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Religious Intelligencer.

THAT IS ALL THING: MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.—Peter

VOL. XLV.—No 86.

FREDERICTON N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1897

WHOLE No 229 0

Notes and Gleanings.

Among the 4,900,000 inhabitants that Sweden had in 1890 there were only 1,340 Catholics and 3,402 Jews. The number of German residents was 4,066.

The number of railway passengers carried by English roads in 1896 was 920,000,000, or more than double the number carried in 1874—447,000,000.

In France, some of the hospitals for infectious diseases are furnished with telephones, so that the sick may converse with their friends without danger of communicating disease.

In eastern Australia 100,000,000 sheep now find sustenance in a region which thirty years ago was a sandy desert. The sheep gradually trampled the soil into firmness, so that it now grows a dense mass of vegetation.

The Roman police were instructed the other day to arrest a number of professional beggars and examine their accounts. Most of them had from \$120 to \$175 on their persons and one of the most impudent fellows had \$24 in cash and a bank book with entries amounting to \$1700.

With one exception the governors of all the states receive a definite salary, without the addition of fees or perquisites. The exception is the governor of Oregon, who gets \$1,500 cash and some extras. His is the smallest salary paid any governor of an American state, except the governor of Vermont, who gets \$1,500 without any extras.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question as to the number of Roman Catholics in the world, wrote:—"So far as I can judge, the estimate of 200,000,000 may not be far wrong; but I suppose it is to be certain that now—owing in great part to the increase of the Slav and English-speaking races, and the falling away in France—the Roman Catholics are a minority of the total number of Christians."

And now is the turn of Belgium and Holland. These two little States realizing that they are sandwiched in between the big ones in a somewhat dangerous way, have according to the reports, arranged for a defensive treaty. Each time that there has been a war scare there has been the fear on the part of Belgium lest, in their desire to spare their own countries, the fighters should select its territory for their battles. Just what assistance Holland could render in such a case is not altogether apparent, altho she is a plucky little country. Still, alliances are the order of the day, and the two are stronger together than either alone, and may be able to command other support.

The Band of Hope temperance movement in England is to celebrate its jubilee this fall. It now includes 22,302 societies with 2,813,000 members, employs thirty lecturers and agents, and during the past year has organized 2,554 meetings, given 3,730 lectures to 403,320 school children, and sold considerably over 1,000,000 publications. Its annual receipts are \$48,980. The Army Temperance Society reports that in India the movement is getting an increasingly firm hold upon the troops in that country. So gratifying is its success that a similar organization is to be started under the name of the Army Purity Society. Both movements receive the hearty indorsement and support of the military authorities.

DOESN'T DIVIDE. — Dr. Joseph Parker, says: The Christian religion never divides men, never splits up a human family or belittles our human relations. The Christian religion would have us all brought into a common sympathy united by a common spirit of loyalty to the same Saviour, and would give each of us the same badge, the old, grim, black, accursed cross, which may be turned into the very symbol of the heart of God Himself, the greatest sufferer, the one sufferer, the only heart that knows the meaning of infinite woe.

Protestant Work in Rome.

[BY THE REV. S. F. HOTCHKIN, in The S. S. Times.]

In visiting this ancient city, with its tens of thousands of priests and hundreds of Roman Catholic churches, it struck me that it might be of interest to The Sunday School Times to know what Protestants are doing.

When Victor Emmanuel, the Washington of Italy, opened the city of Rome to Protestant churches in A. D. 1870, this work began in earnest. Protestant services in the papal reign had been held in consulates, by the English Church and the American Episcopal Church without the walls. The Anglican were the oldest Protestant services. The American Episcopal Church followed. The English Baptists appeared, and now hold services in two churches in the Italian language. They also have a mission. Trinity English Church is the oldest representative of that body, and has a church building where the Rev. Mr. Hoskins has been the rector. All Saints, the younger English church, has an excellent church building, and is in charge of the Rev. Dr. Oxenham. The American Episcopal Church is a very pretty building, with a rectory adjoining, and Dr. Nevin has long been its rector. It dates from 1876.

The Waldensian Church is a neat edifice of good size, and is assisted by the Scotch Presbyterian Church. The people are chiefly converts from Rome. The congregation is good, and evidently an intelligent class. Civil matters in Rome help to draw the people away from the papacy. At the introduction of the Waldensians, the Jesuits publicly debated with them; but the Pope stopped this, as such work was not to the advantage of the Romanists. The Rev. Gian Piccoli is the Waldensian pastor, who mainly conducts the services, though Dr. Prochet is in charge of all the Waldensian work in Italy. Mr. Piccoli preaches with much power and is very popular, but he is about to go to Turin. He is lively in discourse, and gestures much, and the singing shows life and power. All the Protestant churches have Sunday-schools. The American Methodists began in a room, but now have one of the finest buildings erected in modern Rome, and a male and a female college, and an orphanage. The Wesleyan Methodists have built a Gothic church, and have established churches in the country, and they conduct an orphanage and an excellent Sunday-school. Their church, under the Rev. Henry Piggott, is very popular, and they are doing a good work among the Italian soldiers, who worship in a chapel in the same building in the care of Signor Cappellini. Count Campello conducted a service in Rome in the old Catholic movement, but received such personal obstruction that he went to his country home at Arnone, where he is successfully conducting eight or nine churches, and his work is enlarged by Sunday-schools. He is the bishop-elect of the Reformed National Church of Italy. He held a high position in the Vatican before leaving the Roman Church.

The Presbyterian Church, under Dr. Gray, is doing good Christian work and is well attended. Several colporteurs sell and give Christian literature to the Italians. I noticed a place for the sale of Bibles in the rear of the Waldensian Church. A Scotch physician, Dr. Young, lectures on prophecy every Saturday at his own house. Miss Winter Jones, an English lady, for over twenty years has had a Bible class conducted by different persons, in her house on Thursday evenings, with a monthly missionary meeting. Bishop Cheetham, of the English Church, took charge of the class for a time. There are various Protestant missionary meetings. There are Protestant nurses' homes. A German Protestant chapel is in the German embassy, with a hospital. There are also Italian Free churches, one, under the Rev. Signor Conti, being at the base of the Castle of St. Angelo. The Gould Industrial Home for Children was founded by Mrs. Gould of the United States, and is mainly supported by Americans. The Victoria Home is an English industrial home, founded by Mrs. Edwards, and chiefly supported by the English.

The Young Men's Christian Association is doing a noble work. Mr. James Stokes, of New York, has just bought a large house for its use, and improvements are contemplated. The rooms are cheerful and pleasant, with periodicals and a library. The Young Women's Christian Association is also at work. Agide Pirazzini is the gentlemanly secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a convert from Rome, and has lived in the United States. A daily prayer-meeting, of a half-hour at noon, has been conducted by Mr. Frank S. N. Dunsby at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms with success. It is discontinued in the heated term, but is to be continued in the fall by the secretary.

The Baptist Church work is under the Rev. James Wall, and his son, the Rev. Campbell Wall, is in charge of a second church. This effort began in 1871. I heard the Rev. Signor Dal Canto preach to those mainly gathered out of Roman Catholics in the absence of Rev. James Wall. While his language was strange to me, the people showed interest in the sermon, and the hymns were sung with good-will. The preacher was full of gesture like the Waldensian pastor, whom I observed at the close of his discourse, in returning from the English church; and another clergyman, a convert from Rome, and an evangelist, whom I also heard, in the closing of his sermon had the same feature. At the close of the sermon, in both places, the congregation uttered a word of apparent assent, which must please the speaker. The Rev. Mr. Spadoni and other evangelists assist the Baptist work. The Rev. Dr. Nevin's long rectorate and wise oversight has made him known far beyond his personal sphere.

The city of Rome contains a population of about four hundred and seventy thousand persons, with thirty-five thousand Roman clergy, including the seminaries, and between four and five hundred Roman Catholic churches. Rome, Italy.

Wanderings.

NO. IX.

The passage from Digby to Yarmouth is made in short metre, if you board the "Flying Blue nose" train. The road is not a very straight one, and the swaying of the train on some of the curves gives one of a nervous temperament a rather unpleasant feeling, as though something were going to happen; but we got there safely.

I remember being caught in a snow storm while driving through a certain section of country in New Brunswick, and was compelled to ask shelter for myself and horse at a farm house near by, for the night. I was very graciously received, and, after my horse was cared for, was shown into the house. We were strangers to each other, but after a while we got to understand one another, and were soon on very friendly terms as Free Baptists brethren. When this point had been established a young man of the house said to me I knew you were a Free Baptist as soon as you came in. I asked him how he knew it and he replied, "By the way mother gripped your hand, and bade you welcome; she can detect the twinkle of a Free Baptist's eye among a thousand others." I thought of that incident after my arrival in Yarmouth. I had hardly touched the station platform until I was being pulled and hauled by both men and women, and they were all asking the one question, "Are you a Free Baptist?" I was a stranger, but they knew me, and took me in; and for a week I was pleasantly entertained at the home of bro. Norman Jeffrey.

Yarmouth is a bright, prosperous, and progressive town. In the balmy days of wooden ships, Yarmouth's vessels were upon every sea, and her captains were in every port. Since the steel steamship has become the sea carrier, wooden ships are not being built as extensively as they were, and the old vessels are being constantly lost at sea or going out of commission, hence the fleet is much less than it was twenty years ago. The capital once invested in ships is now being put into industries in the town, and Yarmouth's sons are not so generally following the sea as did their fathers. But I must not write a history of Yarmouth,

but, instead, a few lines on Free Baptist interests in Nova Scotia.

We have a neat, commodious and well arranged church in this town. Rev. C. F. Cooper is the pastor. Bro. Cooper is an Englishman by birth and training, and one who believes very firmly in the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race to rule the earth; he is a follower of the school which we have come to know as the Anglo-Israelite. It was certainly a pleasure to meet this brother, and to hear him upon this interesting and pleasing topic. As a pastor, bro. Cooper has been eminently successful. Under his labours the church has been making steady progress, and is pushing ahead to a foremost place among the churches of the town. We wish them continued success and prosperity.

The Elders' Conference was held on Wednesday 8th inst. As in New Brunswick, this is a secret chamber, into which those not of the ministry are never permitted to look. Of the wise things that were said and done during that session I cannot write. Sometimes newspaper reporters have ventured to interrogate these venerable men as to what went on in their sessions, but they were always met, after the manner of a man whom I knew who was left in a certain place of trust. He was instructed to keep silence if any person should come around asking questions; it was not long until he had a visitor who was anxious to know certain things, and persisted in his attempts to get an answer, until at last the poor fellow broke out with, "Don't you talk to me, I'm both deaf and dumb." Preachers are deaf and dumb, when they come out of Elders' Conference.

The first impression I got of the brethren at the Conference was that they were a genial, warm hearted, splendid spirited body of men, and this impression became deeper day by day as I watched them do their business. They often differed, sometimes quite sharply, upon some method of work; and no man hid his light, what he had to say he said, plainly, clearly and distinctly; there was no need of misunderstanding the position that any assumed. There was perfect respect for each other's judgment, and after full and free discussion they always found a place of harmony; if in no other way, they settled it by the ballot, the majority ruled and when the Moderator declared a question carried or lost that settled it, and they went on in perfect accord to the despatch of new business.

A good thing I noticed was the printing of the order of the services in a neat programme sheet; each one present could know just what item was coming next. There was some slight criticism of the programme, but the plan is a good one. The meetings may not be managed just to suit everybody, and it is well to know the order of the work. Considerable time is saved thereby. More anon.

JONATHAN.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

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

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

The Annual Meeting.

Before another issue of the INTELLIGENCER the annual meeting will have been held.

The President's earnest call to the Board of Managers to attend the meeting on Friday of this week will, it is hoped, bring together a full meeting.

The presence of two prominent members of the Free Baptist Woman's Society of the United States—Mrs. Whitcomb, editor of the 'The Helper,' and Miss DeMeritte, Treasurer of the Society—will add to the interest of the meeting.

What the reports may show we can only conjecture. We are hoping, however, that they will, as in previous years, show that the work of our society is commanding more and more the sympathy and support of our sisters throughout the denomination.

While those whose duty it is, and who have been able to attend, are dealing with the matters that come before them in annual meeting, our sisters in

homes scattered all over the Province will, we are sure, have the meeting and its members in their thoughts and hearts, and will be praying for them. Let special prayer be made for the presence of the Spirit in the meeting, and His direction in all that is done.

The Methodist Woman's Society.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island held its annual session (the twelfth) at Sackville last week. About sixty delegates were in attendance. The meeting throughout seems to have been most interesting, and our sisters have reason to be much encouraged in their work.

There are 77 auxiliaries, with a membership of 1278. The Treasurer's report showed that \$5,021.94 had been raised during the year.

The session continued two days. Papers were read on such subjects as District Conventions, District Work, Mission Bands, and Systematic Giving. The next annual meeting will be held in this city.

Letter from Miss Gaunce.

The following letter, though not written for publication, will, we think interest our readers:

MY DEAR MRS. McLEOD.—We have been having much rain lately, so the outlook is more encouraging. Not only in this district, but in others the crops are flourishing.

The arrival of the whaleback "City of Everett," with corn from America, was hailed with delight. Rev. Dr. Hobbs and wife, who accompanied it, received a warm welcome from the missionaries as well as others. The "whaleback" was visited by numbers, and some suggested charging an admission fee, the proceeds to go towards famine sufferers, but I do not think the suggestion was acted upon. Dr. Hobbs visited some of the stations in the Central Provinces, to which large supplies of corn have been despatched. This week they are to sail, in the "City of Everett," to Madras, to which city the steamer carries a cargo of coal.

For a time the Plague was on the decrease, but the report of mortality in the Bombay Presidency for the past week shows an increase of deaths—348 out of 418 cases. We in Bengal and Orissa have had great cause for gratitude, as this pestilence has not come nigh us. Poor India! Plague, famine, earthquakes, and now riots and war on the frontier are disturbing her.

Of course, you have not yet heard that Rev. and Mrs. Hallam, expect to sail for America the 31st this month. On account of Rev. Mr. Hallam's health, he has been obliged to give up his work here. He was connected with the Bible School in Midnapore. Rev. H. E. Wyman has taken charge of the work. The question that is being asked here is,—Are there not some upon whom the command 'Go ye' is being laid? God certainly will answer the prayers of His children.

Last week I removed to Sinclair Orphanage after Miss Scott's departure to her country. Mrs. Smith was left alone, and she asked if I would not come and live with her until Yearly Meeting at least. I like living with her.

I am going out this afternoon to the Zenana. Last week I went with the Zenana teachers, in addition to visiting my school outside of Balasore. I really am pleased with the progress the majority of the pupils are making. One boy is preparing for the Lower Primary examination; I hope he may be successful in passing. Catechism and Bible verses receive considerable attention. I was somewhat surprised at the readiness with which the children answered the questions.

Miss Hattie Phillips has been laid up some weeks with a sprained foot. She used it before it was strong enough, which put it back, so that she has been obliged to rest it.

She has very kindly given me the use of her pony and garr for my work, while she is shut off from out-door work. I used my bicycle, but some have objected to me going on it during the heat of day. I have no doubt it is best for me not to do it, but I wanted to save time. I now go out, when

have not Miss Phillips' garr, in a bullock garr with the women, and have the servant bring my bicycle to go home on late in the afternoon.

I shall try and write soon to INTELLIGENCER. I hope you may have a very profitable Conference this year.

Yours sincerely,
L. E. GAUNCE.

Balasore, India

Aug. 30th 1897.

ENGLISH PRISONS.—Last year there were sentenced to imprisonment in England and Wales 148,113, whereas the corresponding number for the preceding year was 153,952. Since 1885 the number of those committed to prison on indictment has decreased very considerably the percentage of the decrease being no less than 25.8. The population of the prisons on March 31, 1897, was 14,008, having been 14,365 at the end of the previous year. The average daily population in prison in 1896-7 was 13,987—viz., 11,570 males and 2,417 females. In the previous year it was 14,394—viz., 11,939 males and 2,455 females. If the increase due to retaining convicts under sentence of penal servitude in local prisons be deducted, the average daily population would be 13,481 in 1896-7, and 13,782 in the previous year. The average population of local or short-sentenced prisoners was lower by 301 in 1897-97 than in the previous year. Thus there is still going on in England a gradual lessening of the ranks of crime. The same holds true of pauperism. Not in vain do the teachers of religion, and of morality and propriety toil on.

DR. PENNEY.—Rev. Dr. Penney, known to many of our readers, has tendered his resignation of the Court St. Free Baptist church, Auburn Me., to take effect at the end of this month. The 'Star' says: This will terminate a memorable pastorate of four years. The 'Lewiston Journal' describes him as "a delightful man, a powerful preacher, and an admirable pastor," and says: "This resignation will be accepted at a formal meeting of the church and parish later on. It is the general opinion that it would be impossible, in consideration of Dr. Penney's poor health, to ask him to remain longer in the work in which he is so deeply interested, and in which he has so faithfully labored for so many years. He resigns solely on account of ill health. His action is taken after long and prayerful deliberation, and by advice of physicians and friends whom he holds dear. Under these circumstances the church and parish will accept the resignation, although regretting exceedingly that the doctor's ill health makes this step necessary. In this pastorate, as in all others his labors have been singularly blessed. He has been beloved out of his parish as well as in it, and his relations with the pastors of the two cities and faculty of Bates College have always been most cordial and pleasant." Dr. Penney is in no worse state of health than for some time past, but he deems it wise to give his pastorate into other hands before the coming of the inclement fall and winter season. He hopes to be able to take a new field next spring. The people of Auburn and Lewiston greatly desire him to winter among them, but he may decide to remove to his old home, Augusta. May healing and strength be given him for years to come.

Among Exchanges.

IS THIS YOUR CHURCH?

In too many churches nowadays the whirl of church machinery drowns the voice of prayer. The buzz of society wheels makes a much greater sound than even the gospel trumpet.—Morning Star.

GOOD ADVICE.

In conducting your church affairs, recognize the authority of the majority and keep sweet. Let no divisions arise. If the majority do not see as you do, present the truth in love, listen to the views of others without prejudice and in due time the same arguments which convince some will convince all and there will be unity of desire and action. It is worse than useless to get sulky and become sour and hang back; for that not only harms the cause, it harms you too. Keep sweet and go ahead with the Lord's work.—Free Baptist.

HELPING OUR ENEMY.

Revenge is a poor investment. The best way to "get satisfaction" out of one who has injured us is to help him to be a less injurious sort of person. We cannot do this by scowling at him, turning our backs upon him, or retaliating against him. If he is affected with moral poverty, we must enrich him. If he is a small pattern of a man, we may help him to grow by setting before him a pattern of largeness. But our contempt is not likely to enrich him, nor to cause him to wax larger and nobler. The very best thing that we can do to our enemy is to afford him all the moral help in our power. To make him better is to better all who have anything to do with him.—S. S. Times.