

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 the 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 news 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 avoid confusion and mistakes.

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

Subscriptions Due.

Three months of the year have passed, and yet a considerable number of subscribers remain to be heard from with renewals for this year.

They have, probably, been intending each week to make the necessary remittance, but have, for one reason or another, delayed or neglected doing so.

To all these we have to say that their subscriptions are needed now. They will greatly oblige us by sending them without further delay.

We hope that every one concerned in this notice will give prompt attention to it. The money due is needed, and needed now!

Let us hear from you all immediately.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D., EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, April 22nd, 1891.

—THE ROMAN CATHOLIC Archbishop of Philadelphia has ordered that Sunday funerals amongst his people must be discontinued.

No funeral should be held on Sunday when it is possible to avoid it; and it is possible in the great majority of cases.

—CUNNING CHEATS and dishonest lawyers, says the "Telegraph," can evade and break human laws; but when they attempt the same with God's laws, they more than meet their match. "Be sure your sin will find you out."

—THE BILL, introduced by Dr. Stockton, which passed the House and became law last week, "to prevent and punish wrongs to children," an outline of which is given in the report of Legislature proceeding, is a most excellent measure. We trust it may be faithfully enforced by the authorities.

THAT IT IS a duty to pray no one questions. It is also true, as a good Presbyterian says, that there are times when prayer should give place to food and sleep. Elijah's rest under the juniper tree did quite as much for him, probably more, than prayer without it. And there are occasions when a piece of bread gives more help to the needy and despondent than reading a chapter in the Bible.

—CASES illustrating the gracious use God makes of the simple testimonies of His faithful people are numerous. The "Free Baptist" cites two: "An infidel listened to the eloquent preaching of his college classmate unmoved, but was brought to Jesus feet by the broken testimony of a poor colored woman in the gallery during the evening prayers. Rev. Martin Cheney, so useful in the early history of Free Baptists, was conscience smitten, when a wayward boy, by the earnest prayer of a humble man, and converted while he stood outside the church door. Feeble efforts have an influence for God.

—THE ETHICS of plagiarism are charitably discussed by Mr. Spurgeon in his "Sword and Trowel." As to thoughts, he says if a speaker should confine himself to ideas which never entered mortal brains before, he would have few enough, or none at all. The man who aims at edifying his hearers reads instructive authors with attention, and, after sitting at their feet as

a learner, inwardly digests their teaching. We do not call this plagiarism; and if any choose to do so, we shall defend the imaginary offence, and glory in committing it. The man who buys M.S. sermons by the quarter of a year 'would either seem to have no heart at all, or else to abide in constant bondage; since he never uses his own powers freely, but runs on in his purchased discourse like a man racing in a sack. For a deacon, or other good man, to read a profitable sermon, and say that he is doing so, is a praiseworthy action; but for a pastor to buy ready-made discourses, and voice them as his own, is the reverse. One's own 'cat fits him best,' concludes Mr. SPURGEON.

—THAT SPRINKLING as baptism is regarded with less and less favour, there is plenty of evidence. The fact that churches which prefer sprinkling allow candidates for membership with them the choice of modes of baptism is significant. A very suggestive incident is reported from an Ohio town. The pastor of a Methodist church, about to close a series of special meetings, in which a number of persons had professed conversion, announced that those who intended to be received into the church should come the next Sabbath prepared to receive baptism. On the specified Sunday a number of candidates for church membership were present. The pastor placed a bowl of water on a stand near the pulpit, and then said, "All who desire to be baptized will please come forward." Every candidate walked up. "Now," said the pastor, "as many of you as wish to be immersed will return to your respective seats." Strange as it may appear, every one returned immediately to his seat. The bowl was deserted, and the pastor was, probably, somewhat disappointed. The converts wanted to follow the example of their new Master, and to be buried with Him in baptism.

—REV. DR. MACRAE (Presbyterian) St. John, has started for Europe, intending to be absent two or three months. His friends made him a present of about \$500 on the eve of his departure.

—"PETER'S PENCE" in 1890 was much less than in 1889. The Pope and his numerous attendants and dependents have found it necessary to look about for new sources of revenue.

—REV. DR. EMERY J. HAYNES about twelve years ago, left the Methodist Episcopal Church, became a minister in the Baptist denomination. For five years, until a few months ago, he was pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist church, Boston. Last week he applied for readmission to the Methodist body, and was received.

—THERE IS NO LACK of testimony as to the dangerous moral influence of the theater. A recent article in "S. S. Times" puts forward as witnesses against the theatre some actors of acknowledged standing and some dramatic critics. Their testimony is not at all complimentary. A leading manager says,—"The chief themes of the theater are now, as they have ever been, the passions of men; ambition leading to murder; lust leading to adultery and to death; anger leading to madness."

—INFIDEL SOCIETIES in England are growing beautifully less. H. L. Hastings is authority for the statement that a few years ago such societies took in 1883 members: the next year 1,500; then 1,300; and so on, down to less than 500. Last year thirteen infidel halls were closed.

—MR. SPURGEON has severed his connection with the Liberation Society. The purpose of the Society is to disestablish the Church of England. Mr. Spurgeon is still a strong advocate of disestablishment, but he objects to associating and co-operating with the atheists and their kind, some of whom are so prominent in the Society.

—THE USE of the pulpit for announcements other than those connected with the church work is greatly overdone. The "Times" tells about a Presbyterian pastor in Hamilton who does not believe in making the pulpit a bulletin board, and says so. On a recent Sabbath, after announcing the meetings during the week in his own church, he stated that he had a number of other notices in his hand which he did not intend to read, as he considered that they should be advertised in the usual way, instead of from his pulpit. He is right. There is no more reason why a minister should announce from his pulpit the holding of week-day entertainments and meetings for all-day sundry than that he should read out a list of houses to let or servants wanted.

FEMALE LAWYERS.—Fourteen ladies in New York, who had studied law, received their graduation certificates as lawyers, last week.

An Urgent Need.

It is not pleasant to have to publish such statements as that made by Bro. Wm. Peters, in another column, about the Foreign Mission Fund. But the necessities of the work seem to demand that publicity be given to the facts, unwelcome as they are, and not particularly creditable to the churches and people concerned.

If the requirements of our Foreign Mission work were so large as to severely tax the churches to provide them, something perhaps might be said in excuse of the failure to promptly and fully supply the funds. But the amount asked for from the churches is really quite small, and quite within our ability to easily raise, and that, if the treasury is not kept supplied, must, we are sorry to have to say, be attributed mainly to neglect.

A few days ago we addressed a note of enquiry to the Treasurer, Bro. E. W. Slipp, and his reply states that from Dec. 1st last up to the date of his writing (April 18th) he had received but \$131.00. He has paid out \$460. And on the 26th May he will need to remit to India \$270.00. These figures show the treasury to be in a deplorable state. The responsibility is wholly with the churches. The work is theirs and they cannot afford to either permit it to suffer or to place burdens on the Treasurer grievous to be borne. Several times since last Conference attention has been called to the needs of the work, and the churches urged to arrange for the systematic and prompt collection of the money required. It is painful to know that the deficit has increased instead of being wiped out.

A good many of the churches have enjoyed revival during the winter. They have now not only an increase of members, but, presumably, an increase of religious life, and, therefore, of interest in everything that concerns the kingdom and glory of Christ. There is no better or more emphatic way in which they may show their gratitude to God for the spiritual quickening He has given them, and the encouragement in increased strength in new members than by supplying the mission treasury with the needed money. Such an offering of thanks will surely be acceptable to the Lord.

Without a day's delay, after becoming aware of the needs of the work as shown in the facts herein stated, the ministers and churches should set about collecting. Within a month from this time the treasurer should be furnished with enough to reimburse him for the advances made and to make the remittance that must go forward on the 26th May. And this can be easily done if there is earnest effort in all the churches. Do not delay brethren, in a matter so important.

The Possible Reaction.

Following a revival there is always the possibility of a reaction. This is especially true if the revival has been marked by much fervour and extraordinary activity. That there has often been a painful relaxation of religious interests and endeavours following a revival is true. And because of it, some people strongly object to revivals claiming that the last state is worse than the first. But, as the "Advocate" points out, the fault is not with the revival, except in cases where a spasm of sentiment has been mistaken for a genuine revival. The fault is in the reaction. And there need be no reaction, nor should there be any such thing. Care should be taken when the extra meetings are discontinued to turn the minds of the Christian people in the direction of training the young converts. The interest of all who have been engaged in the meetings can be so fully enlisted in this great work as to call out their thought and energies in a new and exceedingly interesting channel.

The young people should be encouraged and instructed to begin at once to work for CHRIST. It is not enough to lead them to CHRIST, to teach them the doctrines and discipline of the Church, and to impress on them the importance of Christian living. Strong Christian characters cannot be developed without personal effort to do good, by deeds of charity and prayerful persevering endeavor to save others. The influence of a well-organized body of young people thoroughly imbued with the mind of CHRIST is immense. The time to call it forth and direct it wisely is immediately after a revival, when hearts are warm and tender, and zeal in its earliest glow. Where this is done, the revival is not the end but the beginning of a great work. It goes on after the extra meetings close in a normal, steady movement, gathering strength and volume every month. We have known churches where a direction similar to the one here indicated was given to the force accumulated in a revival so that no reaction followed, but a grand development of spiritual life and fruit.

India Letter.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER.—The High School for Native Christian boys at Balasore, of which your readers have heard, is, I am glad to say, about to become a reality. The missionaries are unanimous in their opinion of its necessity and many of them, as well as not a few native Christians, have subscribed liberally towards it. INTELLIGENCER readers will, I am sure, be interested in learning how such an excellent property has come into our hands to accommodate it.

The missionaries knew that a large house with beautiful grounds was for sale and they knew that it was well adapted to the needs of the new school but how to get the money to pay for it was a puzzle. Well, one Friday evening at our usual English prayer meeting we prayed that if it was God's will He would put us in the way of getting the house. Sure enough, the next morning the way opened to get the money at a low rate until it could come from America and I sent a telegram to the owner, 100 miles away, asking him his lowest price cash down.

I knew that he had after long waiting lowered the price from 7000 to 6000 rupees but conceive my surprise when the answer came "5500 if paid inside of seven days." It was a good deal of trouble to get the money together and pay it over to the bank in Calcutta within the seven days, but it was done just in the nick of time. I. e. in the last business hour of the seventh day. That evening the owner got a telegram that the money was paid and he could not throw up the bargain even though he had got an offer of 6000 rupees from another purchaser that very day.

The house, although old and needing some repairs, is in a very good condition and beautifully adapted for school purposes. The grounds are the highest and best drained in Balasore, while the situation being near the Christian community is all that can be desired. Let those who are interested in this school thank God with us that He has given us such a building for this much needed school. Now I feel sure that God is calling some young man in America to come to Balasore to be Principal of the school. The boys here, surrounded on all sides as they are by the heathen, need example as well as precept and I know of nothing that will tend to give them good Christian characters and make them good and useful men as to place over them a good American Christian teacher. If this should strike the eye of some young man who has a good education and is willing to give it to his Master let him ask God whether or not this is his place.

It has been decided to begin the school as soon as the house is put in order and until the right man can come from home a missionary will take charge.

Rev. Mr. Griffin and family having gone to the hills for their health, the boys' orphanage has fallen to our lot. There are now twenty-two boys ranging from five to eighteen years of age. They all go to school but one. The eldest is studying English as well as Oriya and is now in the third reader. Some of these boys we hope will make good teachers and preachers in the future. We give them their food and clothing and books and as far as possible act in the capacity of father and mother to them.

Many of the preachers and teachers in our missions now were poor orphans brought up in this way by the mission. These boys are very fond of pictures, bits of print and other little presents. The print they sew themselves into jackets. They sit on mats on the verandah and sew for an hour every morning before going to school. But Mrs. Boyer will probably tell you all about the boys.

Since yearly meeting I have spent some time in the country among the villagers and have been greatly encouraged, especially at a place called Singla the people are very much interested. Two people from that place have already become Christians, and I am expecting to baptize more soon. The people for miles about that village are just on the point of accepting Christ. I pray that they may get strength to follow Him before the world.

I am,
Yours in the work
A. B. BOYER.

JELLASORE, INDIA,
March 9th, 1891.

Temperance Progress in England.

We have been accustomed, and rightly so, to congratulate the Temperance cause in America on its advanced progress as compared with England. But recent occurrences show that Temperance thought and effort in the Mother Country are making great strides in the direction of Prohibition. The movement has been slow, but it is solid and irreversible. Two events

have recently placed the Temperance question there on a higher vantage ground than it has hitherto occupied. One of these is the passing of a local option bill on its second reading in the House of Commons; the other is an important decision by the House of Lords. The first was a bill, applicable to Wales only, strongly affirming the principle of local option. The passage even on a second reading is regarded as a decided gain; for although it may not pass on its third reading, yet it shows a marked growth of legislative opinion on a topic hitherto given a rather cold reception in the House. When the principle of local option is once for all distinctly recognized by legislation in Great Britain, an immense impetus will be imparted to Temperance work. What has been already gained is believed to clearly indicate this desirable result.

The other advance made is owing to the decision of the House of Lords in the celebrated case of Sharpe vs. Wakefield. The point to be decided was, whether magistrates have unlimited discretionary power in the granting or renewal of licenses, and, by implication, whether a publican has, according to law, a vested interest in his license which cannot be taken away without compensation. The liquor trade fought the case up to the court of last resort only to find all previous decisions against it re-affirmed. The decision, which was unanimous, establishes the points that the discretion of magistrates in the renewal or granting of licenses is unfettered, and that a publican has no vested interest in his license, the latter being renewable only from year to year. Armed with this potent and just decision, Temperance workers will find less difficulty in dealing with arguments founded on vested interests and compensation.—*Guardian*.

The Foreign Mission Fund.

The friends of our Foreign Mission Cause, and particularly the churches that are responsible for the support of our Missionaries, Rev. A. B. Boyer and wife, in India, may not be aware that the Treasurer has had to borrow the money to make remittances for the two last quarters, and that soon another quarter will be due. The total amount received by him since Conference is not much over one hundred dollars, so, it will be seen that our treasurer is carrying a burden, that he should not be asked to carry. Of course he is not compelled to make these advances, but if he had not done so, our Missionaries would have suffered. I am persuaded that as soon as our churches are made aware of the fact as above stated, funds will be forthcoming not only to provide for the coming quarter's payment, but to reimburse the Treasurer. Will not all the ministers give the subject thought, and bring the matter before the churches.

WM. PETERS.

General Religious News.

—General Booth of the Salvation Army is reported as seriously ill, being physically and mentally exhausted.

—The Y. M. C. A. of Paris, France, has bought a lot in the heart of the city for \$112,000, and will erect a fine building thereon.

—Rev. Francis Penzotti, an agent of the American Bible Society, imprisoned in Callao, Peru, as the result of religious intolerance, has finally been released through the influence of Secretary Blaine and our minister at Lima.

—Fourteen thousand dollars have been contributed and pledged toward the Salvation Army memorial building to be erected in New York city in honor of the late Mrs. General Booth.

—Miss Louisa Remphr, a missionary of the Methodist Protestant Church died recently in India under most distressing circumstances. While holding evening services with a class of native converts, a kerosene lamp fell on the floor at her side and exploded, burning her fatally.

—Dr. Pentecost's evangelistic services in Calcutta have been very successful. The Viceroy has been present twice, and a large number of the natives have signed cards expressing a desire to become Christians. Dr. Pentecost will shortly change the scene of his labors from Calcutta to Simla, where he will remain during the heat term.

—Fiji is said to be swarming with French priests and nuns, who are twice as numerous as the European agents of Methodism, though their adherents are but few. The proposal to reduce the missionary staff is, in the face of this fact, being strongly opposed by the native ministry. Rev. F. Langham is making good progress with the revised Fijian Bible.

—In Spain eighty-four cloisters were erected between 1874 and 1890, at a cost of 24,000,000 pesetas, about \$8,000,000 for building and maintenance. The Spanish monks have in recent

years established 492 places of business as they use their religious position and piety in advertising their wares, and are the ruin of all their competitors. It is stated on good authority that 1,892 firms have been compelled to give up their business on account of the monks.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

REV. THOS. CONNOR has moved into town again, having purchased the Williamson Fisher house, corner of Richmond and Cross streets.—*Woodstock Press*.

NOVA SCOTIA.—To give a general answer to the enquiry for the reason of the special F. B. Conference at Clark's Harbor, N. S., 25th inst., please insert:—

"To the Clerk of the F. B. Conference of Nova Scotia.

DEAR BROTHER, — We the undersigned members of General Conference request that you will at once call a special conference in accord with Article 12 of the Constitution.

1st. To consider the request of Clark's Harbor church (i. e., to be made a separate pastorate, F. C.)

2nd. To consider a petition to be presented by the aforesaid church.

3rd. To consider a document presented to the Executive of General Conference Pastorate Committee, and their action in relation to it, and we also request that the special conference be held with the Clark's Harbor Church.

(Signed),

George E. Sturges, Wm. Miller, S. K. West, Douglas T. Porter, David G. Daley, Peter Kinney, John G. Nickerson, John L. Nickerson." (Copy).

N. B.—A meeting of the Executive of F. B. Conference of Nova Scotia will be held in connection with the sessions of the Special Conference.

EDWIN CROWELL, Clerk.

REV. JOS. NOBLE, we regret to learn, is in very poor health just now. A card from him (16th inst.) says: "I was taken sick last Saturday. I tried to preach on Sunday, but had to give it up. In the evening I did not go out. Monday I came home, and have been here since." He hopes to be able to go to St. John this week, though at the time of writing feeling quite weak.

FROM LICENTATE S. J. PERRY.—We are getting along fairly well; the prayer and conference meetings are interesting seasons. Little River church is going to lose two of its most active workers, Mr. and Mrs. Peleg Smith; they have sold their beautiful farm and are going to move to Fredericton. Being earnest christian people, may they find ample opportunity for work in their new home is our prayer. I wish to express my thanks for a present of \$13.10, the proceeds of a social, from friends at Otnabog; also for hay to winter my horse, the donors being C. Carpenter, S. L. Peters and Reed Slipp, with numerous other presents. May God bless these good friends, and may the promise be realized by them all to its full extent, is my prayer.

S. J. PERRY.

QUEENSTON, Q. Co.
April 15th, 1891.

CAMPOBELLO, CH. Co.—I am glad to be able to report that the Lord has very much revived his cause in this place. Two weeks of special work resulted in reclaiming many wanderers, and in strengthening those who had been hoping and praying for better days. Although all was not accomplished that I had hoped and prayed for, yet we thank God for the good that was done. There are some very faithful brethren and sisters in this church. I enjoy labouring in this place. Bro. Finney, our senior deacon, is fast failing in health; I suppose that old age is telling on him; he is not able to attend meetings very regularly, and we miss his earnest exhortations.

I am glad that so many of the brethren are enjoying revival, and hope this may be a year of much prosperity in our beloved Zion. Brethren, pray for us.

O. N. MOTT.

RUSIAGORNISH, S. Co.—The meetings were continued through last week with much interest. Last Sabbath Bro. Downey baptized eleven converts.

F'RON.—On Friday last the pastor gave the hand of fellowship to two men and their wives, three married ladies and two young women. Five of these were received by baptism and four by letter. This winter thirty persons have been received into the church, we are therefore justly encouraged in our work.

F. C. H.

FROM REV. J. J. BARNES.—I am much pleased with the cheering reports that so frequently come from our brethren of blessing in connection with their labor. Truly God is giving much prosperity among our churches. Our work here is moving forward. We are gradually gaining higher ground in this District. We held special meetings with the church at Bumfrau,

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