

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.

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Religious Intelligencer.

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

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1889.

A GOOD DEFINITION. The N. Y. Observer gives this good definition of holiness:

"Holiness consists of three things—separation from sin, dedication to God, transformation into Christ's image. It is in vain that we talk about the last, unless we know something experimentally about the first."

—FRANCE. Dr. Pressense says he foresees the speedy severance of the state from religion in France, by which he means that the subsidies now paid to Protestants and Catholics alike will be withdrawn. But, he adds, the true church of Christ has nothing to lose by this emancipation; on the contrary, it will gain in dignity and moral force, and will find in the faith of its members all the resources necessary for its continuance and growth.

—SAY THEM NOW. A writer in the "Canada Presbyterian" is not going too far when he says that if some ministers, now in their graves, had heard during their lives the good things spoken of them after they were dead, they might not have died. The help given them by a little kindness might have kept them alive and in good working condition a few years longer.

—THE USE OF WEALTH. Referring to the Christian disposal of great wealth by the late Mr. Goddard of Toronto, who gave hundreds of thousands of dollars to Christian purposes, the *Guardian* well says that in his fine example men of wealth may learn that money may be used for higher purposes than mere personal gratification. Though the selfish love of money is an evil, wealth may be so used as to be a means of giving comfort to the sad and suffering, helping forward the great enterprises of Christian love, and preparing the coming generation for the battles and burdens of life. The possession of riches is a grave responsibility, for which men of wealth must render an account to God. If they fail to use it rightly, wealth becomes a curse rather than a blessing.

—SELLING THEIR DAUGHTERS. Writing of heathenism in Japan the "Missionary Review," tells of the abominable custom of parents selling their daughters to lives of sin and shame. The sinful and cruel custom has been so long established and is so common that it is done without shame, and no particular disgrace is attached to parents who do it. It was formerly sanctioned by Government, but the laws have been modified; public sentiment, though is so corrupted by long permission of the wrong, and the moral of the people are so utterly vile, that but little change has been effected by the change in the law. The life of such poor girls is often one of untold bitterness. Many are the cases in Tokio, where they have become desperate and gone and thrown themselves into the river, in order to get "anywhere, anywhere, out of the world."

One of the great and blessed results of Christianity is the elevation of the morals and the creation of a better public sentiment in regard to the treatment of women. The result of Buddhist teachings makes woman a mere appendage to man, and her only use to minister to his comforts.

—RUMSELLERS' THANKS. At a convention of rum-sellers in Rochester,

N. Y. the chairman is reported as having begun his opening address by saying:

"Let us return thanks to the Giver of all good for the many fruitful blessings bestowed on us since our last convention."

For what did he think they ought to thank God? For the number of victims of their trade? the wives and children robbed and ill-used? the crimes perpetrated by the men they made drunk and frenzied? the murders they had made? the poor creatures they had sent to jails, penitentiaries and poor houses? the homes they had desecrated and destroyed? the hearts they had broken? souls they had sent to perdition? It is scarcely conceivable that even so hardened and cruel creatures as rum-sellers can bring themselves to think that God is the author of the awful things that inevitably attend what they call success.

Such an expression as that quoted is chilling blasphemy when falling from a rum-seller's lips. God blessing the rum trade! The bare suggestion is horrible. His heavy, terrible curse is upon it, and will surely sometime visit all who have responsibility for its cruel debauchery and destruction of those whom His infinite love redeems.

—DON'T BE DISCOURAGED. Ministers and other Christian workers are sometimes too easily discouraged. Because they do not see immediate results of their labours, they conclude that their work is a failure. But they do not know how much is being done, or what rich fruit will come of their seed-sowing. It is told of John Newton's preaching in an English village that the indifference was so great that only a very few came to hear him. But among that number was Scott, the commentator. The sermon turned his thoughts toward the truth, and all the Christian influence of Scott's Commentary may be traced to that sermon. That service which seemed almost like wasting time, may have done more for the world than any other service in Newton's life. The world is listening yet to that sermon. Then, remember that Judson wrought years before seeing a single convert. Morrison in China preached and prayed seven years before the first heathen showed any anxiety about the way of life. Ten years of missionary toil and privations were spent in Madagascar before there was a conversion. The thing to do is to work on faithfully, confident that God will not let the labour be in vain. "In due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

The Conference.

Thursday was a beautiful day, after the heavy rain of the two days preceding. During the rain-pour a good many fears were entertained that "a regular Conference rain" had set in. But Thursday morning helped relieve them of their fears, in part at least. At the time of this writing the weather is not all settled though, and it is not quite safe to predict a rainless session. The most that can be done is to hope; and this we all are doing.

The steamers, from St. John and Fredericton, had a number of passengers for Conference, chiefly ministers who had to be present Friday, some of them accompanied by their wives and other friends.

Thursday evening there was preaching by Rev. C. F. Rideout, and several other ministers spoke.

Friday at 10 a. m. the Ministers' Conference was called to order by the chairman, Rev. Jos. Noble. Several brethren were not present at the first roll-call, but a number of them came in soon after. A good season of prayer was had at the opening. Very earnestly the brethren sought the presence and blessing of God throughout the session.

The election of chairman resulted in the choice of Rev. J. N. Barnes. Bro. Noble, retiring, thanked the brethren for their courtesy and the assistance given him in the discharge of his duties; Bro. Barnes, taking the chair, acknowledged the honour done him in electing to preside and asked the co-operation of the brethren.

Rev. Wm. Kinney, of the Penobscot Yearly Meeting of Free Will Baptists, being present was cordially welcomed and invited to a seat in the Conference.

The names of two members—Revs. John Gravinor and H. H. Cosman—who have identified themselves with another body, were struck from the list of ministers.

Rev. H. S. Hartley of the African Methodist Episcopal church was present and, being introduced, expressed the Christian greetings of his body and spoke warm fraternal words. Rev. W. R. Burr, of the Christian Church, was also introduced, and spoke of his Christian fellowship with our people, with some of whom he had been privileged to labour somewhat.

The committee on absent members reported that the non-attendance of Brethren Gunter, Sippell, Jones, A. H. McLeod and Erb is attributable to ill-health, the first two named being now far advanced in years. Bro. S. W. Shaw was prevented attending by sickness in his family. These brethren may be assured of the sympathy and love of their fellow ministers.

The following resolution of condolence was adopted:

"Whereas Rev. Wm. Downey and family have suffered great affliction in the death of their son, William H., who was cut off in his early manhood while preparing for the work of the Gospel ministry,

Therefore Resolved that we who are associated with our bereaved brother in the bonds of the Gospel ministry extend to him and his family our hearty sympathy, and hope and pray that the God of all grace may abundantly sustain and comfort them, and lead them through this dark cloud of trial into the sunshine of His love."

Following this resolution the Conference engaged in prayer, led by Bro. J. N. Barnes, for blessing on the bereaved, and that the Lord would send forth more labourers.

Several other matters, chiefly routine, engaged the attention of the Conference till 6 p. m. at which hour it adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

The meeting was characterized by a spirit of Christian harmony. The brethren were glad to greet each other after the year's work, and in the business, as well as in their more personal intercourse, brotherly love abounded. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

At 7.30 p. m. there was preaching by Rev. Mr. Burr, to a large congregation.

The Impending Dangers of the American Republic.

I.—ROMANISM.

The pulpit, press and platform have said much in modern nomenclature, in commendation and praise, relative to the magnitude and greatness of "this broad land where liberty and union shine alike for all." But Lord Macaulay predicted some years ago that it would not be sunshine for this republic at the beginning of the next century, for, says he, a people will swarm down upon the United States during the early part of the twentieth century, as the Huns swept down upon Rome in the zenith of her glory. The American people have just begun to realize this fact within the last two years. They have just found out that no government can exist, with an inquisition within her walls set up in direct antagonism to the fundamental principles of her constitution, with her own courts and tribunals. Yet this is the state of affairs which the American people have had forced upon them within the last three months. The host referred to by Lord Macaulay is already preparing for the great struggle which is even now being fought in every school-ward and district throughout the land. The gauntlet was thrown at Boston's feet last year, and bid her defiance to protect her cherished institutions—the bulwark of America's greatness. And so the struggle will continue for the free public schools and institutions throughout the country, wherever Rome places one of her faithful soldiers on guard to thwart the progress of education which will really benefit the rising generation or foster a love of patriotism. Dr. McGlynn of New York says that "the Roman church would not have any parochial schools at all, were it not for our public schools." Surely the doctor knows, for he has been inside the "machine," as he calls the church, long enough to know. He has read the Papal Encyclical: "XLV.—The Romish church, has a right to interfere in the discipline of the public schools, and in the arrangement of the studies of the public schools, and in the choice of the teachers for these schools." Again, "XLVII.—Public schools open to all children for the education of the young should be under the control of the Romish church, and should not be subject to the civil power, nor made to conform to the opinions of the age." The *Catholic Telegraph* of Cincinnati says: "It will be a glorious day for the Catholics in this country when, under the blows of justice and morality, our school system will be shivered to pieces." See how Rome wants to evade civil law—"shall not be subject to the civil power." Dr. Fulton says "the one thing that Rome hates is law. Let us give her law." King Humbolt is giving her law and she is already looking for a new tenement. The cause for the agitation on the part of Rome in the United States for parochial schools, is to evade the enlightenment of education and an open Bible, which is sure to throttle her power, and weaken the despotism of prophetic Babylon. Where Rome

has ruled with an iron hand, let us consider how she has educated her people by public or private schools. In her own Italy, seventy-three per cent. of the population are illiterate, in Spain eighty per cent. cannot read or write, and in Mexico ninety-three per cent. belong to the same class. Education with a vengeance! And yet the Catholic church is vigorously at work all the time erecting new parochial schools, and trying in this way to tear down the public schools and obtain public money for sectarian schools.

Catholics are continually taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, and yet if they are good Catholics their oath is a lie, for our Constitution requires obedience to the laws of the Republic and to the Government, while the Pope demands that the fealty to the See of Rome shall be above all civil allegiance. Then the Catholics who become citizens of this country and in all others, only yield a secondary allegiance to its laws. As an instance of it, I quote the following from an Encyclical of the Pope: "XIX.—The Romish church has a right to exercise its authority without any limits set to it by the civil power." "XXVII.—The Pope and the priests ought to have dominion over the temporal affairs." "XXX.—The Romish church and her ecclesiastics have a right to immunity from civil law." "XLII.—In case of conflict between the ecclesiastical and civil powers, the ecclesiastical ought to prevail." The two greatest living statesmen hold that the allegiance demanded by the Pope is inconsistent with good citizenship. Mr. Gladstone says: "...the Pope demands for himself the right to determine the province of his own rights, and has so defined it in formal documents as to warrant any and every invasion of the civil sphere; and that this new version of the principles of the Papal church inexorable binds its members to the admission of these exorbitant claims, without any refuge or reservation on behalf of their duty to the Crown." He also says: "Rome requires of a convert, who joins her, to forfeit his moral and mental freedom, and to place his loyalty and civil duty at the mercy of another. Prince Bismarck, in a speech delivered April 16th, 1875, said: "...this Pope, this foreigner, this Italian, is more powerful in this country than any one person, not excepting the King. And now please to consider what this foreigner has announced as the programme by which he rules in Prussia as elsewhere. He begins by arrogating to himself the right to define how far his authority extends. And this Pope, who would use fire and sword against us if he had the power to do so, who would confiscate our property and not spare our lives, expects us to allow him full, uncontrolled sway in our midst." Hon. R. W. Thompson, late Secretary of the Navy, says: "He who accepts Papal infallibility, and with it the ultramontane interpretation of the power of the Pope over the world, and thinks that by offending the Pope he offends God, will obey passively, unresistingly, uninquiringly. Such a man, whether priest or layman, high or low, is necessarily inimical to the government and political institutions of the United States; with him his oath of allegiance is no more than the paper upon which it is written. Catholics, if they be true citizens, are as welcome to the blessing of American Republicanism as any other people. But the fact is that as soon as they have moved in our midst long enough to get the smell of the steamers off of them, they immediately begin to plan how they can create war between England and America, or tear down the liberties of our country by fostering the cause of the Roman Hierarchy. Cardinal Manning, in addressing his Third Council at Westminster, said: 'It is good for us to be in England. It is yours, Right Rev. Father, to subjugate and subdue, to bend and break the will of an imperial race.' In our own country it is the same. The late Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, kindly advised Lord Randolph Churchill of the intention of the Irish Romanists of involving us in a war with England and conquering Canada, without expense to the American Government, with Irish money and an Irish force. Good Catholics have proven themselves to be disloyal in every country. The *Civiltà Cattolica* (quoted by Arthur I., 296, VII., page 28—"Catholics, be they French, German, Spanish, or whatever else, are more subject to the Pope as the head of the church and their spiritual prince, than they are to the King or the Emperor as their temporal prince; the ties which bind them as subjects in the first respect, being, beyond comparison, more intimate and more elevated than those which bind them to the second."

The spirit of the middle ages still lingers in the bosom of Rome's desires and interests at the present hour. The decrees of the Council of Trent stand approved by the Pope, in all their denunciations of freedom, liberty of thought and speech. These dogmas are further approved by the late Pope Pius IX. in his Encyclical Letter of August 15th, 1854: "The absurd and erroneous doctrines or ravings in defence of liberty of conscience, are a most pestilential error—a pest, of all others, most to be dreaded in a state." Ten years later he anathematized, "Those who assert the liberty of conscience and of religious worship," also "All such as maintain that the church may not employ force." Rome has been very pacific in her tone up to within the last few years, but now the cloven foot shows itself and says in the person of Bishop O'Connor, "Religious liberty is merely endured until the opposite can be carried into effect without peril to the Catholic World." In the same strain [the *Boston Pilot* says: "No good government can exist without religion, and there can be no religion without an Inquisition, which is wisely designed for the promotion and protection of the true faith." In the face of these facts, it is not the duty of the people and government of the country to check the power of that church "whose blood-red path through the middle ages" is so emphatically indorsed by her exponents of our time who cry for the restoration of her power. Surely we have been asleep, or these treasonable utterances of aliens in our midst would have aroused us to a sense of what Lafayette, himself a Romanist, said: "If the liberties of the American people are ever destroyed, they will fall by the hands of the Romish clergy." Are we then not justified in saying, that America's worst enemy is the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. Temperance agitators may think that their evil is the worst, but "the majority of grog-sellers of the city of New York are Catholics, and the portions of the city where grog-selling, drunkenness and filth most abound are chiefly inhabited by Catholics, and we scarcely see the slightest effort made for a reformation," says Doctor Brownson, a Catholic authority. The tenants and dogmas of the Roman church anathematize almost every principal of the constitution of the United States. The liberty of the press and speech is called "liberty of perdition," and yet these principles are the foundation stone of our constitution. Cardinal Gibbons is a citizen of the United States, yet as a Cardinal, he had to take the oath that he would "humbly receive and diligently execute the apostolic command." The following too is a portion of his oath: "Heretics, schismatics and rebels to our said Lord (the Pope), or his aforesaid successors, I will to my utmost persecute and oppose." American and freeman, will, from this time onward, have to stand firm on the principals of patriotism and repel the attacks of the enemy, which has for ages shaped the destinies of nations, principalities and powers, and by its persecuting spirit and the arm of tyranny blotted out of existence liberty, freedom and education in every European country, until the enlightenment of Christianity and the power of modern civilization, raised a King Humbolt to the throne of Italy, whose influence has now gone throughout the known world.

ADONIS.

Boston.

N. S. Free Baptist Conference.

Appointments at the Free Baptist Conference of Nova Scotia, Sept. 1889.

FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

Rev. G. E. Sturgis, President; Miss Eudora Hilton, Yarmouth, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. R. H. Crowell, Treas., Rev. D. T. Porter, Rec. Sec.

HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

Rev. J. W. Freeman, Pres.; Rev. E. Crowell, Sec.; Rev. W. C. Weston, Treas.

EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Rev. Wm. Knollin, Pres.; Rev. C. F. Cooper, Sec. Treas.

MINISTERIAL RELIEF SOCIETY.

Rev. Wm. Millar, Pres.; Caleb Cook, Esq., Yarmouth, Sec.; Rev. W. C. Weston, Treas.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Rev. G. M. Wilson, Pres.; Byron Sims, Plymouth, Sec.

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

Hon. A. Gayton, Pres.; Rev. D. T. Porter, Sec.

GENERAL PASTORATE COMMITTEE.

Rev. E. Crowell, Rev. J. W. Freeman, Rev. Wm. Millar, Rev. G. E. Sturgis, Rev. W. C. Weston. To preach next Annual Sermon: Rev. Edwin Crowell; substitute, Rev. J. W. Freeman.

DELEGATES.

F. C. B. Conference of N. B.: Rev. J. W. Freeman or Rev. W. Millar.

M. Central Yearly Meeting:

Rev. D. T. Porter or Rev. G. M. Wilson.

Mass. Association:

Rev. W. M. Knollin or Rev. C. F. Cooper.

OFFICERS OF CONFERENCE.

Rev. W. C. Weston, Moderator; Rev. Edwin Crowell, Clerk.

E. CROWELL, Clerk.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.—The whole country has been shocked by the horrible crime, perpetrated by some unknown fiend, and resulting in the death of an estimable lady the wife of Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John. From the account, which will be found in another part of this paper, it will be seen that a deliberate attempt was made to poison some or all the members of the families of four St. John ministers. What diabolical motive actuated the wretched being guilty of so monstrous a deed it is not possible to conceive. Of course a most thorough investigation will be made, and everything possible will be done to discover the guilty wretch. That such a being exists in the community causes a shudder of horror. An arrest has been made. Whether the guilty person has been found will doubtless be brought out in the evidence before the inquest.

Religious News and Notes.

—The Presbyterian Church in Australasia has now nearly 500 ministers in settled charges.

—The Roman Catholic Church is said to be steadily declining in numbers in England.

—Four of the bishops of the Church of England are above 80 in age; twelve are above 70. The *St. James Gazette* advocates compulsory retirement at a fixed age.

—One of Japan's most successful native pastors, the Rev. J. T. Ise, is now visiting this country. He gives a most favorable account of the outlook of Christianity in his native land.

—Five hundred women in Tokio and Yokohama have subscribed to a fund for the purchase of a handsome Bible, to be presented to the Empress of Japan.

—Count Bernstorff, the Lord Shaftesbury of Germany, was converted through Bishop Ryle's tract, "Do not be afraid," handed to him in the streets of London in July, 1858.

—Nearly one-third of the population of Wales is gathered in the Sunday-schools. In England and Wales together 5,733,325 scholars are taught in the Sunday school. Of these, 2,555,399 scholars are in Church of England Sunday-schools.

—In Constantinople there has been of late a greatly increased sale of Bibles among the Mohammedans. Except in very rare cases the Bibles are purchased. Few copies are given away, it being deemed best that those who get them should pay something for them.

—Rev. L. A. Gould, a missionary in China, says the people do not impress him so much as uncivilized as a civilized nation with wrong ideas. "The people have great capabilities. In their business and intellectual pursuits they command respect. Remove the vice and superstition for a generation or two and implant Christianity, and you will have a nation great and forceful for good."

—The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson, for some years pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, has preached his farewell sermon. He is to teach in Mr. Moody's school for a time, and will eventually enter the field of foreign missions as an evangelist.

—The next Convention of Christian Workers will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., October 24th-29th. The Convention represents an un denominational movement of evangelical Christians-at-work in the United States and Canada. The object of the gathering is the bringing of Christian workers, pastors, evangelists, mission and benevolent workers together on a union platform to discuss the methods and agencies in which they are at work for humanity, and lay plans for greater effectiveness in such efforts.

—A wonderful work of grace is reported from Sealkot, India. It is stated that "nearly four years ago the Scotch Mission began to baptize inquirers among the low caste people in the villages. The first year the missionaries registered about thirty baptisms, the following year, about four hundred, and the next year nearly seven hundred, the next nearly eight hundred—that is to say, about nineteen hundred baptisms in less than four years, all in one district. Neither is there any abatement of the wonderful movement now. The opening month of the year witnessed nearly two hundred baptisms, and it is hoped that a harvest of two thousand will be gathered in before a new decade opens on us."