TERMS NOTICES.

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

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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 quar-

ers are always welcome. Denominational News, as all other matter for publication should be sent promptly. COMMUNICATIONS for publication should he written on only one side of the paper,

should be written separately. Observance and, if there were no paid teachers of this rule will prevent much copying and metimes confusion and mistakes. ALL COMMUNICATIONS, etc., should be addressed Religious Intelligencer, Box

BUSINESS NOTICE.

375, F edericton N. B.

During the month just closed state. ments of accounts have been sent to everal hundreds of subscribers. From some of them answers have been received, for which they have our thanks. From every one of the others we need and are expecting, a remittance at this matter. Kindly give it attention immediately.

Seligious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D. .. . EDITO

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19th., 1894

There is no failure in christian work, says Bishop Whipple; the only failure is in not doing it.

Every family needs a religi ous paper. Try this one. It you have it now, ask your neighbour to try it

Do you pray for your pasdo him good; nor will you fail to receive blessings yourself.

St. Marie. One of the French papers takes him to task for it, suggesting that "he must know that his church forbids attendance at the religious services of heretics."

Cannon Farrar has a son who is a minister, and who is, evident ly, a chip off the old block. He has been shocking the stiff necked and exclusive of his parishoners by showing sympathy with the worship and christian work of dissenters. He recently preached in a Wesleyan church, and some of his people were nearly thrown into fits.

An old divine says, "When the christian has reason to believe that God has forgiven his sins, he some times finds it exceedingly difficult to forgive himself." How true it is. And the clearer the sense of divine forgiveness and the greatness of divine grace, the more the forgiven sinner loathes his sin and himself for having sinned, and wonders how he could have been forgiven.

Mr. Moody, at a recent conference of christian workers, said -The signs of the times admonish us as Christians to diaw nearer to God and to each other, to co-operate more heartily in the work of his kingdom, and to bear more faithful testimony to Jesus Christ and the Gospel of his grace. In these times of unrest and distress in our land, while the multitudes are seeking relief and rest, and finding none, and the social philoso phers of this world are at their wit's end, we should make it the more manifest that there is a God who is the 'refuge and strength' of his people, 's present help in trouble,' who will not fail 'though the earth be removed and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea.'

A PARAMA

one is in the mood, provided the man faithful course of service to God and wages in any country as transportation are always true, his comforts go to the ing the century amounting to the year were colored, but that there only loves his work and has moods often. Let the reader never facitities improve and bring the right spot and soothe the heartaches. en rmous aggregate of 350,000,000 6,700 connected with the Church. The

mood, but cannot tell why. His own | first love, God puts the soul upon its course in such a case is first to try true course, and starts it off in the something else quite unlike the work | right direction. If it continues to intended. Then sometimes it is possible after waking up on this to switch | make its calling and election sure, and back to the other. If this fails he ultimately enter in holy triumph the on Christ's head !"-Standard. takes a short, sharp walk, say of a mile, and returning tries again Failing again, he works at little things that are dispatched in a few moments forward into an enlarged sphere of one after another. Unless ill he can duty and usefulness, to support us save the day by this sort of work that must be done some time. 'Occasionally,' said he, 'I have been too restless for this, and then, if possible, I get into an argument with some goodhumored friend with whom on a current topic there is some difference of opinion. If still the dullness lingers count that day lost for work whether its low descending sun shines on some good deed or not."

A writer in an English paper is troubled as to the connection between money and salvation. He asks this question,-"Is the salvation of the world dependent upon its riches? Are all the costly chapels and churches and business matters and those for insertion | necessary to the salvation of men : and preachers of the Gospel, would men be saved or not?" The idea he adds, "of the salvation of a soul depending on so much hard cash is repugnant to our feelings.'

He has, we think, shocked himself somewhat unnecessarily. He might just as well ask whether a man's soul can be saved without oxygen gas. For answer, we might say, had any of the rooms in which St. Paul delivered the Gospel to his hearers been suddenly deprived of that element, the saving power of his message would have been immediately annulled. The illustration should be sufficient to show where the once. No one should neglect nor delay answer to this question lies. Money retes, as coss oxygen, to that physical constitution of man which is inextricably bound up with his spiritual condition, and which has always to be taken into account in all dealings with the latter. Thequestion, asstated, would seem to imply that money is something entirely outside of, if not opposed to, God's government of the world, and His development in it of a spiritual kingdom. The New Testament gives no countenance to any such idea. Money was used by Christ, and the primitive churches made regular money contributions for missionary purposes. Whether money is kept in its right place in relation to spiritual work, is another and very different question. We are strongly of the opinion that much of the expenditure tor? You ought. It will, certainly, for costly churches and unnecessary and unbeautiful church adornment, and for ecclesiastical millinery, is a mistaken and hurtful use of morey Mr. Laurier attended a which should be consecrated to real Methodist church recently at Sault | christian work, for which not less, but more-much more, is needed.

Backsliding.

Backsliding is an effect, and, like every other effect, must have its cause. Some, perhaps many, professing christians, after a period of happy experience, find themselves in a somewhat cold and joyless state. They never intended to be in such a state, and probably prayed and resolved they never would be. Backsliding is rarely, if ever, the consequence of deliberate intention, but generally the result of causes the legitimate effects of which were not anticipated. Had they been foreseen and understood they would have been carefully avoided. Effects, however, can be avoided only in their causes. If we take coals of fire into our bosoms we shall be burned. We

heart by the Holy Ghost given unto him. The objects of his affections are changed; "Old things have passed come new." The things he once loved he fall into the condemnation of the that no human being or worldly poshe now hates, and what he once hated devil. Moreover, he must have good session can satisfy. My soul thirsts he now loves. His soul is filled with testimony from them that are without; for something which the living Jesus new impulses, as he enters upon a lest he fall into reproach and the snare alone can give. And when he opens is now the law of his soul, its inspiration, its vitality, its moving principle. Joy is one of its earliest fruits. This love, which though gently acting, is a ministers. Why not heed the divine like a river. Christ himself is in my very strong principle and fulfils the injunction? whole law, changes also the outward life. As it flows out into action, the young convert is sweetly carried forward as by the Spirit of the Lord, into new paths of duty and privilege. God cording to their way of living. In running in the deep secret places of organized, which have under comis leading him now, and under the influence of his first love he always leads him right. How clear are convictions then, how broad the lines of distinc-Dr. Buckley, editor of the N. | tion between right and wrong No Y. "Christian Advocate" knows a desire for worldly pleasures, no disgood deal about hard literary work, position to compromise with sin, charthe best methods, and the varying acterizes that bright period of Chrismoods of the workers. Being inter. tian experience. Under the light of viewed about his own methods, he this bright morning how earnestly the said it is better to work only when soul pledges itself to a strict and difficult it will be to maintain high feetly satisfying Saviour. His words total circulation of the scriptures dur- firmations in Georgia during the past

move in the same direction it will heavenly Jerusa'em.

That new power of love is designed to increase more and more, to bear us under increasing responsibilities and trials, and to make the yoke of Christ always easy to us and his burden even light. But how seldom is this fac realized in Christian experience; how common it is for Christians to leave their first-love, and slide back again towards the bondage of the world from which the love of God had delivered them! Some backslide but a littl way, others go farther, while many fall entirely away from all spiritual life into a dull and irksome formality. Many fall further away, and give up even the form of religion. Of the cause of backsliding some will be said in another article.

About Ordination.

The question-How far, if at all, man's former life and character should be taken into account when he be comes a candidate for ordination t the ministry? has been a good deal considered, first and last. Th 'Journal and Messenger' expressed some views which we think are reason able and worthy the consideration of councils and conferences having to do with ordinations: The question is not as to his Church membership, but as to his fitness for the ministry. It is believed that whoever gives evi dence of having been "born of God, has turned away from sin, and, by the grace of God, broken its hold, should be received without hesitation to men bership in a Christian Church. But should one who has been addicted to drink, to lewdness, to dishonesty, but professes repentance and a call to the ministry, be at once inducted into the office of the ministry, or installed as a pastor? We are told, when the candidacy of such an one is before us, that we have no right to go back of the time when the man professes that he repented and was converted; that, no matter what his life had been, it is enough that he now professes to have been born again, and to have reformed his old habits. But is that enough? Is character of no consequence in the ministry? Is it certain that one who has led a life of open sin will keep out of it and correct old habits at once, and live a pure and honorable life from the time of professing conversion? Is it true that by hesitating to receive such an one to the ministry we raise a doubt as to his conversion, and act in contravention of the Spirit? We do not so see it.

It is true that Saul of Tarsus began | life." preaching soon after his conversion. But it was not less than six to ten years from the time of his conversion apart to the work of the ministry. office of a bishop should not be a without. "A bishop must be new life, which is a life of love. Love of the devil." If these qualifications for ordination, there would be less

> a day can support a family of five accities carpenters and masons get thirty | the soul. cents a day without food; servants, \$6 a month without food; farmhands,

Voices and Echoes.

And now we read that "one of the relics in the church of St. Gabriel, in Brussels, is a thorn that is said to have been taken from the crown of thorns

Next!

A sum of no less than \$1,000,000, is to be appropriated by the United States Senate for the purpose of destroying root and branch the Russian thistle in North Dakota. - Exchange.

It is a large expenditure, but probably a wise one. In Canada, too, there is a fear of this dreaded thistle. trict in Manitoba, and the Government of that Province is taking action to extirminate it. The matter having been brought to the attention of the Dominion authorities, Prof. Fletcher, the botanist of the Government's ex perimental farm, has issued an illustrated circular giving information about the weed and how to destroy it, and urging the farmers to stamp it out before it gets firmly established.

All this trouble and expense are probably wise, for the thistle will, doubtless, do much harm if allowed to grow and spread. But is there noth ing else which demands equally earnest attention, because of the harm it has done and continues to do? Take iniquity. the rum traffic, for instance. Can a thistle beat it for destructiveness? And yet, instead of being alarmed by its ravages, and taking steps to destroy it root and branch, the governments that are so much alarmed about thistle, seem anxious to foster the the people rightly regard him as the thing. And this notwithstanding chief hero of the preparatory struggle vastly more people are praying, and have been praying for years, to be delivered from its desolations than have out the world are hoping will be a ever given a thought to the thistle fatal and final defeat of that ignoble great work in many parts of the world. nuisance. How deeply concerned we and irredeemable organization. are for the welfare of the country, is what they who so valiantly order the war against the thistle, would have the people think of them. The thistle car make no protest against being interfered with-it is, therefore, sane is easy to speak them now when reto smite and destroy it. But the rum sults so fully justify what this distinmen can "kick," and their ill-gotten guished minister has said and done. money has influence in elections, But how brief a time it is since even therefore they must be encouraged the timid church members united with and protected in their infernal business. Statemanship (!) they call it.

Christ the Soul's Well-Spring.

BY REV. DR. CUYLER.

The supreme gift which Jesus Christ gives to every longing, thirsty soul is himself. From himself proceeds not only instruction and sympathy, but redeeming grace and recovering power; and from the inexhaustible depths of his own being as the Son of God, a whole universe of thirsty hearts may draw refreshment. "The water that I give you shall be in you a well of water springing up into everlasting He offers himself to us and says · Drink me, take me into your

souls, and every want shall be satisfied. before he was called to a formal setting fills all the thoroughfares of human life! All the attractive fountains which Beside, Saul was a most exemplary Mammon or Sensual Pleasure advertise young man up to the very day of his with loud invitations, "Come unto me conversion. No man had a better and drink!" All these prove to be but reputation. He could call all the broken cisterns that hold no water. Jews of Jerusalem to witness to the In every human soul is a longing that purity of his life. His conversion refuses to be satisfied; and this thirst was not from vice and debasing sins, becomes the more importunate the back with earnest resolve to work but "from darkness to light;" from more that it is trifled with. My soul among the still unevangelized islanders. unbelief to faith in Christ. He him- recognizes sin and guilt, and in self said that he who would fill the moments of compunction cries out : to provide for the new vessel which is "Who can deliver me from this body to do the work among the different novice, but one who had been tested of death?" My strength to resist temp. islands. He secured five additional cannot receive the fire and escape the in the school of Christ. Among the tation has often proved to be a mere laborers, some of whom had already qualifications of a bishop he placed spider's web. My sources of happi- left, but death had taken away two, so When the sinner is truly converted, not simply evidence of conversion, ness are just as liable to be dried up that only three new stations can be the love of God is shed abroad in his but a good report of them which are as is yonder little brook which is at occupied at present. the mercy of every summer drought. without reproach, temperate, Death has already shattered more than sober-minded, orderly,.....not a one beautiful pitcher; and there are away, and behold all things have be- novic, lest, being lifted up with pride, within me certain desires and demands up a wellspring within me, pure were always required of the candidate thoughts begin to flow out, and conscience becomes clean, and my affectrouble with unworthy or questionable tions are sweetened, and peace flews

This fountain never dries and never CHEAP LIVING .- Chinese working- freezes. We should have dried up and men can live so cheaply that ten cents | died out long, long ago, if Jesus Christ | had not kept his stream of grace eighty missionary societies have been

and drinking is the simplest of all country on the globe, and 44,532 \$17.50 a year without food; clerks processes. Even the dumb brutes native assistants; nearly a million conand accountants, \$10 to \$30 per month understand where and how to slake verts have been gathered into 7.800 without food. A soldier's pay is \$5 a their thirst. With equal simplicity organized churches, and 1,006,768 month without board, but half of that doth faith draw in Christ's living pupils into 7,000 Sabbath schools; is paid in rice. In some of the cities words, and living joy, and living sights Bible secieties have given the common laborers will work for six power. No infidel can answer this Bible to the nations in 90 entire cents a day. Such facts show how argument—that Jesus Christ is a per- versions and 230 partial versions, the schools; that one-third of the con-

only purity, and his life in me is my only hope of endless life in heaven. Fountain of grace, rich, full, and free, What need I that is not in Thee? Full pardon-strength for every day, And peace which none can take away.

The Minister and Good Citizenship.

It is a trite remark to say that u:less the minister stands as the leader of moral reform in every department of life, he but poorly meets the obligations which rest upon him. The pul-It has made its appearance in one dis- pit should be the one oracle in every community that is never dumb, that knows no fear, and that will not seek favor when that counts for compromise with any taint of evil. Expediency is no part of the practice of any man who stands as God's representative in any community. The Century forcefully recognizes this fact in the September issue, in saying :

"There was a time in the recent career of a prominent minister of New York when good men questioned not his motives, but certain of his methods. It was soon found that any fault of method, if fault there was, counted as nothing to the rectitude of motive, energy, and persistence of action, and as now appears, to the enormous value of results in the unveiling of official

"The legislative inquiry would not have taken place had it not been for a popular uprising which placed the legislative branch of the State government in hands unfriendly to Tammany Hall. But the labors of Dr. Parkhurst have been the principal means in making that inquiry successful; and with Tammany Hall -a struggle soon to be followed by another, which all friends of good government through-'All honor to the true minister and

rue citizen, Charles H. Parkhurst Would that every community in America possessed a patriot as earnest, unselfish and heroic!"

Those are appreciative words, but it the critics in inveighing against this fearless clergyman, and expressed doubts as to the wisdom of his vehement denunciations of the rottenness that he knew existed in the government of a great city. The result in this instance, should teach those who would be good citizens, but lack moral fibre, a lesson. If useless themselves n great moral movements, let them at least be silent while some braver soul inaugurates the work. There is nothing more disheartening to a heroic soul than to have the friends of his own household question the motives which impel him while he is moved to commence some necessary work of reform. - Z. Herald.

Mission News and Notes.

-The Protestant Missionary socie ties have 2,500 agents in the field, and What a hungry and thirsty crowd there are a thousand more women than men. This advance of female agency has been chiefly made during the last quarter of a century.

-Dr. J. G. Paton has started on his return to the New Hebrides. After visiting the different churches in this country, Canada and Scotland he goes He has received funds almost enough

-The Missionary Review of the World estimates the total missionary gifts of Christendom for 1893 at \$14,-713 627, besides \$1,500,000 raised from the mission field itself. The total missionary force it estimates at 38 148, the greate: pri of th se of c. re being unordained native helpers. There are in the world 16,602 mission stations, 1,081,708 communicants of mission churches in foreign lands, and 2,744,955 native Christians. There were added last year to these mission churches 57,555 souls.

-The mission work of the century is thus summarized: Two hundred and mission 9,000 foreign missionaries, Water is the simplest of all elements, working in almost every unevangelized

selfishness. His cleansing grace is my of wholesome literature have been ssued from mission presses; hundreds of thousands of patients have been treated by medical missionaries in hospitals and dispensaries; 70,000 pupils have been gathered into higher educational institutions and 608,000 children in village schools, the total outlay for 1892 being \$14,588,354.

-Next year, 1895, is to be the Centenary year of the London Missionary Society. This society was formed in 1795 by Congregacionalists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians and it has continued to be a most useful organization. A centenary fund will be opened in order to increase the free income of the society to the amount of not less than £125,000 per annun, In addition to a special thanksgiving offering of £100,000 for the society's further operations. A tenth of the latter is to hand previous to any appeal being made. The present statistics of the Society are as follows:

190 missionaries, 68 lady mission. aries, 1,476 native ministers, 6,758 native preachers, 94,192 church members, 404,795 native adherents, and upwards of 125,984 scholars in the schools. The expenditure of the past year has been £145,589, of which £17,-55 was laid out on the new John Williams missionary steamer. To meet this a sum of £117.572 had come in from all sources, leaving a deficit of

This deficit will be wiped out in 1895 if not sooner. This Society has numbered among its agents many of the best men that have adorned the ranks of modern missionary enterprise, such as John Williams, Dr. Morison, Robert Moffat, William Ellis, David Livingstone, etc. They have done a Of 100 new missionaries called for by the society, 67 volunteers have already gone to the field, to be followed, it is confidently expected, by the remaining number by the beginning of 1895.

General Religious News.

-The number of Bibles, Testaments and portions of Scripture issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society, between March, 1804, and March, 1893, was 135,894,552. The issue of fresh copies is now about four millions per year, or 13,000 for each working day.

-A recent estimate puts the Protestanti m of the world at 137,000,000. They are classified as follows: Lutherans, 35,000,000; Methodists, 25,-000,000; Episcopalians, 22,000,000; Presbyterians, 20,000,000; Baptists, 17,000,000; Congregationalists, 6,000, 000; all other denominations, 12,000,000.

-It is the fashion in France for the Government to parcel out the public funds for the support of public worship. From \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 are annually given the Catholics; the Protestants receive about \$350,000, the Jews about \$40,000, and the Mohammedans about \$50,000.

-The largest Baptist church in the world has just been built at Paisley, Scotland. Paisley is located about seven miles from Glasgow, and is the seat of the great shawl and thread manufactories. The house of worship was erected by his wife and family as a memorial to the late Thomas Coats, the manufacturer of the Coats' thread, used throughout the world, who was a Baptist, and cost about half a million

-Religious dissent is growing rapidly in Holland. According to a census taken in 1849, only one in ten thousand of the population had severed his connection with the State Church. Since then the number has greatly increased. In 1889, the number of dissenters was 66,042. According to latest reports the Dissenters in Holland at present easily reach one hundred thousand.

-At the present time there are over 70 branches of the Y. M. C. A. in London alone, and in the United Kingdom there are 843 associations with a membership of 87,464. The grand total of branches throughout the world is 5,158, with a membership, including associates, of 467,515. These include more than 900 branches in Germany, 100 in France, and flourish ing associations in nearly all the countries of Europe, as well as in India, Australia, South Africa, etc.

- The Roman Catholics claim that there are about 152,000 of the negroes of the South connected with their Church. Bishop Penick, Episcopal, says there are 1,900 in South Carolina connected with Episcopal Church But sometimes a man is not in the forget that under the impulses of its nations nearer together. His love subdues and shames away my copies; hundreds of millions of pages bishop thinks this a reproach, and is

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