

## TERMS AND NOTICES

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## Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 3RD, 1897.

Entering upon the third month of the year we find that a considerable number whose subscriptions expired with the old year, and some earlier, have not yet renewed for 1897. Of course they are intending to renew, and have only delayed because they think one time is as good as another. If they had the business management of a paper for a little while they would change that opinion. Will they permit us to say that they cannot do us a greater present favour than to forward their renewals now. We hope to hear from them all within a few days. Please do not disappoint us.

**Dr. Parkhurst, of New York,** is reported seriously ill. Overwork is probably the cause, as he is suffering from nervous prostration. He will probably have to rest from his pulpit and other work for a long time. During late years he has done magnificent service, in the face of difficulties and opposition which would have utterly overwhelmed a man of less heroic mould. During his enforced rest he will be greatly missed from the leadership of the moral reform forces of New York.

**Whatever may be said in commendation of many features of Salvation Army work in many places—and certainly much good is rightly said of it—its methods in India do not meet with the approval of those who have experience in work amongst the heathen.** The 'Indian Witness,' a most excellent paper, ready to commend every good work by whatever people done, has correspondence describing methods employed by the Army people which not only create trouble for other missionaries but prejudice the whole cause of Christianity. They have, according to the testimony of most reputable missionaries, entered upon a regular plan of bribing attendants on mission schools. They give school-books, slates, tin whistles, attractive caps and, in some cases, much higher pay than the missionaries think wise. For a time these offers result in large numbers, which, however, diminish almost immediately. But no Christian influence remains; instead an altogether wrong and hurtful impression of Christianity is made. It has been declared again and again, and is now repeated, that the reports of their work, their statistical statements &c. are very misleading. Commenting on the many unpleasant facts communicated by missionaries, the 'Indian Witness' speaks earnestly and frankly, saying that Christian people in England and America ought to have the real facts of the case and no longer be deceived by the 'misrepresentations that have been so freely and wickedly made in the past.'

**Dr. Buckley, mentioned last week** in connection with certain sensational statements sent abroad by some news maker, tells of his experiences and sensations as an alleged heretic. He says:

Never before have we discerned, except by observation and imagination, the peculiar fascination which the charge of heresy brings to budding genius. But to-day (Tuesday) the writer has had an inside view, and can forever sympathize with the joys of the obscure youth who exclaimed with delight to his sweetheart: "Now my congregation will swell. The papers have called me a heretic!" For the writer happened to say what John Wesley and Adam Clarke said many years before he was born, that the English version of the Bible is not absolutely infallible; and nothing since the last prize fight has attracted so much attention in this vicinity.

The infidels hold out the olive branch, the "liberal Christians" (those who believe what pleases them, and regard the rest to myth, parable, or allegory; complement the lofty intelligence that could discern that King James's trans-

lators were not as pens in the hand of Deity (though they confess their fallibility in the introduction to the works.) On cars, steam and electric and cable, men gazed at us, that never glanced our way before, and ever and anon we heard such words as "progressive," "liberal," "up to date."

Alas for the transitoriness of popularity based on the emphatic utterance of a truism old as the centuries! Yet the incident shows what a great fire in combustible materials a little matter kindleth.

Dr. B. intends to repeat what he said, and what the reporters made so mistaken use of, and much more in the 'Christian Advocate,' the great Methodist paper of which he is the editor.

**Sir William Dawson mentions,** in a recent article, the doubt, uncertainty and opposition which attended the beginnings of foreign mission work by the Presbyterians of the Maritime Provinces. They were a small body, numbering only thirty-five congregations, and having only about five thousand members. The majority of the congregations were poor, and some of them were in debt to their pastors. It is not surprising that there was hesitancy about undertaking work in a foreign land, work that must be expensive and that would put what seemed a heavy tax upon people who were struggling to meet the demands of the home work. But the men whose hearts had been moved with sympathy for the heathen, and who believed that God was calling them to undertake a foreign mission, prevailed, and the work was begun. Many doubted the wisdom of it, and predicted disaster. But God honoured their faith and courage. Not only has the foreign work prospered and steadily enlarged, but the home work has been greatly blessed, new congregations have been established, members have multiplied, financial strength has increased, spiritual life has been deepened, and many thousands are now contributed to the work at home and abroad where but a few hundreds were ventured with fear and trembling a few years ago. The lesson taught by their experience is that if Christians, either individuals or churches or denominations, would have God do great things for them and prosper them in the things of the Kingdom, they must, in love and faith, undertake great things in His name.

**Is Rome the capital of Canada?** Is the Pope Canada's sovereign? These are questions which the reader of our newspapers these days might very naturally ask. The bishops and the civil authorities are having a fight about schools, and, possibly, some other things, and both are making frantic appeals to Rome and the Pope for help. They have sent messages and delegations; and each claims to have won the sympathy of the Pope, and so to have won the victory. In their own affairs the church and its priests may go to the Pope as much as they choose; it is their own business, and nobody will be disposed to say them nay. But it is most humiliating to the country's affairs appealed to the Pope.

## Rev. S. K. West.

One of the veteran ministers of the Free Baptist church in Nova Scotia has passed to his reward. Rev. S. K. West of the Nova Scotia Conference died on Wednesday of last week, at his home in Rockingham, Yarmouth Co. We have no particulars of his death, other than a brief notice in one of the Yarmouth papers. A few weeks ago a note from him informed us that he was not having his usual health; but we hoped, as did all his friends, that he would soon recover, and be with us for a long time yet. We are unable to furnish particulars of his life and ministry. These will, we hope, be set forth by some brother familiar with them. It will be a melancholy satisfaction to his friends—and they are many, to see a suitable obituary.

We wish, however, to make record of the respect in which he was held by his brethren in the ministry and in the churches, and of his own love for him—a love which increased with the years of our acquaintance. We met him many times at sessions of the Nova Scotia Conference and once or twice at Conference in this Province. He had little of the polish of men of the world, but he had a great deal of what is worth infinitely more than polish. He had a true heart, unending integrity, far more than average intellectuality. He was not as fluent of speech as some men, but he had marked originality of thought and expression, and a poetic view which often gave beauty, richness and point, and impressiveness to his utterances. He was mild in disposition, charitable in his thought and judgment of men, humble of spirit, fully persuaded of the truth of the gospel and established in it; he had a deep, satisfying and yet ever growing experience of the blessedness of "the faith of Jesus," he loved God with all

his heart, and was unqualifiedly devoted to Him and His cause. His denominational attachment was strong, and he could always give a reason for his choice of church home, and his loyalty to his own people and their doctrines. His manner of life was simple, he abhorred show and pretension, he sought to be a helper of his fellows and succeeded, he loved with steadfastness, and won like love from those who knew him. He will long be remembered, and the spiritual influences of his life will abide and be active, through other instruments, to the end of time. And now he has entered into rest. A joyous meeting awaited him with "the fathers," whom he knew, with whom he laboured and had sweet counsel but who preceded him to "the land on high," and with many others beloved who had "gone on before." May we all be as ready for the call to "cease from labour."

Mrs. West survives him. How many children are living we do not know. Rev. J. K. West, of Caning, N. S., is his son. To Mrs. W. and all the family we extend our heartfelt sympathy. They will be in the love and prayers of many.

## Christian Alliance With Wicked Men.

Writing on this subject, Dr. Austin Phelps says,—"These alliances do not command the respect of the very men for whose favour they are formed."

Men of the world are very keen in their judgments of Christian character. They know what is consistent Christian living, when they see it, as well as we do. Indeed, their theoretic ideal of a Christian life is commonly more exalted than that of men who are struggling to realize it. No other class of men are so prompt to tell us what they would do if they believed as we do, as those who believe nothing. An upright and downright Christian they always revere. In heart they make obeisance to him as to no other type of man. Do you not know a godless man who professes to have lost all faith in religion, but who makes exception of some one humble Christian woman—his mother, perhaps, or sister, or wife? "If ever human being gets to heaven, she will," is his testimony. That one life keeps open to his faith the celestial gates.

Said Walter Scott, on one occasion, to his daughter, "I know this world; I have read many books; I have known many splendidly educated men in my time; but I declare to you that I have heard more lofty and noble sentiments from the lips of poor, uneducated men and women in times of trouble, than I ever met with elsewhere outside of the pages of the Bible." Yes, the world reverses, the honest principles of our religion in plain, honest lives.

By the same instinctive insight into facts they recoil with contempt when they encounter men or women who sacrifice those principles to worldly policy or social ambitions. They never at heart trust such a man. They may use him as they do other tools; but they never love him in return, because they cannot trust him.

In religion, as in other things, few things command the respect of the world like courage. Fidelity to honest convictions, conformity of the heart to the faith of the head, the struggle at least to make the heart tally with the profession—the world bows reverently to these things always. Men will bear to be browbeaten by an act of religious fidelity better than to be fawned upon. They tolerate a fanatic sooner than a traitor. We all respect a pugilist more than we do a coward. A professing Christian never makes a meaner blunder than when he thinks to flatter wicked men and win their good will by trampling on his deepest convictions or ignoring his most solemn vows.

**SILVER WEDDING.**—From the 'Yarmouth Light' we take the following which will interest and please many of our N. S. readers. The INTELLIGENCER adds its congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery:

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jeffery, of this town celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding on Monday evening last, 15th ult. Their marriage took place at Tusket, Mrs. Jeffery being a daughter of the late Asa Robbins of that place. Among the guests assembled on Monday evening was the Rev. C. F. Cooper, upon whom fell the burden of making the principal speech. Miss Eudora Hilton presented the happy couple with an elegant silver lamp on behalf of the Sunday school, of which Mr. Jeffery has been superintendent for many years, and Mrs. Jeffery was remembered by the W. C. T. U., of which she has long been the faithful secretary. The festivities were varied by the receipt of a congratulatory despatch from Miss Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery, now in Chicago. All present hoped they would have the privilege of attending the golden wedding of the host and hostess.

## Notes on Current Events.

To add to the woes of India, cholera has broken out among the people on government relief works in the famine district in Rewah. Numerous deaths are occurring daily. What with plague and famine and cholera, the cup of India's miseries is full to overflowing.

Separate schools are being established in Manitoba by Archbishop Langevin. He has a board of education, and has recently appointed a priest Superintendent of the schools. Money to support these schools is being contributed by the faithful in Quebec and elsewhere.

It is intimated that the new franchise bill to be introduced by the government at the next session of the Dominion Parliament will provide that the franchise fixed by law in each Province shall operate in that Province for the purposes of the Federal Parliament.

The C. P. R. is willing, and evidently quite anxious, to build the Crow's Nest Pass railway into the British Columbia gold region, if the Dominion Government will give \$10,000 a mile towards it, or a cash bonus of \$5,000 a mile and a loan of \$20,000 a mile at a low rate of interest. The matter has not yet been decided by the government. Some of the members are, it is said, more favourable to having the road built and operated by the government. There is only one thing certain as yet, and that is that the road will be built.

Moncton rumsslers are at the head of their class. Last week the office of the Stipendiary Magistrate was entered, and the records in six Scott Act cases stolen. There was no evidence of breaking in; the parties guilty of the crime evidently having keys, and knowing just where to look for what they wanted. So far, we have not noticed that any steps have been taken to discover and punish the thieves. Will the matter be allowed to pass without anything being done to bring them to justice? It ought not to be difficult to find them.

The 'Christian Brothers' and others of the Roman Catholic teaching Orders, in Quebec, are likely to be registered as voters. Inquiry has been recently made, in Montreal, in their behalf, as to their right to vote under recent amendments to the Provincial law by which all teachers are classified as qualified voters. The reply was that they have the right to become voters, and it is expected that they will all be registered. If they do so the number of voters in that Province will be considerably increased.

The new license bill to be introduced by the Ontario government has as its chief feature a provision which is intended to wipe out gradually the saloon licenses. Instead of doing it at once, however, it is proposed to do it gradually, taking three years to accomplish their removal. Their abolition at once would have been better, and certainly more in keeping with the promise of the late Premier of the Province, Sir Oliver Mowatt—a promise reiterated by his successor, to enact prohibition up to the measure of the Legislature's power so soon as the question of its power was settled. That question has been settled, and the Legislature could, if it were disposed, pass prohibition of liquor selling in the Province.

Collections in the Woodstock churches for the India Famine Fund amounted to \$233.59. Other contributions by citizens have been made, amounting to over \$100.

The Toronto 'World' does not look with favour upon the scheme of the Countess of Aberdeen to celebrate the Queen's sixtieth anniversary by establishing 'The Royal Order of Home Helpers.' The scheme it regards as impracticable and unworkable. It has many weak points, and not one strong one. No medical man who reviews the scheme, and who has the slightest knowledge of hospital work, could endorse it, except those who being under the immediate influence of the lady who proposes it find it easier to say 'yes, yes' than to point out its defects. It is not likely to succeed, not even to get well started towards success. The 'World' suggests that it be withdrawn, saying, "the public will stand the floating of a great many fads, but this home helper scheme is unwise."

A petition against the sale of liquors in any of the Parks of Massachusetts has been presented to the Legislature of the state by the Roman Catholic clergy of the state. So far, good. Some day, let us hope, they will join their fellow citizens in petitioning against rum-selling in any place.

The plague which has been depopulating Bombay and the region round about, is, according to late reports, spreading inland in spite of all the precautions of the authorities.

It now appears that both the candidates in the St. Boniface election were opposed to the Manitoba schools settlement. The candidate of Mr. Greenway's government declared during the campaign that he had "never accepted the settlement as such," and that, if elected, he would endeavour to have the schools law changed to suit the Catholic view. He also declared that he accepted the Archbishop's directions in the matter. The fact, however, that he was nominated as a supporter of the Greenway government caused his defeat.

The Pitcairn Island community has been incorporated as a part of New South Wales. The Governor of New South Wales, acting under instructions from the British government, visited the island, installed a magistrate and put in operation the laws of the N. S. W. colony. The history of the Pitcairn Islands is familiar. The island is small, being about two and a half miles in length, and one and a quarter miles in width. It was colonized in 1790 by mutineers of H. M. S. 'Bounty.' When they began life there the party consisted of nine British sailors, six Tahitian men and twelve Tahitian women. For more than a century they have been a self-governing community. In 1839 the island was added to the British empire for the protection of the inhabitants, who had been much annoyed by the lawless actions of the crews of certain whale-ships which had called there. In 1856 a migration took place to Norfolk Island, the number of people being so large, but in 1859 two families numbering in all seventeen persons, returned to Pitcairn Island. Since then the present Pitcairn Islanders have increased and multiplied and have lived a happy, simple and uneventful life. The men are engaged in whaling, cattle-herding and agriculture, the women in domestic duties, dairying and occasionally field labor. The people are hospitable and good natured and are much more frequently visited than formerly.

It is stated in some of the papers that the recently elected member for St. Boniface can neither read nor write. A nice kind of a legislator. He is, doubtless, a faithful son of the church, and may be counted on to do what he is told, and is, therefore, satisfactory to the archbishop, notwithstanding his lack of knowledge of "the three Rs."

On Mr. Moody's Sixtieth birthday he was presented with \$30,000, about half of which was the gift of friends in England. It is to be used in building a chapel in connection with his schools, and to pay off some debts on the buildings now there. Entering upon his sixty-first year he is in robust health, and abundant in labours. The Outlook says of him, few men bind others to them with bonds so strong as Mr. Moody. His very honesty and earnestness contribute to his power. Such brusqueness in others might repel; in him it attracts. His work has been immense, not only as an evangelist, but as the founder of great schools, and as a promoter of works of practical philanthropy. His friends have done well thus to honor him. He has well served his generation. No man in the English speaking world attracts larger audiences. May his bow abide in strength for yet many years! Those who often differ with him congratulate him on this anniversary as heartily as those who are nearer to him. Such men are all too few. They prove that inspiration did not belong alone to the past, but that it is a vital fact in our days.

The Canadian India Famine fund had last week reached \$75,000, and is increasing every day. Nearly half of the amount contributed was through the Montreal Star.

The Ontario government has made one change in its proposed liquor license act since it was framed. The original intention was to reduce the number of saloon licenses one-third each year, bringing about their abolition in three years. This has been changed to two years. A Toronto correspondent of the 'Montreal Witness' says the bill is disappointing to temperance men, that it does not grant a title of requests of prohibition conventions and deputations, and that it accedes to quite as many requests of the liquor men as of temperance men.

Some Lunenburg, N. S. hotel keepers are trying to retaliate for the enforcement of the Scott Act against them by closing the houses. They suppose the business of the town will suffer, and the citizens be moved to

relent. It is to be hoped that there is enough good sense and pluck in the town to refuse to be dictated to by a few law-breaking rumsslers, or boy cotted into doing their bidding.

To-morrow (Thursday) the inauguration of President McKinley will take place. Great preparations have been made for the event, including a big ball at night. So often has the 'inauguration ball' being held that many people would hardly think a new President had been installed if it and its peculiar accompaniments were omitted. Mr. McKinley comes to the Presidency by the emphatic choice of his fellow citizens, and it is hoped his term of office may be marked by prosperity.

In the British House of Commons, the other day, a member asked whether it is true that \$8,000,000 of the Alabama claims award, paid to the United States by Great Britain, still remains in the hands of the government of the United States. He was answered that from accounts published in the United States it was believed that a certain portion of the award still remained with the American government. Great Britain, however, it was added, did not intend to ask the return of any sum left over after all the claims had been satisfied. The member then asked whether there is any prospect of the U. S. government offering to repay the surplus for which they have not been able to find any claimants. The answer, from the Under foreign Secretary, was, "I am afraid that I cannot speak for the U. S. government." Of course, it would not have been nice for him to have said, what everybody who has watched the course of the U. S. government knows, that it will never offer to return the surplus. Every direct claim was paid, then every claim for "consequential damages" that could be raked up was paid, and then attempts were made to find other ways of distributing what was left; but after all, there remains about \$8,000,000 more than they have been able to establish even an appearance of claim to. To hand it back to the owners has, probably, never occurred to the government; it is not made of the stuff that does that.

Feeling between Spain and the United States is somewhat disturbed. Alleged ill-treatment of United States citizens in Cuba has caused the disturbance.

In the Cretan matter the European powers seem to have come to an agreement that Crete cannot, at least just now, become subject to Greece. It is proposed to grant autonomy to Crete, it still remaining a portion of the Turkish empire. The Creans are evidently determined upon political union with Greece, and will doubtless keep up the struggle in some form till their desire is accomplished. It seems strange that the Powers should step in on behalf of Turkey just now. It is believed that Lord Salisbury proposed the passage of the Dardanelles with a view to deposing the Sultan, but the other powers were not willing. Greece and the insurgent Creans have the sympathy of the world against the action of the Powers.

## Voices and Echoes.

One of the stories told at the expense of Boston's extreme respect for the opinion of its critics is amusing. A lady who had been at a great concert one evening was asked the next day, "Did you enjoy the music last evening?" "I really don't know. I got up too late this morning to see the 'Advertiser,' and the 'Transcript' hasn't come out yet."—The Register.

Slightly exaggerated, perhaps. Yet there is a large class of people who either have no opinions of their own, or do not dare to express them till they find out what are the views of this or that person or set. Poor things.

Christian citizenship is simply being as good at the polls as you are at the prayer-meeting.—John G. Wooley.

And however good one may seem to be in the prayer-meeting he is not really any better there, or anywhere else, than he is when face to face with his duty towards his fellow men. The man who prays and talks in the prayer-meeting, and then fails to stand up, even if alone, against corrupt men and corrupt and corrupting measures—who votes and acts with and for the vicious in public affairs may as well cease praying anything but one prayer—"God be merciful to me, a sinner."

In Russia there are several millions of Christians who hold that those who make the sign of the cross with three fingers instead of two, are necessarily and inevitably doomed to eternal destruction.—Church Union.

Others than the Russian Christians mentioned are quite as broad-minded and large-hearted; no matter how true and good and useful one is, unless he shouts their "Shibboleth" he is a wicked man, and is lost forever.

## MARCH 3, 1897

A conspirator considers that he has renewed them all. What of sending them to date?

## An Omen

The weather whole month. out with the March storm. it will be time coat and pull it. How many present joys! The calm and is but a "we night, with its of moon and by the ring the old luminary. Times here and gay; ball frequent occurrence of those less people here, As Lent is near carnival.

But alas! thousands are government, abounds, the stalks around fed and clothed. Charities are here, civic responding we donated his share the wants of for the relief is, also, large ing.

A word about It is to be seen reading room, Commons read your Correspondent and regular y. he is not doing aid its growth, denomination tribute liberal not expect to as it should, not find its way the presence Enclosed find one year, which on enclosed slip.

## General

—Secretary Endeavour E not now any feared, the nvention will Francisco to P

—The Y Association his thirtieth ann ship is now 26 there was not by the Assoc 315, valued at the expendi work amounte have 495 gyo rooms, 355 e 12,886 studen training classe there are 43 Negroes, 108 480 for college

—The Disci considerable At their recent Victoria, 86 cl by 110 dele showed a men was, however, the precedi Sunday school were considere resolution w South Austral churches, with 18 schools, 2,072 pupils. the preaching teen streng visions are emigration fr West Austrai partly the res has taken wit wherever the founded chu Australia, an Johannes ur

—In its res the Society of Friend" fine members in Yearly Mee during the present who in all the rest in America there making a to from the Phil of which no are in Great 1,618 enrol regularly est 988 Bible sch ment of 87, maintaining Japan, Chin South Africa, Mexico, 8 Indians, 2 in with 118 re 4,004 memb included in the The reports o