TERMS, NOTICES, ETC'

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Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D. EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, May 20th, 1891.

-THE AUSTRALIAN Methodist Conference has taken action in favour of a pastoral term longer than three years. The same change will, probably, be made by other Conferences soon.

- THE DISESTABLISHMENT movement in Wales means business. A fund of £10,000 has been raised to be used in carrying on the agitation.

-AT A MINISTERS' MEETING in Boston, Dr. Lyman Abbott put the truth tersely when he said, some of us are resorting to all sorts of means to fill our churches, but the chief question confronting us is not how many men we can attract, but how much of God we can get into those who do come, be they many or few.

olic) of Wisconsin is called. He gets the name from the earnestness and fearlessness with which he deals with the rum traffic. It is quite to his Would that more ministers in all the per annum for each minister is bad churches were equally earnest and uncompromising in their treatment of the great evil.

-SUNDAY LAWS are more and more the large cities and in many smaller places Sunday base-ball games are as regularly held as church services. disturb worshippers in the churches, annoy those who desire a quiet and reverent Sabbath, and are a constant temptation to the young and the weak. And though these things are a violation of law, they go, for the most part, unchecked.

-Addressing the graduating class of a theological seminary on effectiveness and power in preaching, Dr. John Hall told the young men that while oratory is useful there are other things which are far more useful. And he summed up the elements of power in these words, -Be good men; be holy men; be consistent men; be gentle men; be sympathetic men; be disinterested men;" and added that it is "absolutely essential to success that it should be obvious to the people that you are firm believers in the Bible."

-IN THE DISCUSSION of the question of the admission of women as delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, the editor of the N. Y. Christian Advocate, the chief paper of the denomination, has been the leading opponent to their admission. He has written strongly, yet with the greatest courtesy and the utmost fairness. He takes the ground that the admission of woman as a delegate logically requires her admission to every office in the church including that of minister and bishop. Replying to those who favour her admission to membership in the Conference but object to her being in the ministry, he expresses himself strongly thus:

If it be right and scriptural for and to debate in the great legislative assemblies, it is natural, logical, and scriptural for her to be pastor and

IffGod designs to chastise the Methodist Episcopal Church by permitting His word to be made of secondary importance in the developm no of Methodism, we may live to see woman in

the ministry, and will live to see the Methodist Episcopal Church under the dominion of principles of interpretation which will hurry it with ever-increasing rapidity into the shoreless ocean of unbiblical, progressive, and destructive criticism, and will live to see the Church one of the principal means of making the Christian home daughter to become more and more a reminiscence or an exceptional persistence against an adverse environment.

-THE RELATIVE MERITS of short and long pastorates are dealt with by the "Interior" with considerable force. Whether the pastorate should be short or long depends very much on what the people want the pastor to do. If the pastor is merely expected to "draw is to get up a "show" of some kind every Sabbath evening, a pastorate of two or three years is quite long enough. Few men can run an ecclesiastical "show" for more than two years. The crowd get accustomed to the display of pulpit pyrotechnics, and naturally demand a new showman. If, on the other hand, the pastor is wanted to build up the Church on solid foundations, to bring in the young to gain influence over families, to mould character, and improve the quality of the people, instead of merely to draw a crowd, a long pastorate is out of all sight better than a short one, provided the pastor is the right kind of man. Then there are special cases. If a minister is called merely to fill a half empty church, why should he not leave as soon as the pews are all let ? If called mainly to pay a church debt, why not go some where else when the debt is paid? It both cases the work for which the man was wanted is done. In fact if a minister is called from motives other than t, be short, and no one has a right to complain. Put the pastorate solely or mainly on a business basis, and the min ister has just as good a right to keep an eye on business as the people.

-"Some Startling Figures" is the title of an article in which the Metho dist, St. John, deals with the statistics of the denomination whose name i bears. The article shows that the N B. and P. E. I. Conference had an increase of 376 per year for the six years closing with 1890. There were during that time an average of 83 ministers in -THE "CONSECRATED Blizzard" is active service, making the average in what Archbishop Ireland(Roman Cath- crease by each minister's service four and one half members. It adds:

These figures are very sobering, and well calculated to check denominational glorying. While Methodism as a whole making grand progress, our advance credit that he deserves such a name. is hardly worth naming. Four additions enough, but when we find in the Fredericton district the average is only three, and in the Sackville district of one addition per annum for every four ministers, the case is more serious still. In Fredericton and Woodstock disregarded in the United States. In circuits the increase has been at the rate of one member in two years, and n Chatham one in three; while the largest increase has been only 33,that of Richibucto and Weldford. At Thousands attend them; they often this rate of progress it will take a long time to convert the world, and our to repeat what has been said often be t will be found that relatively we are

The editor of the Methodist proposes n another issue to deal with "the causes of this slow progress." Other denominations than the Methodist would, perhaps, make a similar showing if the same strict rules of arithmetic were applied to their statistical tables. But though the exhibit may not be very comforting, it is well always to get at bottom faces, that remedy may be suggested and applied

-THE OTTAWA CORRESPONDENT O the Toronto Empire, referring to the numerous prohibition petitions presented to Parliament this session, says Five extra clerks are employed in en-

dorsing the prohibition petitions and

helping to consign them to oblivion.

It may seem smart to affect contempt for the petitions of so many thousands of earnest people. But it will not be so easy to consign to oblivion the strong convictions which move them. he feeling that finds expression in the petitions will surely consign to oblivion the men, filling representative positions, who disregard their prayer.

- Notice of the following resolution has been given by Mr. Jamieson in the their ability. Dominion House of Commons:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this house, the time has arrived when it is expedient to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

The resolution was prepared by the Dominion Alliance. At a meeting of woman to make laws for the Church, the members of the Commons favouring prohibition, some of them objected to the form of the resolution, and desired it changed somewhat. But Mr. Jamieson was unwilling to accept any suggestions, declaring that he would

move it as it had been drafted. the General Conference. If so, unless amongst some of prohibition M. Ps. of the present crisis. To fail to do their Lower Perth the new church is com-

the privilege of making suggestions ness. about the form of the resolution they are expected to support. What ground there is for their complaint we do not know; but newspaper reports from

The Education Society.

The Union Baptist Education So ciety is in financial difficulties. An assignment has been made. This step was taken because of the pressure of some creditors, and seemed necessary in order to protect other creditors, and, also, to give time to make arrangements, if possible, to equitably meet the liabilities. But taking the best possible view of the situation it is most regrettable, and may be disastrous to the Seminary.

Of one thing everybody concerned may be assured - the Directors have done the very best they could; for several years they have heroically borne the burdens of the management of an institution heavily in debt, some of them having made large personal sacrifices in the interest of the work. And in making the assignment they, doubtless, did the wisest and most honorable thing open to them in the emergency. A special meeting of the the right ones, his pastorate is likely Directors and the Society is called for to-morrow (Thursday) in St. John, at which it will be determined what course must be pursued to extricate the society from its embarrassment.

The facts about the Socie'y's affairs are, briefly stated, these: the Seminary building, furnishings, etc., at St. Martins cost about \$55,000. Against the property there is a mortgage of \$10,000 and floating liabilities amounting to \$20,000, making the total indebtedness of the Society \$30,000. There are unconditional subscriptions amounting to \$8,000 yet unpaid; and there are nearly \$8,000 more of subscriptions the payment of which is conditioned upon the raising of \$15,-000. These figures show that towards the liquidation of the debts of the Society about one half has already been subscribed. The payment of these subscriptions and the securing of about \$15,000 more would entirely free the Society from debt And this is necessary in order to save the large amount already put into the property at St. Martins, and to save the denominations | not but be gratifying to every Chrisoncerned in the institution from last- | tian heart. ing disgrace and shame.

Lest some may get the impression that the school is responsible for the present difficulties, it may be necessary fear is when the census returns are in fore, that the school is self-sustaining. It has all the pupils it can accommodate, and its revenues meet all its expenses -the salaries of the teachers, cost of living, heating &c. It is doing excelent work, and will finish the school year uninterrupted by the financial trials which have overtaken the Society. But its future depends on the Baptists and Free Baptists whose institution it is. They are numerous and well able to put the Seminary on a solid foundation. If there had been as ready and generous response to the calls for funds as should have been, the present painful and threatenng crisis would never have occurred. Even now it is in the power of the denominations to extricate their school from the difficulties which threaten its extinction, and to establish it firmly for generations of prosperous and profitable work for the denominations

We hope the meeting of to-morrow may succeed in inaugurating a movenent that will accomplish the desired end-saving the school, and saving the denominations from the great and ineffaceable disgrace of causing loss to their creditors, and of failing to accom-

contributions to the work, or how ual life.

and that they ought to, at least, have evitable consequences of unfaithful- It is intended to have it formally dedi-

Then and Now.

of heathendom were comparatively a which is to be held there in June. The fact is that party politics have too Of the hundreds of millions in China, formation that the church buildings he went to St. John on business, and much to do with the whole matter. little was known beyond the meager from Perth to Bath are free from report says he was-well, quite "ex-Each party fears that the other may information to be gathered from the debt. At Wright Settlement there is ors to put the other at a disadvantage. | Catholic missions, and from a few in the school house. A good congre- be unseemly; but the trip to St. John, full expression of the prohibition feel- language of the people. Vasts tracts present Sabbath afternoon. Some ing of the House, free from any at- of Indian were untrodden by the feet special meetings there would, we have tempt of either party to put the other of Europeans, whose sole concerns were no doubt, be a great blessing to the in a position to be misunderstood and trade and conquest. Africa was a terra christians and win many from among misrepresented. And it is to be incogni beyond a few miles from Egypt the unconverted. It is in the plan of hoped that the genuine prohibitionists and the Cape of Good Hope, except for Bro. Barnes to be there every fortby sensational methods, if his business in Parliament will see that this is done. a few bold but imperfect explorations night. During the winter the deep up the Nile and the Niger. Our maps snow and frequent storms prevented of the interior were either a blank or a him being regularly at his appointblunder, deserts or plains, where lakes, ment; but through the summer he will and rivers, and mountains have been | be there with regularity. He intends, discovered, with teeming population also, (D. V.) to go there soon to hold and fertile soil.

A hundred years ago, when Protest- the Sabbath School will be reorganized. ant missions began, China was hermet- | The membership of the church is not cally sealed. It was death to preach large, but there is a considerable conthe Gospel in Japan. India was closed | stituency, and faithfulness on the part to all missionaries. Even William of the christians, and diligent, patient Carey had to seek shelter on a little spot of ground owned by a foreign power. South America was tabooed by the Church of Rome. The difficulties experienced by African travelers were enough to deter the most adventurous, and Asia Minor was inaccessible, steady development of the spiritual while Mohammedanism stood in its life of the church and the ingathering pride and independence.

But now, behold, what a change! The whole world is open to missionary is needed is the spirit of christian love enterprise. Not only are the heathen willing to permit the missionaries to anxiety for the prosperity of the church enter their countries and teach the people, but they are actually calling for ers may be speedily answered. them to come. Literally it is true to-

professing Christians of all the great sections of the Christian church were less than two hundred millions. Now there are over four hundred millions; and of this great increase, by far the greatest share fell to the Protestant church. While the Roman Catholic and Greek churches only doubled their numbers, the Protestants multiplied nearly four fold. The numbers as given in "Our Century of Progress are as follows:

Protestants-1786, 37,700,000; 1886, 137,000,000. Increase 4 fold. Roman Catholics-1786, 117,000, 000; 1886, 205,000,000. Less than Greek Church—1786, 46,000.000

1886, 89,000,000. Less than 2 fold. Total—1786, 200,700,000; 1886, 431,000,000. These few facts, for which we are in

debted to the Missionary Review, can

Notes by the Way.

In fulfilment of a promise made in the winter, Saturday, 10th inst., found us enroute to Perth, V. Co. It was a beautiful day, such a day as cheers everybody. The fine and warm days amongst the dull and chill ones it has | fully. a hearty welcome, and inspires hope.

The talk on the train amongst the lumbermen was not of the most hopelook brightens correspondingly.

pleasantly spent.

J. J. Barnes there.

about two miles from the station. At reminded of a fact which thoroughly worship free from denominational plish a good work so easily within 7.30 P. M. the monthly conference was illustrates the hypocritical character of forms. The idea is that the clergyman held. Though a busy time with the the defence. When the present case who officiates at any particular service farmers, the attendance was good, and came on the court was pathetically ap. Our own people have much at stake the reports and testimonies of the pealed to, to adjourn the trial on in this matter. We have not the facts members present indicated a good de- account of the serious illness of the before us to show how general their gree of steadiness and growth of spirit- father of the accused, which, it was

much they aggregate. We are safe, The Sabbath was a busy day. Three sympathies of the son that it would be however, in saying that much less has services had been arranged for-Lower unseemly to have his trial go on; and been given than should have been. Perth, Wright Settlement, and Bum- the community was told of the inhu-But it is not yet too late. And we frau, the first in Victoria Co., the manity of the prosecution in bringing the Northwest, in places hitherto encrust that for their own credit as well other two in Carleton Co., the distance on the trial while Edwards was so as for the preservation of the Seminary, travelled being about fifteen miles. burdened with anxiety and sorrow. the only school in the provinces in These churches compose what Bro. which they have a direct interest, and Barnes calls the upper half of his field.

takes place, we will live to see women in | is too arbitrary in its demands on them, | able, but will be followed by all the in- | ture and two or three trifling things. some special meetings. Next Sabbath convictions of Edwards and Coleman effort will surely be blessed of God to

the increase of the "little flock." At Bumfrau there has been much real progress within two or three years; and it is to be hoped that whatever in any degree, interferes with the of the unconverted young people of the place, may be removed. All that and self-denial. Bro. Barnes has great and community, and we trust his pray

At Bath, Monday evening, a temlay that Ethiopia is stretching forth her perance meeting was held in the Free nands to God, and the isles are not only | Baptist church. Bro. Barnes presidwaiting for his law, but they are anx- ed. Rev. C. T. Phillips, Rev. Mr. Brooks and the writer spoke, endeav-A hundred years ago the numbers of oring to encourage those already engaged in temperance work, and to enlist the sympathies and efforts of others. The people regarded it helpful meeting. Time was when Bath (more widely known a few years ago as Monquart) was notorious for drinking. There is still some drinking, and and at the mouth of Monquart there is some illicit sale. But a great change has taken place. Of the people in the community but few are drinkers, and the selling and sellers are regarded disreputable. By an earnest and united effort the two or three rum holes now struggling to keep in existence, can be closed. We hope soon to hear that the effort has been made and been success-

Both at Bath and Bumfrau there are active temperance organizations; the one at the latter place has lately been started. Both are doing good work, and are making and strengthening honest sentiment on this great question. We met Rev. C. F. Rideout at Bumfrau and Rev. C. T. Phillips at Bath, the home of his mother whom brethren are well.

It was gratifying to go over Bro. the hearts of the farmers and refreshes | Barnes' field, to note the gains made, and to find him held in such high esthis spring have not been many, so | teem by the people amongst whom he | in Salvation Army work. One of them that when it does make its appearance has laboured so faithfully and success-

C. T. Act Notes.

When the Edwards case came up on ful kind. A hard winter, a small cut Tuesday of last week, the magistrate of logs, and now difficult driving add to said he had not had time to prepare these things a dull market, and they the papers required, and again adseem to have reason to be somewhat journed till Friday. On Friday the less cheerful than usual. But driving certificates of previous convictions were has improved somewhat, and the out- put in evidence. The conviction was then made, and Edwards was sentenced Newburg Junction—though the tra- to two months in jail. Mr. VanWart veller can always get a good meal there | did not attempt to put in any evidence -is not the most desirable place at that Edwards was not guilty of selling which to wait two hours, more or less, | rum, but has made an appeal from the for train connections. Woodstock is conviction. It is not even pretended preferable, therefore we went to that the accused is innocent; the sole Woodstock, which is only a few minutes | aim is to prevent the proper and speedy distant, where the waiting hours were enforcement of the law. The postponements of trial, the appeals &c. are Arrived at Kilburn station—the first simply to gain time in hope that by fax widow residing at the south end one in Victoria County, we found Rev. some chance the rumsellers may escape contemplates erecting a large Taberthe penalties of their violations of law.

urged, so weighed on the thoughts and

show of feeling was that Mr. Edwards schools, with 13,201 teachers and 125,the continued existence and good work | He has devoted much earnest, pains- senior was sick. The trial could have | 924 scholars; and besides this, 5,069 of which they need, they will prompt- taking and patient work to them, and gone on without the presence of the schools that had been previously re-There is, apparently, a feeling by rally to the relief of the Society in the good results are apparent. At accused, and as a matter of fact when ported were again aided, with 24,219

representative in the court, entering the plea of "not guilty" and then concated during the summer. At Bum- ducting the defence. And how much frau the church is practically finished, the anxiety of the accused about his and it will be dedicated during the father unfitted him for business may A hundred years ago the vast regions session of the second District meeting be judged by the fact that the very day on which the pathetic plea was the capital show that the trouble exists, blank to the minds of most Christians. Bro. Barnes gave us the gratifying inhilarated." The trial could not go on get some advantage, and each endeav- journals of the Polos, and of the Roman no church building. Worship is held because his father was ill—that would It ought to be possible to get a fair and traders on the coasts, ignorant of the gation, eager to hear the word, was &c., were quite consistent with the 'sorrow"—its fitting expression.

> The plea of "not guilty," the plea for postponement of the trial, and the appeal from the conviction are quite in keeping with each other, being tricks and not truth. They are, also, in perfect keeping with the rum traffic, and such as may always be expected from rumsellers and their employes and sympathizers. But tricks win only for a time; truth and justice are sure to triumph over them.

More than a year ago appeals from

for fourth offences against the C. T. Act were taken to the Supreme Court. At every sitting of the court since judgment has been expected. A point growing out of the same cases--i. e. whether a witness can be compelled to give evidence-went to the court at the same time, and was some months ago decided. Other matters of not rearly so much importance have gone before the court since this case arose, and have been determined. The attention of the judges was called to the case, and, we are assured, it was promised that judgment would be given at the term of the court just closed. But it was not given. Why? is the question a good many people are asking. And they have a right to ask. The court is not beyond the reach of public opinion, and may expect criticism so long as it appears to discriminate in its treatment of the questions that come before it for adjudication. That this particular case, which involves so much for this community. should be pigeon-holed term after term excites comment, and it is not surprising that much of what is thought and said is not particularly complimentary to the court. Whether the judges mean it or not, it is not for us to say, but the practical effect of the delay in giving judgment is in the interests of the lawbreaking rum-sellers and against the

The cases affecting the Inspectors in Kings and Carleton Counties have been decided by the court, the injunctions preventing them exercising their powers, being dissolved.

----General Religious News

BISHOP TAYLOR is now in his seventyfirst year, but is still full of energy and abundant in activities in his African

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY has reached the venerable age of 75 years. he visits quite frequently. Both the Last week it celebrated the fact by appropriate services. It has done a great work.

"General" Booth has eleven children, all of whom are actively engaged will, probably, succeed him in command when he dies.

A LADY who recently died in Glasgow has bequeathed £70,000 to General Booth for the Salvation Army.

MR. Moody's conference at Northfield this summer will, as usual, be divided into two sessions-the first from June 29 to July 9; the second from August 1 to 10.

LEONARD SESSIONS, a pioneer farmer and famous Methodist lay preacher of southern New York, died recently at the extreme age of 102 years, 7 months and 12 days. On the occasion of a gathering of his friends, July 26th, 1838, in honor of his 100th birthday, he delivered quite a long

It is RUMORED that a wealthy Halinacle either on Inglis street or Vic-The Lower Perth church is only Referring to postponements we are toria road, in which all classes may shall receive the offertory of those present for his services.

THE YEAR OF MISSIONARY WORK in the American Sunday-School Union which closed March 1, 1891, was crowned with abundant tokens of the blessing of God; 1,820 new Sundayschools were organized, 650 of them in tirely destitute of religious privileges, containing 7,665 teachers and 63,210 The only true thing about all this scholars. Aid was given to 2,068 other very specify cut off after that event both political parties, that the alliance part will not on'y be most discredit pleted, lacking only the pulpit, furni- presence, Mr. VanWart being his dition to all this direct Sunday-school

work, the mi distributed b Bibles and 11 made 49,460 v rious conversa livered 14,003 000 and 5,000 version in con listic services est and faithfu churches have Sunday-school while regular been inaugura as an outgrow

MAY 20. 18

-Nearly 1, ported as the H. Yatman's _Forty-thr

of twelve and

fluence of the

Association of their intention -The most Cleveland, O., going forward the direction will be remem conducted a s stic meetings ago, but the revival are sai the Pentecost seven thousar signed cards a to become Ch

> DENOM REV. A. H. ton, was in had been mak gornish. He his field as fa WOODSTOCK

were baptized bath, 10th in KNOWLESV ngs comme Carleton Con by the Rev city, are resu converts were the work is p

deepening a

DUTCH VA others of the ing report blessed us dantly of lat special meeti greatly help quickened, l and renewed ners are ask Sunday, 24t baptism. P

FROM RE

to say that w

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was with us.

conference n visit was nev were words amongst us. received. preached at communion ence was in highly enjoy bath mornin by us. In t our next app ment, and fe have no chu eager, earne vice we enj a number st close of th much helpe McLeod pr power of th with the co lead them t We are look labours of t them is or Rideout wa assisted in evening, 1

delivered a interest of F. C. B. cl Phillips an the meeting meeting wa effect of an timent of Bath, M

GRAND ports the l of the spec pleased to am glad to also we h goodness (ings have has been in our wo baptized i faith; eigh