Post Card can contain a good deal.

—THE TEMPORAL POWER. In view of all that is being said about the restoration of the Pope's temporal power, the views of Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, are interesting. In a recent interview he is reported to have said:

"As well talk of obsolete governments of the middle ages. The temporal power is now a thing of the past, a toy for dull hours of mimic and would-be statesmen. Italy has no dread of the matter ever being revived seriously. The Pope, however, is in no danger. So far as the government is concerned His Holiness has ample guarantees; but, on the other hand, he stands in great danger should the populace be over excited."

—A PASTORATE PAPER. We have just seen the first number of *The Little Star*, a small paper issued by Rev. A. H. McLeod of Dover, W. Co. It is intended especially for the people of his pastorate, and by it he designs to do such pastoral visiting and give such instruction as he cannot in person. It gives special prominence to mission work, and is designed to create and foster interest in it. The little paper will be published every three months. The number before us is a very creditable issue, and we congratulate Bro. McLeod on his success. We notice that it says good things of the denominational paper, for which we are duly thankful. In every respect it shows strong denominational interest and loyalty. We trust it may accomplish all and much more than its publisher hopes.

Wanted, Now.

The Foreign Mission Treasury is short of funds. The quarterly remittance to the missionaries is now due, but there is not money enough on hand to make it. The Treasurer informs us that he is \$150 short.

The acknowledgements of receipts made by the Treasurer in these columns from time to time show that only a few churches have yet contributed anything this year. What about the others? They surely intend to do their part. The work is the undertaking of the whole denomination, and the responsibility of its support must, in fairness, be borne by all the

churches. None should think that it makes no difference if they neglect doing their part, that their delinquency will be made up by other churches. None who have an idea of Christian fairness can allow themselves to have such a thought. We must believe that every church is intending to do its part in support of the mission work. They intend to do it not alone because of obligation to share in all denominational responsibilities, but for the work's sake and for His sake whom they serve.

But, brethren, it is not only necessary to do our duty, but to do it promptly. Delay in the discharge of duty often causes embarrassment and makes a burden for somebody to bear. It often seriously interferes with Christian work, hindering its efficiency. Interest in the work and good intentions towards it do it no good, unless they are promptly executed.

We know that our missionaries have sometimes been sorely perplexed by lack of money due them; and oftener the Treasurer of the Mission Fund has had alone to carry a financial responsibility that he should never be required to bear. There need never be either of these things if the churches will give due consideration to their obligation and privilege in this matter, and promptly and regularly make their contributions to the work.

The amount required for Foreign Missions this year is not large, it is not half what our churches could easily raise did they set themselves to it with a will and systematically. There should not be a deficit at any time in the year; the Treasury ought always to be in funds to meet any demands upon it.

Will all the churches that have not made contribution this year to the Fund, give immediate attention to it? The money is needed at once.

God has called us to this work; He has opened the door for us; we have obeyed His call so far as to send the missionaries to India; we have been able thus far to support them in the work; we must not fail to promptly meet all our obligations to God who has given the work in charge to us. The more eagerly and heartily we do this work, the more confidently we may expect God's blessing in our own lives and on our home activities.

CURRENT TOPICS.

PROHIBITION IN PARLIAMENT.

Referring to the Prohibition resolution which has come to be an annual offering in Parliament, and to which sundry amendments are invariably moved, the *Christian Guardian* very fittingly says:

The progress of Prohibition in the Dominion Parliament does not give a correct indication of its progress in the country. The annual introduction of Mr. Jamieson's resolution, commendable though it is as an example of persevering fealty to Prohibition, is the beating of surf against rock. If kept up much longer with results no more fruitful than in the past, it will soon degenerate, if it has not already degenerated, from an annual protest to an annual formality. Of course neither political party will declare itself favorable to Prohibition just yet, so that the tactics of evasion are aided by the lack of political support. But we must not forget that the primal difficulty lies much deeper than mere political exigencies. If neither political party will champion the cause of Prohibition in Parliament, it is because the force of public opinion in its favor is not strong enough to compel it. If the people of the Dominion are once roused to practical unanimity in this matter, Parliament will soon register their decree.

OUR CHURCH HOME.

In the *Morning Star* Mr. E. W. Page is writing a series of letters, intended especially for the young people of the denomination, pleading tenderly and strongly with them to be true to their own church wherever their lot may be cast. His own experience is worth much, for he has during nearly all his active life been where his own denomination is weak and struggling, and where had he been of less strong purpose he might easily have persuaded himself that he could be as true to God and as useful in another and more prosperous communion. But he clung to his own, and he gives glad testimony to the blessings he has received thereby. We commend this extract from his letter to all our young people, and some that are older too:

Many a young man has gone to ruin because he has come through false ideas of so called higher stations in life, to look down on his plain childhood home; and, in like manner, many a Christian life has been blighted, if not

wholly destroyed, by the false glitter of a supposed higher position in the church, or a morbid hungering for more abundant supply of loaves and fishes, supposed to be found elsewhere. What is wanted in all churches at the present day is more fidelity to convictions, more backbone to our faith, and more devotion to our work. There is no position in any church so high but that Satan can suggest that there is a higher to be attained. Even a higher place than the pinnacle of the temple, no doubt, would have been found, if our Lord had not then given so effectually the "Get thee behind me, Satan,"—a rebuke that should be a pattern to all his followers when tempted by false ambitions.

Those who have observed the lives of those who have left us for a supposed higher station, have seen the folly of such a course to the parties themselves. They never attain what they seek. Nothing gives to a business man such strength of character as the conviction that he has always been faithful to all the trusts committed to him. In like manner, nothing gives to a Christian such power as the consciousness that he has always been true to his convictions; and what is still more important, the best and most abundant fruitage in life's work is never attained except in fidelity to our highest convictions of duty. More important still, only in this way can the "well done" of the Master be attained in its fullest realization here, or be expected as a glorious welcome on the other shore. Let us, then, for the sake of our highest attainments in the Christian life, our greatest usefulness in the Church of Christ in saving souls, and for His glory who hath redeemed us, be faithful to our vows and convictions of faith and duty in our own church home.

THE JESUITS' STATE BILL.

In the Upper Provinces especially, the agitation in regard to what is known as the Jesuits' Estate Bill, by which the Government of Quebec have handed over \$400,000 to the Jesuits' goes on with more or less vigour. Feeling on the subject is strong, but what will come of the agitation cannot be conjectured. It is claimed by many that the bill should have been disallowed by the Dominion Government. On this point the *Week* says:

The more thoughtful of those who foresee danger to our liberties from the increased aggressive power of the obnoxious Order cannot but feel that in demanding the disallowance by the Dominion Government of a local bill which is on its face but a mere bestowal of provincial funds for educational purposes, and by way of settling an alleged claim, they would be taking a very doubtful position, exposing themselves to serious danger of defeat in the court of last resort. It is needless to say that such a defeat would make matters vastly worse than they now are.

That something needs to be done to check the power of the Jesuits there is no doubt. The paper quoted makes two suggestions thus:

The first is that when the Province of Quebec next appeals, as it is believed, for aid from the Dominion exchequer, a determined, organized and uncompromising resistance be made to her demands. This would be but reasonable and just, and we do not see why all the other Provinces should not unite in compelling Government and Parliament to regard the protest. The other suggestion is equally logical, and goes nearer the root of the matter. Whether its premises are sound or not, we are not prepared to say. It is that the Act by which the Quebec Government and Legislature undertook two years ago to incorporate the Jesuit Order is null and void inasmuch as no Act of a Province could either do away with the effect of the terms of capitulation, or give to a society a legal standing of which it has been deprived by an unrepented statute of the British Parliament, effective throughout the Empire. The point is at least worthy of being taken into consideration by some competent legal authority.

THE PEOPLE SHOULD DRAW.

"We want a pastor who can draw the people, one who can fill our church," is what churches sometimes say. It seems not to occur to them that they have anything special to do in the matter of filling the pews etc. The *N. Y. Advocate* says these wise words:

The pernicious custom of looking to the pastor alone to attract the people and hold them has been the ruin of some churches. The pastor cannot fill the house. He will do well if he fills the pulpit. The church members must fill the pews. This they can do by being present at every service, and by inviting others, and by treating strangers in such a way that they will desire to return, and by praying and laboring for the conversion of souls. If none are drawn to the church except those whom the minister draws, there will be few remaining when he is gone. It is far more important to have a drawing church than a drawing pastor.

RECEIVED.—Report of the Secretary of state of Canada for 1888; Report of the Minister of Justice as to the Penitentiaries in Canada, for years ended June 1888; Report of the Commissioner of the North West Mounted Police for 1888; Report of the Minister of Agriculture for 1888; Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals for year ended June 1888;

SUNDRIES. There are 1594 Indians in New Brunswick; 2,145 in Nova Scotia; and 319 in P. E. Island. The annual income of the German Emperor is estimated at \$4,000,000. Omaha has 101 churches, and 255 saloons. Florida is sending strawberries to market.

Grand Manan Notes.

Mr. Editor:—The tourist finds much in and about the island of Grand Manan to attract him hither, and were my descriptive powers even ordinary, I should like to paint in words the varied and, from some points, picturesque appearance it presents. It possesses geographical points peculiar to itself. A little six year old stranger, after being in the island a few months and hearing its different localities and points of interest spoken of, remarked to his parents that "Grand Manan was a funny creature, it had three heads and one tail—North Head, South Head, White Head and Swallow Tail, but it couldn't walk." The island reminds one of an old but familiar adage, "A wheel within a wheel." It is an island within islands. The outlying islands, which almost surround the main island, are Long Island, High Duck, Low Duck, Big Duck, Nan-tucket, Ross's Cheney's, White Head, Green, Three Islands and Two Islands, and we must not forget two tremendous and many times in the past disastrous heaps of rocks known almost the navigable world over as Gannet Rock and Murr Ledges. Some of these are largely inhabited, and on some, as well as on Grand Manan proper, are substantial and well kept light stations, one heavy gun, and one fog whistle. On the main island are two lighthouses, Swallow Tail and Southern Head lights, one fog whistle, all put there by a merciful government and master workmen for the purpose of warning travellers on the deep where danger lies. But in spite of all this precaution, there are sometimes scenes of sorrow and suffering connected with the sad loss of lives. Many of your readers will call to mind the dreadful fate of the Spanish ship "Humacao" and her crew on the Murr Ledges in 1885. If you want to spend an interesting but in one respect painful half hour, visit the genial home of the Southern Head light-keeper, W. B. McLaughlin Esq., who, by the way, is one of the most intelligent persons with whom one meets, and listen to him as he describes the witnessing by glass from his station the heart-rending scene, the Murr Ledges being about five miles more or less from the South part of the island in a S. E. direction. On Grand Manan is now living a man whose name is Lawson, a Dane by birth, who is one of the seven survivors of the ship "Lord Ashburton," which was wrecked in 1857 not far from where the North Head fog whistle is now erected. A lady living two miles from the scene of the disaster, by the name of Mrs. Wm. Dakin, retired that night with her heart full of pity for any one who might be exposed to the dreadful condition of the elements, for it was a terrific night. The wind blew madly, the sea lashed itself in fury, the waves beat revengefully upon those stupendous rocks which almost strike the heart with awe as the eye looks upon them in calmer times. After awhile Mrs. D. awoke her husband and told him she heard screams of suffering. He replied that it must be imagination, for she could not possibly hear anything of the kind in that furious wind. She said no more and tried to quiet herself to sleep; but soon she heard, or thought she heard, the same again. She said to her husband the second time, "I do hear screams of suffering, I cannot sleep, I must get up." She arose, and, with an aching heart, listened to the tempest without. The next day the dreadful tale was heard from the suffering, frozen men. The bodies of twenty-one of the crew were found floating in a little eddy near the wreck. They were all buried in one grave in the North Head burying-ground.

The island is twenty one miles in length, cleared and settled only on the eastern side; it is in five distinct settlements known respectively as North Head, Castalia, Woodward's Cove, Grand Harbor and Seal Cove; all are villages of considerable size; North Head is the most important in point of business operations, communication and population. The weather has been exceedingly fine this season, some days almost like April. Many began to look very sober as they saw their wood piles getting so low, and no frozen ground, snow nor ice on which to get more from the forests. But a few days ago the snow began to fall, and the villages were made merry by the cheery sound of sleigh bells, and the roads are kept well broken by the brisk workers among the wood with their teams. The principal occupation of the place is fishing, and the people are very industrious and energetic. These hardy faced and strong armed fishermen improve every opportunity for "a catch." Here, as in other fishing localities, there are different kinds of fish caught at different seasons of the year. In the Spring lobsters are caught quite extensively in "traps"; then for

a while line fish; later in the season comes "weir fishing," i. e., catching herrings in weirs and smoking them. From this and the adjoining islands immense quantities are boxed and shipped. Then follows "winter fishing" frozen herrings and line fish. This year has been considered a "year of harvest" in this line of work. The little boy was mistaken when he said Grand Manan did not walk, for it does walk right along in the pursuits of business. The wide awake man or woman would surely think so to drive through the settlements and observe the elegant dwelling houses, the fine stores, school houses, meeting houses, halls, etc. There are quite extensive traders, among whom we would mention Thos. Redmond, Wm. Watt, Wm. Tatten and Eben Gaskil Esqs. at North Head; Isaac Newton at Grand Harbor and others in the different settlements on the island. There are two drug stores, one at Woodward's Cove the other at North Head, kept by G. B. Noyes, M. D. who, with his son, is spending the winter in Florida. The sunny south has strong inducements for the Dr.

The island has now the benefit of a telegraph wire from North Head to South Head, with offices at Seal Cove, Woodward's Cove and Grand Harbor. A Submarine Cable reaches the island from Eastport. The mails are quite irregular this winter, as the Str. Flushing is off her route for repairs, and the freight, mail and passengers are carried by two packets—the "Mizpah," which runs two trips a week to Eastport, and the "Lookout," one trip a week to St. John. The latter seems to be well named, for she must keep a sharp lookout to wind and tide, having made the run several times from St. John to Grand Manan in about five hours.

There must be liquor sold on the island somewhere, for its effects are too often seen, but the temperance element is strong and growing stronger. There are several temperance organizations. The councillors for this parish—Messrs Wm. Tatten and Jerome Daggett—vote "No License" every time.

The school buildings, especially at North Head and Grand Harbour, are excellent, as good as any in the province outsidetowns and cities. In the staff of teachers at North Head is one from your own "Celestial City" of Fredericton—Miss Clark. You may be glad to learn that she, with the other teachers are giving good satisfaction.

Here, as elsewhere, God's heritage is crossed off in lots, but the strongest and by far the most influential body of Christians on the island are the F. C. Baptists. They have at present four commodious places of worship, with all the modern equipments of church furniture. Years ago they unfurled the "Banner of the Cross" on the island and ever since the followers have rallied round the standard, loyalty supporting that, to which they have avowed allegiance. In many homes is found your own valuable paper which is prized much by the people here.

One of your correspondents noticed in its columns a short time ago a communication in which the writer stated that the religious atmosphere was murky, which really does not seem to me at least, to be the case. The traveller will scarcely find anywhere a more devoted, godly people, or listen to more intelligent gospel preaching, well seasoned with that which savors of things divine. Rev. F. Babcock is the pastor, and to this writer it does not seem that the people are regretting that another is not with them as undershepherd. Faithfully the man of God ministers to them in holy things, and not without blessing on his labours. Perhaps I will write again.

A SOJOURNER.

The Proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont., writes: "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be given in all cases requiring a Cathartic.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Housekeepers requiring new Spring Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Curtains and Curtain Poles, or any furnishing goods at all—should visit the extensive carpet rooms of Fred B. Edgecombe's where he is opening a very large and beautiful assortment of these goods.

General Religious News.

Forty three missionaries have gone out to foreign fields from the city of Toronto during the past ten months.

Episcopacy, says a British contemporary, does not thrive on Scottish soil any better now than it ever did. It has been making huge exertions to possess the land, but judging from the

statistics for gross is back for 1887-88 for the previous year, 1,850.

—Outside churches in London were called on 5000. They visit their and are subject meetings are on the street class of people are the seen the inside.

—The Belief not the follow money spent there could missionaries school-master at £2,000, 5 would give a shilling Bill four shilling 100,000 would poor far do we value Bibles!

A Parsee Sorabji, had for her in university scholarships the head of English. the first class all, of whom men, succeeded. Mis graduate. Best of all, child of C seven sister well educ service as has established in Poona.

—They London is worse. It respondent Weekly on mists. Dr. Edmond tone: In t arisen later better or v tion ago, n with the a and hopef this great bigger, th as my op observat ences or k as of mate

DEN business "I have b ed and matters late of H a while."

RILEY Barnes w from Rile ings there only are in the wo

MONC who was "I go ba purp help Bro are movi Moncton I have re and other gregation sidently prosperi

FROM you a br Lord in have, a aware, t ericton churches church they ou is not various pull dow amidst and are pay brighter that G but it sistent special Some h ended, a the head openly Lord's

I also Tracey organiz of Tem They a bership definit at the de shape o give o