

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 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 a great deal of 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, September 2nd, 1891.

—THE EDITOR expects (D. V.) to be at the Nova Scotia Conference next week.

He hopes to receive many renewals and new subscriptions to the INTELLIGENCER. Subscribers who do not themselves attend the session will, we trust, find it convenient to send by ministers or delegates. We will be much obliged if the ministers will kindly intimate to their people that they will take subscriptions to us at Conference. A good many are now due, and we would like to get them all during our visit to the Province. The brethren can help very much in this, and we are sure they will do what they can.

—NOT SOME EXTRAORDINARY EVENT, but the every-day life, with its monotonous routine, its petty cares, its business demands, its home relations and duties, is the test of the man, and tells truly what manner of person he is. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much."

—THE OLDER a preacher grows, says "Zion's Herald," the less faith does he place in spread eagle oratory. More and more will he feel disposed to endorse the opinion of a great living divine, that finely-polished rhetorical passages in a sermon are as "carefully prepared as fire-works, and do about as much good." People listen with delighted amazement to such outbursts, and then go home to take an afternoon nap instead of taking a Sunday School class. The best sermon is not the one which pleases its hearers most, but the one which impels them to do more for God and for humanity.

—THERE HAVE ALWAYS been those who have thought it a sign of weakness or lunacy to show any anxiety about coming to Christ. There are always those who are ready to pronounce a man deficient just as soon as he shows a little concern about the great question of eternal life. But there is no necessary connection between insanity and conversion to Christ. Weakness is with those who stay away, not with those who come. Christ when he was on the earth restored the insane to sanity—clothed them in their right mind—and that is virtually what he has been doing ever since. Coming to Christ is coming to your senses and not losing them.

—SPURGEON'S HEALTH continues to improve. It is hoped he may be fully restored, and be permitted for many more years to declare "the unsearchable riches of Christ."

There has not for many years been more general anxiety for the recovery of any one than has been shown in his case. Ministers and people of all denominations and in many countries, joined in prayers for him. The only exception we have noticed was a Roman Catholic priest who published a letter in which he said:

"This great expression of sympathy for Mr. Spurgeon is equivalent to a great expression that the Catholic church, to which I belong, is false and idolatrous; and to pray that Mr. Spurgeon may recover has for its object the effecting of a great deceit. I therefore heartily pray against the recovery of Mr. Spurgeon."

—THE BAPTIST CONVENTION concluded its session on Wednesday last. The reports show it to have been a busy and, sometimes, quite lively meeting. The increase by baptism last year in the three Provinces was 1171. The number of churches is 392, and the total membership 41,480. The receipts from all sources for Home Missions during the year were \$8,845.22; and for Foreign Missions \$14,491.12.

Twelve ministers were ordained during the year, two of them for foreign service, and two for the work in the Northwest. Three churches were organized, two in New Brunswick, and one in Nova Scotia. Nine church buildings were dedicated.

The next Convention is to be held at Bridgetown, N. S.

—THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of Y. M. C. Associations held in Amsterdam, beginning Aug. 12th, had 400 delegates present. They represented America, Great Britain, Holland, Germany, France, Switzerland, Russia, and other countries. During the session papers were read in English, French, Italian and several other languages. Great good is being done by this branch of Christian endeavor. The fact that it has extended itself into so many countries is a sign of great promise.

—PAUL is generally thought of as a bachelor. Some ladies think he never could have written some things in his epistles if he had been married. But a writer in the "Homeopathic Review" undertakes to prove that he was a married man and the father of children. And if his premises are correct he does seem to prove it. The argument is this: No person other than a married man was elected to a place in the Sanhedrin. Paul was elected a member of this body. Therefore he was a married man and the father of children. The proof that he belonged to the Sanhedrin is found in his words: "I gave my vote against them." It is claimed that such a vote as is here referred to could be given only by a member of the Sanhedrin.

The Nova Scotia Conference

Next week the Free Baptist Conference of Nova Scotia will meet at Beaver River, Yarmouth Co. The Ministers' Conference will convene on Wednesday, and the General Conference on Thursday. A programme of the several meetings will be found on the next page, and also, announcements about routes and rates of travel.

The place where the Conference is to be held is one of historic interest to Free Baptists, the time of holding the session is well chosen and pleasant, and the attendance will probably be as full and representative as usual.

Rev. J. N. Barnes will represent the New Brunswick Conference, conveying the fraternal greetings of the brethren on this side the Bay. The Massachusetts Free Baptist Association will, doubtless, be represented, and possibly other yearly meetings of our United States brethren. They have always had, and still have, much interest in and correspondence with the Nova Scotia branch of the family.

What the reports of the year may show as to apparent results of the work done will so soon appear that it is not worth while attempting any conjecture about them. We are sure, however, that much earnest labour has been expended in the large and somewhat difficult field occupied by our brethren, and that the labour has not been in vain in the Lord. However cheering the result of Christian work as they appear in statistical form, there is much, and that the best, which it is never possible to tabulate—the divine consolations ministered, the deepened spiritual lives, the young minds instructed and moulded, the hearts impressed, the straying rescued, the weak strengthened, the real uplift given to religious life; these things, though the most real and lasting of all things, cannot be set forth in columns of figures, but the record of them is on high.

We hope our brethren may have a session of blessing. To this end let prayer be offered for the Divine presence, giving light and leading in all the business of the Conference, and quickening and saving grace in all the devotional meetings.

The Investigations.

The work of Parliament goes on slowly. The chief interest centres in the investigations being carried on by the committees. The report on the McGreevy-Langevin affair is expected this week, and is awaited with much interest. The Public Accounts committee and the Senate Committee are investigating with much diligence and with some apparent delight. A good many things highly discreditable have been discovered, and there is a likelihood of still further unsavoury finds. Let the work of unearthing wrongdoing, whether in little or large things,

go on if it takes all the year. And let every guilty man, whether he be head of department or doorkeeper, be made to suffer the full penalty of his dishonesty. So far, everyone who has been found guilty has been promptly set aside. This is gratifying, as is the expressed determination of the men in authority to deal rigorously with every offender. Any attempt at white-washing wrong-doers, no matter what position they have held, will surely receive the strong condemnation of all, without respect to party, who have the welfare of the country at heart and who value its good name.

How much longer the session will last nobody can tell; but it should not end till the matters now being examined into are sifted as thoroughly as possible. Let no guilty man escape.

Christians for the Times.

In one sense the same kind of Christians have been needed in all times. In another sense the peculiar conditions of society as regards morality and religion may demand types of character specially adapted to special circumstances. Some virtues are especially required in certain conditions of life. In times of battle and danger courage is needed. In protracted trial patient endurance is the supreme necessity. In times of conflicting opinions and complicated interests, wise discretion is needed. So in different periods of the world's history, there are prominent characteristics which require corresponding adaptation in men and women. In the battles to be fought for truth, and the work to be done by the Church, there is a great need of men and women for all departments of benevolent action. But it is not every kind of Christians that will meet the requirements of these times.

The times require Christians with a personal experience of converting and sanctifying grace. We cannot have spiritually-minded witnesses and workers without this. Yet, in these times of prevailing worldliness and formality, the Church and the world greatly need Christians who can speak of Christ and his religion out of the conscious peace and power of a renewed heart. Religious education in the truth is a good thing. Observance of religious ordinances is a good thing. But only inward religion can qualify us to exert a wholesome spiritual influence upon others. The spiritual power of the whole Church depends upon the devotion of its individual members. Stability of religious character results from being rooted and grounded in love.

The Christian for the Church of today must be intelligent. This is necessary, not merely because we live in times of the wide diffusion of knowledge and should not fall below the prevailing standard of intelligence; but because this is a questioning age, when old beliefs are rudely assailed, and only the faith that can be justified by proper facts and arguments can withstand these assaults. Mere credulous confidence cannot answer objections. The principle that "knowledge is power" is as true in the Church as in the world. Ignorance greatly limits usefulness. The champions of unbelief are often learned and acute. Many plausible statements are made respecting the results of scientific research and biblical criticism. Unless Christian people learn for themselves what is going on in these departments of enquiry, they will be at the mercy of every one who confidently asserts the excellence of the results of his speculations. The theoretical and practical questions which touch religion at some point are more numerous than in former times. We must widen the range of our knowledge, to be ready at every point for all these. If we show ourselves to be ill-informed and in error in ordinary matters, we cannot expect people to accept us as teachers in spiritual things.

The Christian for the times should be liberal—in the double sense of being benevolent and tolerant. We live in times of great enterprises, and great demands on Christian benevolence. There are religious, missionary, social and educational schemes for the amelioration of suffering, and the promotion of the well-being of our fellow men. They cannot be prosecuted successfully without the liberal contributions of those who are called by Christ's name. There is ample wealth in the possession of the people who belong to the Christian Church, if there was only the unselfish benevolence to use what God has given.

Christians of to-day also need to cherish a liberal and tolerant spirit towards those who differ from them. We must live and let live. We cannot all see eye to eye in all things. We should recognize the spirit of Christ in those whose creed differs from ours. If there is a spirit of progress operative in the secular business of life, we cannot afford to conduct the business and mission of the Church in a slow

and unprogressive style. We need Christians who have strong faith in God, tender sympathy for the erring and the suffering, and are ready to deny themselves to promote the work of Christ in the world. —*Christian Guardian.*

Notes by the Way.

NO. XVI.

A report of the Seventh District meeting, written by Rev. J. T. Parsons appears in the Denominational News department. These notes will, therefore, have to do only with a few things belonging to the trip to and from the meeting.

Our journey was via St. Stephen. To confess to not having been in that busy border town since more than a score of years ago may be confessing what is not creditable. But it is a fact. We hope to be forgiven. Our only excuse is that no duty called us that way.

The St. Stephen-St. John express on the C. P. R. is a good train—one of the fastest on the road. Leaving the capital at 5 p. m. one is on in the border town before nine. At Macadam our party was increased four-fold. For several hours the pastors of Woodstock and Tracey mills, with their wives and others, including the special artist of the party, Mr. E. S. Phillips, had been picnicing amongst the rocks of which there are several at the Junction. They said they had had a very pleasant afternoon, picking wintergreen and the like, but were not sorry to go on. They would not stay there always.

The former visit—so long ago, was in the winter and so brief that no definite impression of the town was left. It is more of a town in area, population, character of buildings, business etc., than we had thought.

Though but one day there, we managed to get pretty well over the town and its Yankee sister, Calais, across the bridge. We enjoyed it. St. Stephen was to us the better of the two. Does that impression come of bluenose prejudice? The cousin over the river will, doubtless, think so. Well, let him.

St. Stephen is a Scott Act town. There is, of course, some rum-selling, but so far as can be judged by what is seen on the streets the law keeps the bad traffic pretty well checked. We regretted not being able to see Mayor Vroom. He was out of town. We wanted to get some facts about the working of the Act in the town and county, and no man could furnish them more fully and accurately than he. For many years he has been a most earnest, faithful, uncompromising and persistent temperance worker. The town does well to have such a man at the head of its affairs.

There are probably many considerable manufacturing establishments in the town. But only two of them were visited by our party—Ganong's Confectionery and the St. Croix Soap Factory. The Confectionery was started in a small way sixteen years ago. It has grown rapidly, and is now an establishment of large proportions. It has 138 employees. Its sales last year amounted to \$238,000; this year they are expected to reach \$250,000. Its business has doubled in the last five years.

The Soap Co., was incorporated in 1884, but was running six years before that by Ganong Bros., who started the business. A son of the founder of the business is the manager. Only laundry soaps are made, and it is claimed that it is the largest laundry soap factory in Canada. The much advertised "Surprise" is their leader. This year the output will amount to \$130,000. The chief market for their soaps is in the Maritime Provinces and in and about Montreal. But they are pushing their business all through Ontario. A large cake, weighing over 1000 lbs., for the Toronto exhibition, was just completed. Another like it is being made for Montreal. The business is increasing steadily, this year showing a gain of twenty-five per cent.

No stranger spends a day in St. Stephen without having it suggested that he ought to visit Mr. Todd's Stock Farm, to see the horses—"Lumps" and the rest of the notables. And so we went and saw and admired in a mild and cautious way. But there we must stop. We do not know anything about the animals, except that they looked well, cost much money, and are said to be worth all they cost. If some of the gentlemen who were of the party should undertake a description we have no doubt it would be "horsey" enough, for they know all about horses—their pedigree, points etc., etc. We think it quite probable that even some of the ladies whom we saw there, and whose exclamations of wonder and admiration were frequent and strictly feminine in form, could write learnedly and enthusiastically about the "dear" animals. But we cannot. And, to tell the whole truth about it, we do not want to know how. The Stock Farm is beautifully situated,

about six miles out of the town; the proprietor is evidently an enterprising horseman, and will probably make a lot of money out of his business.

DOWN THE RIVER.

It is a fine thing for the hackmen that the steamer plying between Eastport and Calais does not often get farther up-river than what is known as "the Corner Wharf." Nobody cares to walk two or three miles and lug a grip sack—and sundry other things if there are ladies along, before 7 a. m. The hack is a necessity, and, of course, the fare is according to the distance. Very suspicious people might think of collusion between the coachman and the steamer men. But it is not their fault. Charge it to the river and the tides.

It was a beautiful day. There was a good number of passengers; very good kind of people they seemed to be, too. The "Rose Standish" is a good little steamer. All these things contributed to make the trip of nearly four hours to Eastport exceeding pleasant. Two wharf stops were made enroute, one of them being St. Andrews.

A considerable portion of the town was on the wharf, including an Indian in war paint and toggery, distributing advertising dodgers. Arrived at Eastport about 11 a. m., waited there nearly six hours, and reached Fair Haven, Deer Island a little before 7 p. m.

DEER ISLAND.

This island is about nine miles long and five miles wide. Its population is said to be 2200. The people are in good circumstances. Nearly all engage in fishing. In the interior considerable farming is carried on. There are eight churches. Three of them are Free Baptist, and are located at Fair Haven, Chocolate Cove and Northern Harbour. There are two churches of Disciples, and two Methodist churches. The Free Baptists are numerically the strongest. The churches are reported in very good condition. Rev. A. H. McLeod is their pastor. He is a conscientious and painstaking worker, and is highly thought of by the people. We found his home a very pleasant place, and shall not forget the thoughtful kindness of himself and wife.

TO CAMPO BELLO.

We left Deer Island Tuesday for Campo Bello. Instead of going to Eastport and thence to Campo Bello, we sailed from Mill Creek, a most romantic inlet, direct to Wilson's Beach, in a sardine boat, in charge of Mr. G. Wallace, with Bro. McLeod as the A. B., before the mast. A delightful breeze took us across in thirty minutes. At the wharf we were met by Rev. O. N. Mott, pastor of the church there. The only church at Wilson's Beach is the Free Baptist. The membership is quite large, and there is a very good interest in all the meetings. Three or four years ago the church building was reconstructed at a cost of about \$1000, and it is now a large, well finished and very pleasant church. The congregations are large. Bro. Mott has been pastor since last Conference. He spends only half the time there. His home is in Queens County. The travelling to and from the island occupies considerable time and is quite expensive. It is his present intention not to continue his labours there after the expiration of the Conference year. The people, however, are very loath to have him leave. His life and labours amongst the people have given him a large place in their hearts. They would gladly have him move there and spend all his time with them, but there is not a house in the place to rent. A parsonage is needed. The island ought to have a resident pastor. Besides Wilson's Beach Church, there is, also, a church at North Road which needs care, and cannot get it unless supplied by the pastor of Wilson's Beach. Should Bro. Mott relinquish his charge we hope another pastor may be secured at once. The field is a good one, and capable of profitable cultivation. We enjoyed the hospitality of Deacon Savage and Bro. J. D. Small. The latter also kindly drove us next morning to Welch Pool, six or seven miles distant. It was a beautiful morning after two or three days of fog, and the drive was most enjoyable. At Welch Pool are the summer hotels—the Tyn-y-cold and another with a somewhat similar name. They are finely situated. There are more visitors this year than in any previous season. The first hotel erected by the company the "Omen," is not occupied. It is near the village, and was unsatisfactory to guests because so close to the wharf, the fish houses, the rum shops, etc. "The Pool," as it is called, is the rum head quarters of the islands.

THE FISHING AND TRADE.

The fishing this year has been very good. Last year it was very poor, and the fishermen felt it very much. The trade of the islands is said to be mainly with Eastport. How long the town would last if this trade were diverted is a question which some Eastporters answer by saying that it would be its death blow. We would not care to see harm done a neighbour, but it ought to be possible to preserve more of the trade of islands to our

elves. And a proper system of steam communication between the islands and St. Andrews, St. Stephen and St. John would surely do this. Nearly every part of the country has received, or is receiving liberal subsidies for railways. These the islands can never have, and do not need. Why should not they have in subsidies to provide regular steamboat communication amounts equal, at least, to what much less important parts of the mainland receive to build railways? The industry carried on by the people of the islands is one of great importance, not only to themselves, but is of permanent value to the country. And it, with all that grows out of it, of business intercourse and profitable trade, should, as far as possible, be preserved to ourselves instead of being thrown into the hands of another people, all whose interests and aims are inimical to ours.

To our Stnday School Worker.

Temperance Pledges and Rolls of Honor have now been forwarded to the Superintendents of all the S. Schools in the denomination in N. B. that reported last year, and to a few others that we were led to hope were in active operation.

Any S. School in the denomination that has not received them will please notify the Corresponding Secretary and they will be forwarded to their address at once. We are anxious to have them in all the Schools.

Superintendents or some officers of the Schools will kindly report to the Secretary by the 20th September the number of names enrolled on their Pledges.

Every School in the denomination should make sure that their statistics are embodied in the Sabbath School report to General Conference. This can only be secured by prompt action on their part in forwarding full returns at once.

We have been cheered by the reports that a number of new Schools have been organized during the year. We trust that when the full returns are in our most ardent hopes will be realized.

Fellow-workers, kindly render all the assistance in your power, remembering that each has a responsibility in the work.

On behalf of the S. School Executive.

S. L. PETERS.

Corres. Sec. for S. S.

Queenston, Q. Co.

General Religious Notes.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Sydney, New South Wales, recently held its twentieth anniversary. The past year has been one of growth. New buildings have been completed, and the membership has increased to more than 900.

—The cruel programme of expelling Protestant pastors from the Baltic Provinces for imaginary violation of the religious laws of Russia, is being ruthlessly and unrelentingly carried out. So many have been banished that at least 100,000 Protestants are now without pastors and spiritual guidance.

—Dr. Newman Hall, the noted English Congregationalist divine, is seventy-five years old. The famous tract, "Come to Jesus," of which he is the author, has had a greater sale than almost any other religious work, excepting the Bible. Several million copies of it have been printed, and it has been translated into more than thirty languages.

—The recent action of the Governors of Kiev, Polia and Volhynia, in Russia, requiring all foreigners to become naturalized citizens, which involves becoming members of the Orthodox Greek Church, or leave Russia, if carried into effect, will practically extinguish the Baptist churches in Russia, as nearly all of the 12,000 Baptists in that empire are Germans, and resident in these provinces.

—The Religious Tract Society of London sent out from its home and foreign depots over seventy million publications during last year, in over two hundred languages and dialects, and the expenditure reached the total of £199,444. To the missionary income, £24,943, the society added trade profits, bringing the outlay in grants up to a total of £239,512.

—At an influential Roman Catholic Conference in Wigan last month, Father Powell proved, by figures which he declared there was no gaining saying, that "never since Elizabeth ascended the throne had the prospects of the Catholic Church been darker in England. In most parts of the country the Church was not only losing numbers relatively, but absolutely. Liverpool was the only diocese in the country which showed an increase of Catholics, and even there not proportionately to increase of population. Emigration to America, apostasy, and the aversion of young men to matrimony were the causes assigned.

—A novel plan for extinguishing a church debt has been hit upon in Melbourne, Australia. The total debt is divided among the members of the

committee, a life for the share. The church, on them are. Then, of course, committee "C" on their lives, the only survivor of the

Denom.

R. A. C. T. pastorate, in October, the churches Settlement. Bro. Thompson work in his are loath to thinks he ought

REV. F. pulpit of the Sabbath. The reason of such ly, he is in INTELLIGENCER ant call from

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