

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 2192

THE INTELLIGENCER FOR 1896.

THE DECEMBER CANVASS.

Prompt Renewals Desired.

We hope to keep all present subscribers. Renewals for 1896 should be sent now. The more promptly our friends send their subscriptions the more helpful they are to the paper. Now is the time!

There is room for many new subscribers. There are in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia many hundreds of Free Baptist Families who never see the INTELLIGENCER—and yet it is the only paper of their denomination in Canada.

The ministers, the women of the Woman's Mission Society, and the members of the Young People's Societies may all help extend the INTELLIGENCER'S circulation. And we think—whether rightly or wrongly, let them judge—that it has claims on their sympathy and active support.

It is hoped to make the next year

the best, not only in the work done by the paper, but, also, the best in point of circulation.

The resolution of Conference, pledging its members to make an extraordinary push for new subscribers for 1896, encourages the belief that our list of subscribers will reach a higher mark than ever before.

Will the brethren make a specialty of this work in December? It seems to us that an earnest, persistent effort in every part of the field from now to the close of the year ought to result in securing some hundreds of new names. Brethren and all friends of the INTELLIGENCER and what it stands for, may we expect you to make December a great month in this respect?

PROMPT RENEWALS.

We find it necessary to adhere more strictly than has been done to advance payment of subscriptions.

There is constant loss by delayed payments, which too frequently become non-payments. Such loss the INTELLIGENCER cannot afford. To have its business management even fairly safe and comfortable its subscribers must be paying ones.

We have, therefore, to insist on the observance of the rule of payment in advance.

This is better for subscribers, as well as necessary for us.

The label on each subscriber's paper tells the date to which his subscription is paid.

Renewal payments should always be made as early as possible in the month on the label. For example: If the date on the label is Dec. '95, payment should be made as early as can be in December. And the same of any other month.

Some Subscribers are in Arrears.

From all these we need payments now. We are compelled to insist on the settlement of all accounts at once.

We will be greatly obliged to the ministers if they will speak to their congregations, and privately as well, of the importance of prompt payments.

All our ministers are agents for the INTELLIGENCER, authorized to receive subscriptions, which they will gladly forward to this office.

Now, from every quarter let there come payments of arrears, renewals for 1896, and many new subscribers.

Sandwich is one of the few English towns in which the curfew is still rung. The custom was very nearly ended recently, as the people objected to the ringing the bell at 5 o'clock in the morning, too.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

The Czar, the leading Polish newspaper in Austria, announces that Tsar at his coronation next spring intends issuing a manifesto pardoning a number of offenders who were excluded from his first manifesto, and that already a long list of prisoners has been prepared who will be subjects of the Imperial clemency.

A young woman graduated from a normal school, and a qualified teacher, has been refused an appointment in a public school in New York on the ground of her colour, in which some trace of African descent appears. Her application to the court for a mandamus upon the school trustees was refused on the ground that these were acting within their discretionary powers.

A Vermont church has had to part with its pastor because he dared to vote the Democratic ticket. A wealthy member, without whose purse the church thought it could not get along, refused to support a preacher who was not of his own party. He publicly declared,—"I would rather cut off my right hand than hear the Gospel preached by a democrat." Of course, he doesn't realize what the Gospel is, or he would be glad to hear it preached by anybody. It indicates a most deplorable condition when churches submit to such bossism.

The chain of Romish priest rule in Hungary is broken, in that marriages are now celebrated there by civil officers. The first of the kind occurred in the city of Pesth recently, attended by a vast assemblage of people. The registrar asked the bride and groom if they desired to become man and wife, and upon receiving their answer in the affirmative, pronounced them husband and wife according to the laws of Hungary. The event marks an epoch in the history of the country of John Huns, so long and so cruelly dominated by the church which in the fifteenth century burned this noted Christian reformer at the stake for heresy.

For the first time in history the population of the United Kingdom is greater than that of France. It is computed that at the present moment there are in the British Isles one hundred thousand more people than there are in France. During the century the population of France has increased by ten millions, and that of the United Kingdom, by twenty millions. In addition to that Great Britain has in those ninety years colonized Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other spots which in another ninety years will become mighty nations. France has done nothing in the way of colonization. She is not a Mother of Nations as the "United Kingdom" is.

Statistics have just been published of the suicides in Berlin, attempted and successful, which have come under police cognisance during the past year. The total number of recorded cases was 708, of whom 412 were those of males. The youngest suicide was a boy of 11, the oldest a woman of 79. Women usually elected either to poison or drown themselves; 139 persons were driven to suicide by stress of poverty, 88 by madness, mostly in the form of drunken frenzy, 184 from unrequited love, and 132 from the fear of consequences attendant on some act of misconduct. The latter were mostly women. London, with twice the number of inhabitants, had only 800 suicides known to the police in the corresponding period.

Another Spiritualistic charlatan has just been exposed in New York. Seances were held by this "doctor," and materialistic frauds were enacted night after night. When the detectives exposed the fraud at a seance, they were attacked by men armed and retained for the purpose, and only succeeded in conquering the rogues after a hard fight. We confess that we have but small sympathy with the people who allow themselves to be deceived night after night by such manifestations. If proof of life after death had to depend upon such stuff as is uttered and such scenes as are enacted at many of these seances, the question whether life is now worth living would have to be changed to whether it is worth living hereafter.

There is a church in Croydon, England, where Ritualistic antics prevail to an extent that makes it difficult to know whether one is attending a Roman or an English service. The elaborate bowing of the young men and the profound curtsying of the young women, the processions, the millinery of the priesthood—the priests and choir boys wear little frills round their necks—and the six-foot-high candles, produce in the occasional attendant anything but a devotional feeling. Then the sermon is something after this fashion. The congregation is given to understand that those who attend are very much better than those who do not, and are urged to spare no efforts to bring their friends. An admonition against swearing is followed by such remarks as these: "Some people go about asking others if they are saved. If I were asked, I am afraid I should say something naughty. Some people also ask you How is your soul? This is also an impudent question; the only person that has a right to ask it is your priest."

Personal Effort in Revival.

A recent number of the Religious Telescope was largely devoted to articles on revival. Among them was one on the importance of personal effort, which is here reproduced:

Christian brother, sister, have you within the year kindly and earnestly, with tears in your eyes, urged that unconverted neighbor of yours to give his heart to Jesus? Have you? If you have not, and he or she were to die tonight and be lost, how could you meet that one in the judgment? You profess to believe Jesus when he says, "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" "These shall go away into everlasting punishment." You profess to believe the Apostle James when he says, "He that converteth a sinner from the error of his ways shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins." And yet you have associated all the year with your unconverted neighbor and have never spoken to him earnestly, lovingly, about this all-important matter. Oh, humbly ask God to forgive you and help you, and then go and speak to him at once.

A man who had thus lived and associated four years with an unconverted neighbor awoke one night at midnight, wonderfully impressed with a sense of his neglect of duty. He could not rest, and after a little reflection he arose from his couch, and in the stillness of the night walked half a mile to his neighbor's house, awoke him out of his sleep, humbly confessed his remissness in duty, begged his neighbor's forgiveness, and then, with tears in his eyes, lovingly, tenderly, earnestly, urged him to give his heart to the Lord. His manner was so candid, honest, earnest that, backed as it was with an otherwise consistent Christian life, it so impressed his neighbor that in a short time both he and his wife were happily converted to God.

It is this earnest personal work that is needed to-day. So many, yes, so very many, members of the church do nothing personally earnest and effective for the salvation of their unconverted neighbors. So many professed Christians never say a word to their unconverted friends on the importance of seeking Christ now. It is not enough to invite them to attend the church and the Sabbath school. That is good as far as it goes; but personal, earnest loving solicitation is needed. Satan holds our unconverted neighbors and friends in an iron grip, and we must, with all the kindness, earnestness, and ingenuity possible, break that grip, or they will be forever lost.

So many church members to-day, leave all the work of inviting sinners to Christ and urging them to flee from the wrath to come, to the preacher and to the church service. This is a fearful mistake. Personal solicitation is essential. No preacher or pastor can do your work or my work in regard to this matter. If your everyday Christian life is in accord with your profession, you can do more to induce your neighbor to accept Christ than any other living man. The pastor may do his work faithfully, and others may do your work faithfully, but they cannot do your work; and unless you do it your neighbor may be forever lost. Then how can you stand in the judgment when he confronts you there and says, "You never personally urged me to flee the wrath to come?" We are satisfied that if every member of our church would now betake himself to earnest secret prayer for endowment with special power from on high, such as is needed to equip him for this personal work, and then go out and do it in the spirit of the Lord Jesus, a revival would sweep throughout all parts of our Zion such as it has never experienced before. This grand result can be attained, but it can only be attained by earnest, consecrated work done in the true spirit of the Lord Jesus. "Who then among you will consecrate himself this day unto the Lord?"

Women's work, once in charge of our Sister Hooper. Beside, Miss Gaunce has the care of a children's service and Sabbath School work, also doing the many little things and helping in any and every way she can. Sister Boyer speaking of her says: She has good health and is a great comfort to her. They have a peaceful happy home together. Mrs. Boyer adds, that she helps her with the boys sewing class in the morning and advises and talks with the boys who are very fond of her. 'Tis needless to speak further of her work here as I have appended full and satisfactory reports from her and Sister Boyer, who still has charge of our work at Ujuda.

The Iron Hand in Germany.

In Germany matters are growing serious, and even the most fossilised of the so-called Liberal papers in that country are now asking what spirit of folly is leading the Government in their action against freedom of speech and freedom of the Press. Some score of Socialist editors are now in gaol or under sentence for having insulted either the Kaiser or one of his Ministers. Dr. Delbrück, a professor of history in the Berlin University, and editor of a thoughtfully conducted political journal, is to appear shortly before the courts for stating that the Emperor is badly advised in proceeding against Socialist editors. Dr. Jastrow, another eminent University teacher, has incurred the displeasure of a Minister, who has asked the philosophical faculty of which Jastrow is a member to discipline him. Dr. Forster, editor of a philosophical review, is to be proceeded against for a frank criticism of German police methods; the aged Liebknecht, leader of the Socialists, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment, not for using words in which *lese majeste* was actually discoverable, but because his words might be construed into an intention to insult the Emperor by some of those present when he spoke. Young preachers like Pastors Kotzschke and Wittenberg, whose hearts have been touched by the misery of the people, and who have raised their voices against class legislation, have incurred the vengeance of the State Church; the former is to be "disciplined," the latter has been dismissed from his living. On one side the Imperialist papers are urging the Government to fresh enterprises of this foolish sort, on the other the Socialist agitators are at work in every workshop and military barracks in the Empire sowing discord and dissension. The position of affairs is serious in the extreme, and unless some remedial measures are speedily introduced for mitigating the general discontent, Germany may be driven, as France has frequently been driven, to seek in the excitement of a stirring foreign policy an outlet for her internal distractions. Labourers and artisans, who for long had hesitated to identify themselves with the Socialists, are now flocking to their standard, and into every gap in their ranks caused by persecution hundreds are ready to spring.

Home Work.—At our last Annual Session a grant of \$50.00 was made to the Executive of the Conference Home Mission Society, and we hope to continue the same, as for the present, we consider it the wiser way of helping in the Home Mission work. Some money was also raised in the Second District and expended by their own District Society.

Sisters! Are we doing all the Master requires? Are we obeying as we should the divine command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel."

Truly the laborers are few. What we, as a Society, need is a man and his wife to go out to the aid of our Sister Gaunce when Sister Boyer returns. Let us ask in faith and trust God and we know that He will assuredly hear and answer.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. C. W. WEYMAN,
Corresponding Secretary.

Going to the Bible for Politics.

Lay a broad foundation of love for your country and its institutions by a study of its history and the lives of its great Christian patriots. Daniel Webster said, "What makes a man a good Christian makes him a good citizen."

As love in its highest sense is the essence of Christianity, so love for country and fellowmen is the essence of good citizenship. Be a patriot worthy of the name, and be an intelligent patriot. Make a practice of reading the editorial page of some good newspaper if you have time for no more of it; but do not let even the wisest editor in the country make your opinions for you or govern your politics. Go to your newspaper for your news, but go to your Bible, on your knees, for your politics. Then, having trained yourself to use well and wisely the two tools placed in the hand of every citizen—free speech and the ballot—use them freely. Agitate and vote; and, if every Christian citizen in this broad land would do that, our nation might come to deserve the name of "Christian" which it bears.—The Star.

Concerning Women.

—There are now twenty-five women in Chicago who are practicing lawyers, and fifteen more will be admitted to the bar.

—There are three women clergymen in Belfast, Mo.—Miss Kingsbury, pastor of the Universalist church; Miss King of the Church of the Advent and Miss McIntyre of the Church of God.

—Not one in ten of the women in Massachusetts voted on the question of suffrage, which shows that most of

them do not care. Of those that voted about nineteen out of twenty voted for it, which shows which way the current runs.

—In a North Carolina Court-house the records of probate contain many old wills. These generally begin in the old style, "In the name of God, Amen." Among these is the will of a thrifty spinster, beginning, "In the name of God, A woman." She evidently meant to speak to the point as she understood it, and to put the main point first. Here is an antique model for the "new woman."

A strange custom among the Bayanzi who live along the Upper Congo, has been described by explorers. Brass rings, sometimes weighing thirty pounds, are welded around the neck of the wives. At first the neck becomes raw by the chafing of the ring, but after a while it becomes calloused, although the woman has to hold the ring up frequently to get relief from the weight. The ring is never put around a woman's neck until she has attained her full development. The women are proud of their ornament, believing that it is enhancing their importance and beauty.

Another Peculiar Sect.—Some twenty indictments have been brought against members of a religious sect known as the Amish by the grand jury of Kokomo, Indiana. There is quite a large settlement of these people in this county and the investigation of the Neusbaum case brought to light many crimes. Among them are marrying without licenses, marrying cousins and other close relatives, burying the dead at midnight, mistreatment of children and other offences.

The Amish devotees claim these are not crimes according to their religion. They are a peculiar people. They believe only in the Old Testament and believe that all State or national laws are contrary to the Bible. They believe that when a man dies wheat should be planted over his grave. When they are told of their lawlessness they say the Bible is their law. They never shave or cut their hair, never wear buttons on their clothing, answer yea or nay, and will not take an oath.

JUBILEE.—The members of the several Temples of Honour and Temperance celebrated the jubilee of the establishment of the order in New Brunswick, on Thursday evening last by a mass meeting in St. Andrews church, St. John. Addresses were made by Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. C. A. Everett, who were charter members of the first Temple organized, and also by Rev. J. A. Gordon and Rev. J. W. Clarke, Mayor Robertson and several other gentlemen. It was an interesting meeting.

GOOD ROADS.—When travellers go to Italy, they are struck with amazement with the remains of ancient roadways, which, they tell us, are evidently far superior to the roads which we in modern times construct. Those who are interesting themselves in the history of the Peruvians find precisely the same thing to admire. The remains show that their roads, even in these days of engineering, we should think almost impossible to build; and it is believed that some of these first-class roads extended for many hundreds of miles. Even sheet asphalt, or bituminous cement of some kind was used for surfacing.

FOR TEACHERS.—The following, of interest to teachers, appeared in the last Royal Gazette:

1. Teachers who hold certificates of having passed the preliminary examination for the class desired (and only such) may be admitted to the Normal School at the beginning of the second term in January; and to the closing examinations for licenses in June following.

2. Holders of third class licenses who have spent only one term at the Normal School are required to spend an additional winter term at the Normal School before they can be admitted to the closing examinations for advance of class.

3. Holders of second class licenses who have passed the preliminary examination for first class may be exempted by attending an additional winter term at the Normal School from the special conditions as to professional classification and certificates of superior scholarship, or of having taught two full years, as required by Reg. 31, 5, (a) (b).