

# Religious Intelligencer.

THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.—Peter

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WHOLE No. 2079

## READ--THEN ACT.

1. MANY HUNDREDS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS are now due. They ought to be paid at once, and we are hoping they will be.

2. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS ONE OF those due, kindly send it now.

3. ARREARS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS MAKE serious inconvenience and sometimes embarrassment for the management of the paper. If you are in arrears make an earnest effort to pay at once.

4. SEND ONE, OR TWO, OR MORE NEW names with your own. Read the "Offer Extraordinary" and take advantage of it. It will be withdrawn at the end of this month.

5. DO NOT THINK TO ECONOMIZE BY discontinuing your religious paper. If you are a Free Baptist you need to know about the ministers and churches and of denominational work and interests generally, and the INTELLIGENCER is the only paper devoted to these things. No other paper can make up for the loss of the organ of your denomination.

6. IF YOU ARE A MINISTER, TELL your people about the INTELLIGENCER next Sabbath—and on some other Sabbath too. Talk to them about it in their homes and on the streets, also. Urge those who are now subscribers to renew at once. Persuade others to subscribe.

**FINALLY.** Let everybody whose subscription is due determine to send it immediately—and some new subscribers with it if possible.

## NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

Two more Anglican clergymen have in London joined the church of Rome, making fourteen Anglican ministers who have become Roman Catholics since the famous London case.

Last year there was a most unexampled catch of whales in the Arctic Ocean. Up to this year, the record of thirty whales to a single steamer was the highest. Four vessels this year have beaten that record, and beaten by large figures. The *Narwhal* caught sixty-two whales, and other steamers followed her with catches nearly as large. The total catch is 340 whales. The steamers had all the luck, the sailing vessels catching very few. The largest previous catch in a single year was 241.

English papers state that during the past year over three million meals have been provided by the social wing of the Salvation Army. 2,366 men have been received at the elevators, employment has been found for nearly 5,000 by the labor bureau, 1,670 women have entered the rescue homes, 800 of whom have been sent into domestic services, while 327 have been restored to their friends, and 37 retained in the Army industries. From the women's shelter 88 were helped to situations, and at the inquiry department 680 lost people were restored to their friends.

The Czar's favorite palace is Tsarskoye, a place so beautiful that a description of it reads like a page of "The Arabian Nights." The building stands in grounds which are eighty miles in circumference. Some of the rooms are wainscoted with lapis lazuli, and the floors are of ebony, inlaid with mother of pearl. The corridors are hung with the rarest tapestries and silk curtains, and all the metal work is silver.

Utah's admission to Statehood is conditioned, among other things, upon the renunciation of polygamy. The Act admitting her as a State requires her constitution to perpetually prohibit polygamous or plural marriages. In all other respects this State could claim admission to the Union long ago. Its population, assessed wealth and natural resources are much beyond the requisite limit. But the struggle kept up so long and craftily by Mormonism produced a feeling of national aversion which thus far has been a bar against Utah. And it would be pre-

mature to say that constitutional prohibition of polygamy does away with the necessity of carefully watching for the subtleties or evasions which have characterized Mormonism in the past.

Germany, which a few years ago had an army of tramps estimated at 200,000, begging from town to town, and terrifying the rural communities, has organized anti-beggary societies, whose members agree to give nothing to beggars who apply at their doors, but these societies provide and maintain relief stations and "herberges," where by a few hours of labor the applicant may earn a ticket which will entitle him to food and lodging at this "herberge," or plain boarding house, but no liquor can be obtained there.

It is a sad revelation which the "Herald" of New York gives of the extent of the gambling mania, and how the youth and even the school children of the city are being trained in it. Shops for gambling in various forms are opened close to our public schools in several instances and agents are appointed to solicit the patronage of the school children. What will the future generation be if schools of gambling are allowed to flourish side by side with the public schools?

Chicago is cosmopolitan enough. Some one who has been looking into the matter says that nine-tenths of the elective offices are held by naturalized citizens. The Sheriff was born in Canada, the County Treasurer in Germany, the President of the County Board in Germany, the Criminal Court in Germany, the Clerk of the Superior Court in Ireland, the County Clerk in Denmark, the Coroner in Ireland, the City Treasurer in Ireland, the Collector in Germany, the City Clerk in Germany, and the Corporation Counsel in Bohemia.

A statistician who has been looking into the matter of divorce has found that the proportion of divorces to population is least in Ireland—only one divorce to every 400,000 inhabitants. In the United States the proportion of divorces is ominously large, 88.71 to every 100,000 population, the largest known, in fact, save Japan, the figures for that happy empire being 608.45 divorces to every 100,000 population.

More colored children go to school in South Carolina than white children. In the free schools of the State during 1892-93 there were 223,150 boys and girls, of whom 102,571 were white and 223,150 colored. The Negroes of the South have a frenzy for education, and some of them make almost heroic sacrifices to get a literary training for themselves or their children.

Hawaii has about fifty miles of railway and two hundred and fifty miles of telegraph lines, and almost every dwelling and business house in Honolulu has its telephone. The city has also street railways as is lighted by electricity.

An American firm has contracted to build a railroad from Acre to Damascus, a distance of one hundred and forty-eight miles. The road will pass by the Sea of Galilee on the south. It is to be fully equipped as an American road, to be completed in eighteen months, and will cost \$5,750,000. Damascus now has 150,000 inhabitants and is fifty miles from the important seaport of Beyrout.

## What They Say.

Frequently words commendatory of the INTELLIGENCER come to us in the much correspondence which reaches this office. If we published all that is said every issue would contain some of it. Just at this season of the year, however, it is allowable to print a few samples of the opinions expressed. Our friends who have such kind feelings towards the INTELLIGENCER may be assured that we greatly appreciate their good words, and are encouraged by them in a work which while it has many delights has a larger share of perplexities than most people imagine. We trust the INTELLIGENCER may never become unworthy the confidence and regard of those who are so deeply interested in it and its aims. We have no stronger desire than to make it a benefit to every home it enters and to every person who reads it, and the friend and helper of every good cause.

The following extracts are but a few of many in like view which have come to us recently:

"The INTELLIGENCER is worthy the support of every Free Baptist. We welcome it always to our home; and wish it every success in the future."

"The weekly visits of the excellent INTELLIGENCER are a great pleasure to us. We would not like to be without it. We wish you a good new year."

"I have been a subscriber six years; and now I could not keep house without the paper. It is like a good friend coming in once a week."

"I am doing all I can to increase the circulation of the valuable INTELLIGENCER. It has been a member of my family for over seventeen years. Other members of the home circle have passed away; but it remains, and always shall while I have a home to which to welcome it. It is a great comfort to me in lonely hours."

"I esteem the weekly visit of the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER very highly indeed. With the exception of one year I have received it regularly ever since its first issue by your much esteemed father, Rev. Ezekiel McLeod."

"I love the INTELLIGENCER, and look for it as I do for my daily bread. It is food for the soul."

"Dear old INTELLIGENCER: What a friend it has been to me, both in times of prosperity and in times of adversity. I have been blessed so many times while reading it. May the Lord bless the editor in the days to come as He has in the past, is my prayer."

"I do not know how we could do without the dear old INTELLIGENCER. It is a friend whose coming we welcome every week. Two or three times when our copy has gone astray we have missed it very much. One of the new names I send is of a newly married couple. It is my New Year present to them. Indeed all I have sent and am sending are New Year presents. And I cannot think of a better or more useful gift—one that shall go into the home fifty-two times a year. Who can tell the good it may do, the cheer it may bring. May it continue to go on and do good."

"May God bless you in your good work. The INTELLIGENCER is by far the greatest Free Baptist preacher in the Maritime Provinces. For another year I have, with interest and profit, sat under the helpful ministrations of this prince of preachers. Week by week it has, quietly but earnestly and with no uncertainty, sounded the trumpet call to battle. Faithful advocacy of the truth, loyalty to the principles of the denomination and to Christ, freshness, the best and foremost thought of the times, fearless denunciation of wrong in high and low places, encouragement for all good, sympathy for the crushed and afflicted have characterized it, breathed through and been extensive in its every sermon. God always has blessed, and always will bless, such preaching."

## Rum Traffic Notes.

EVEN RUSSIA.

The Russian clergy have been ordered to preach against drinking.

THE MOON.

A New Jersey preacher thinks that the only proper place for the saloon is in the moon, where there are no inhabitants.

IMMORAL.

The sale of liquor for beverage uses is immoral, and there is only one way to deal with it that is wholly satisfactory, and that is to suppress it totally and forever.

THE CHRISTIAN'S DUTY.

The Tennessee Baptist Convention resolved that "every child of God should do what he can to secure legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

WHAT DOES HE MEAN?

Dr. Rainsford, in a recent address, says that the liquor traffic "is not inherently a sinful business." What does he mean by "inherently?" A business that does more injury to man than war, pestilence and famine, is a sinful business without any question.

YARMOUTH CO.

By order of the Yarmouth County Temperance Convention, forms of petition to the Provincial Legislature, asking that provision be made for the taking of a plebiscite on the question of prohibition, have been sent to the churches and temperance organizations

in the County of Yarmouth. Yarmouth is the banner temperance county of Nova Scotia, but other communities of the Province should not be slow to rally round the white banner.

NO COMPROMISE.

We believe in no compromise with this evil. We vote for no man who does. We do not see how any Christian man can do so. God wants the liquor traffic prohibited. Who doubts that? The devil wants it perpetuated. Who doubts that? We want to be on God's side in this conflict—the Government, the army, the devil and all to the contrary. If that is being a fanatic, count us one.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

At a recent temperance meeting in St. James' Hall, London, Eng., Rev. Hugh Price Hughes said the working classes in that country spend no less a sum than £80,000,000 annually on strong drink. The mere transfer of these millions, he declared, from the publican's till to legitimate trade would solve the labor question. He showed that in the boot trade out of every £5 spent by a customer, £1 17s. 6d. went to labor; in the woollen trade, labor got £3 of every £5 spent, whilst in the liquor trade the portion of every £5 purchase which was given to labor amounted to half a crown.

A UNIVERSAL FOE.

As ground for instructing athletes to abstain from alcohol while training, Benjamin Ward Richardson says: It will undermine all the qualities on which you depend for success; will injure your precision, your presence of mind, and your endurance. "From this it would follow that no one should use alcohol in whose business precision, decision, presence of mind, and endurance are of importance. We should be glad to have any useful business suggested where any one of these qualities is not important."

A CHANCE FOR LICENSE.

An Illinois genius, named Pence, who has a farm of 300 acres, near Oakland, is building a high fence around it, with a view to raising polecats. Their skins are valuable, and he rates his probable profits at \$15,000 a year. The citizens are naturally enough much excited about it, and aver that the polecat farm will be a constant menace to the public safety. An Oakland telegram declares that: "The individuality of the polecat when angry is more of a reality than a proverb, and in the event that Mr. Pence's 5,000 animals should engage in a battle there is great danger of Cole County being depopulated." It will be interesting to note whether in this case the citizens will invoke the aid of the law against nuisances, and if so whether the polecats will have to go. Perhaps Mr. Pence will be able to adjust a compromise, on the basis of a "high license." If such an arrangement is good for the liquor saloon, why not for polecats?

## WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

"Rise up ye women that are at ease." Isaiah 32: 9.

[All contributions for this column should be addressed to Mrs. J. McLeod, Fredericton.]

## A Leaf from our Records.

The following paragraph is from the minutes of the Woman's M. A. Society Carleton, St. John:

Oct. 25: 93:—We felt disappointed in meeting so few at this meeting of our Society, but we knew some of our sisters were sick others lawfully detained, and our dear sister since we last met had gone from earth to Heaven, I refer to our departed and much beloved Sister Paul, I feel I speak for each member of our Society, when I say she was highly respected, deeply beloved for her high Christian character and the great interest she took in prayer meetings, Sabbath school and especially in our little M. A. Society. We cannot soon or ever forget her earnest prayers for the mission cause and the speedy coming of God's kingdom in the world. Truly we have lost one of our most devoted workers, and called so suddenly from our midst, reserved and quiet in her manner, yet always bold to speak for Jesus, whom she sincerely loved and delighted to worship. Just about a year ago, she met at one of our little meetings, and gave 25 cents to the collection, saying she intended doing more, and giving more, this year than she ever did before and she gave the 25 cents per month up to July, the last meeting

she attended. How little she thought, or we thought it would be the last, yet it is true the last prayer has been offered, her last opportunity improved, and she has been freed from the cares and labour of this life to inhabit a mansion above. May her earnest Christian life help us who still live, to greater usefulness, and deeper consecration of our powers to Him who in his wisdom has lengthened our lives to the present moment. How suggestive is her sudden departure from our midst. We too, are mortal, our last opportunity to do good will come; what we have to do must be done while we live and at once. Let us imitate the good in our beloved sister's life, so shall we be ready, when the summons comes to us, and go home to be forever with dear ones gone before.

THE SECRETARY.

THE GIFTS TO MISSIONS OF THE women of the United States, in only seven denominations, amounted last year to over one million dollars.

THERE ARE NOW working in India 711 female missionaries. These have access to over 40,000 zenanas, and teach in the mission schools over 60,000 girls.

"ARE YOU INTERESTED in Zenana work?" said one woman to another. "I don't know much about it" replied the other, "Is it anything like the Kensington stitch?"

THE BRIDGMAN SCHOOL for Girls at Peking, China, has recently determined to receive no more girls with bound feet. The native Christians at Peking, as the result of an enthusiastic meeting, have formed an antifoot-binding society.

THERE ARE IN INDIA 25,000,000 widows, and 77,000 of these are little girls under ten years of age. The life of these poor children is a wretched one. They can have but one meal, and that of rice, in twenty-four hours and in fast seasons they are compelled to fast for two or three days in succession. Should one be dying in a fast; season, and ask for water, a few drops would be placed in her ear.

AT A MISSIONARY MEETING in Paris, a poor blind woman put 27 francs into the plate. "You cannot afford so much said one." "Yes, sir, I can" she answered. On being pressed to explain, she said, "I am blind, and I said to my fellow straw workers, 'How much do you spend in the year for your lamps when it is too dark to work nights?' they replied 27 francs. So said the poor woman; 'I found that I save so much in the year, because I am blind, and do not need a lamp; and I give it to send light to the dark heathen lands.'"

BARNARD'S HOMES.—Dr. Barnardo's Night and Day for December has a well-varied list of contents. The "Personal Notes" are filled with rescue cases, illustrated from realistic photographs. Dr. Barnardo vigorously protests against a recent paragraph in the English press reporting a presentment on the part of a grand jury in Manitoba directed against the Emigration work of the Homes. "As a matter of incontrovertible fact," he states on official authority, "less than two per cent. of all our young emigrants are failures, and only a fraction of one per cent. has been added to the vicious or criminal population of Canada. The Homes at present shelter nearly 5,000 boys and girls."

ABOUT SERMONS.—An English writer, who has made a study of the matter, says,—Of all published sermons those of Spurgeon sell most. Some 2,000 sermons by him have been published, new ones continue to appear; there is no falling away in his popularity. Dr. Parker sells splendidly, being essentially alike for style and matter, the clergyman's preacher. Dr. McLaren, Liddon, Archdeacon Farrar, Dr. Dale, Robertson of Brighton, the late Rev. James Vaughan of Brighton, Koble, Pusey, Caird, Ker, Church, Dr. Vaughan of the Temple—all these sell largely; and so do Canon Knox-Little, Dr. Clifford, Mr. Price Hughes, and Rev. John McNeill, the last to the people. Of American pulpits Phillips Brooks stands highest—very high just now—while Ward Beecher does well. Talmage, perhaps, has not the sale he once had—that's my notion, anyhow. Newman's and Manning's Anglican sermons are going off, and South and Jeremy Taylor are dying out. Chalmers is quite dead, but Guthrie is read somewhat yet."

DIVORCE IN AUSTRIA.—In Austria, with the consent of the crown a new civil marriage law for Hungary has been introduced, which makes it necessary that the marriage contract shall be made before a civil officer in order to be valid. A religious service may be added but is not essential in law. Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is allowed. Damages can be claimed for breach of promise. Divorce is relegated exclusively to the civil courts and is allowed on ten grounds, including cruelty, desertion, and incompatibility, of which last the judge is to be the judge. Separations for incompatibility, in some cases, are to be for only six or twelve months, during which reconciliation is to be attempted by judicial mediation. In case of adultery marriage of the guilty respondent to the co-respondent may be forbidden. The Greek and Roman churches are opposing the law not only for its belittling of church officers, but also for making marriage a civil contract and introducing divorce for grounds not sanctioned by the churches.

WORTH KNOWING.—The following is worth knowing, and may prove worth remembering: In case of fire a wet silk handkerchief tied in one thickness over the face permits breathing, yet at the same time excludes the smoke from the lungs.

IN QUEBEC.—There is a very general impression that the feeling in the Province of Quebec is strong against prohibition. The editor of the Richmond (P.Q.) Times thinks differently. This is what he says:

"If we read the signs of the times correctly prohibition is much nearer than its most sanguine supporters have ever dreamed of. The Prince Edward Island and Ontario victories would be repeated in Quebec tomorrow were a vote taken on the question. The change in public opinion during the past few years is a result of many causes, the most powerful of which in our opinion, is the moderate, yet firm teaching, that what is good for the individual is good for the nation. Let us have prohibition pure and simple, and in five years the Dominion of Canada will be the most prosperous, happy and contented spot on earth. The success of the Dunkin Act in this country proves that prohibition, covering the whole Dominion, would work the grandest result ever achieved by mortal man."

## Among Exchanges.

DON'T

Don't condemn a thief while you are robbing God. Don't get angry at Judas while you are betraying Christ. Don't be impatient at the sight of ingratitude if you have not yet been grateful for a Savior! Don't be too harsh with Benedict Arnold while you are a traitor to the King. Don't think it strange that a boy is unfilial to his earthly parent, if the father shows no respect to the heavenly. Our feelings are all right perhaps, but how about the practice?—Free Baptist

HELP HIM.

We want to say a word for the brother that "bothers the life out of you. You often see him and run away from him, when you can. He has a church to build, a school to support, a lot of missionaries to clothe and feed, or what not. He always comes at just the wrong time, but nearly always he has a good cause and is burdened beyond measure for its success. If you have a cup of cold water give it to this man, but not in his face. Many of the martyrs of this age are to be found among the brethren who have to beg for the Lord's money.—Central Baptist.

HE WAS CONVERTED.

An Ohio lawyer once came home and said: "Wife, I have been converted; let us put up the family altar." "Husband," said she, there are three lawyers in the parlor; perhaps we had better go into the kitchen to have prayer. "Wife," said he, "I never invited the Lord Jesus into my house before, and I shall not take Him into the kitchen. He went into the parlor and there confessed the Lord who had redeemed him. Them that honor Me I will honor," and for many years that lawyer sat in the highest seat of justice in this nation—John McLean, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Zions Herald.

LEAVE THEM OUT.

Such phrases as "I was about to say," "On these lines," "In touch with," "Read between the lines," "The inspired penman," "It goes without the saying," "Let me repeat," "One thought more" are superannuated, and have earned a "rest and pension." If it goes without the saying, let it go and don't say it.—Ram's Horn.

THE GREAT NEED.

There is religion enough in the world. It is Christianity, the religion of Christ, that the world needs. The world was religious before Christ came and it has never ceased to have religion.—Journal and Messenger.