Religious Intelligencer.

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

VOL. XLV.—No 10. FREDERICTON N. B, MARCH 10, 1897 WHOLE No. 2256

Do It At Once.

Though in 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 heir renewals now. We hope to hear from them all within a few days. Please do not disappoint us.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

A year ago not less than forty-three total abstinence mayors were elected in England. Twenty of these were entertained recently by the lord mayor of London, and gave their testimony to the benefits of total abstinence.

One of the women who have done much for the science of trained nursing is the Queen of Portugal. She goes regularly to the dispensary for children that she founded. On arriving she at once dons a nurse's uniform and proceeds to work.

Mrs. Nansen, wife of the famous Arctic explorer, is the owner of a remarkable carrier pigeon, which, after being away from its home for nearly two years, winging its way back over a thousand miles of frozen waste and yet another thousand of ocean and frost and plain. Under its shining white wing it brought a note from Nansen, telling his wife that he was well and that the expedition was doing finely.

A statistian has learned that the annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is calculated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface, that it is printed on 781,000 tons of paper, and, further, that if the number 12,000,000,000 represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take over three hundred and thirty-three years for them to elapse.

A Manitoba man who moved to Montana a few years ago started back a short time since and left the following farewell on the wall of his shack: "Four miles from a neighbor, 16 miles from a postoffice, 25 miles from a railroad, 14 miles from a schoolhouse, 41 miles from a church, 180 miles from timber, 200 miles from a Canadian, half a mile from water, a quarter of a mile from hades, the same distance from a bloodthirsty half breed. God B'ess Our Home! Gone back to Manitoba which is God's country, to get a fresh start."

The web of the Madagascar spider is about to be utilized for silk manufacturing. The spider produces more than 150 yards per hour. This thread has the consistency and strength of the thread produced by the silk worm fed on mulberry leaves. A machine winds the thread on bobbins automatically immediately from the spider. The spiders are to be raised in enormous numbers. Although the fabrics made from the new material may be costly at first, it is likely the present generation will see dresses made of spider web.

A Man has started from Paris upon a unique journey. He proposes to walk around the world, as far as practicable, in three years. There is a method in his madness, for he desires to give practical demonstration of the weather-resisting qualities of paper, and to do this he has undertaken to wear no other garments than such as are made of this material. The long walk will probably do the traveler good, he will see various peoples and countries, breathe fresh air, observe many interesting sights. become acquainted with different manners and customs, etc., but all this expenditure of time and energy is not necessary to demonstrate the peculiar value of paper as an article of clothing.

De Karmet, a Russian lecturer, was recently in Vancouver, B. C., delivering addresses on Siberia. He says that with the opening of the Trans Siberian Railroad there will be direct and rapid steam communication between Vladivistock and Vancouver. This will place British Columbia in an all-around the world route that can be traversed in forty days. He declares that if the Canadian Pacific Railroad joins in the work of developing this great route by land and sea, extraordinary results will follow, since with the opening of the railway there will come such a vast gold development in Siberia as will make the country one of the greatest gold producers in the world. Even now, he says, with but primitive appliances and methods, it produces nearly twenty-nine millions of dollars annually in gold.

The New York 'Mail and Express makes this just comment:

English womanhood has a noble example in Lady Herbert, of Lea She went to Constantinople not long ago to visit her son, the Hon. Michael Herbert, who is connected with the British embassy in that city, and while there she received from the Sultan the decoration of one of the honorary orders of Turkey. Returning to England, she obtained the Queen's permission to wear it, but just then came the reports of the dreadful massacres in Armenia, and in her righteous indignation she sent the trinket back to the Sultan with a note peremptorily refusing to accept it. This is not an important event, but it is a proud and honorable one, and it stands to the undying credit of the women of England. It signifies the horror and detestation with which Christian womanhood all over the world regards the murderous cruelties which the Sultan has inflicted upon the helpless people of Armenia, and it speaks for the moral conscience of mankind, which refuses to be bought with bribery or stifled by stealthful appeals to vanity.

Church-Killing.

It is not put down as an offence in any criminal code of which we know. Ecclesiacide is something not to be dealt with by the law, but by the gospel. It is not possible, therefore, to hang, decapitate, or execute by electricity the modern church-killer. The general supposition is that, when a church dies, it dies a natural death. But, if inquests were held on the remains of defunct churches, marks of violence would often be found upon the body.

Sometimes it is the minister who acts as the church-killer. He may asphyxiate a congregation from Sunday to Sunday, until it passes into that state of sleep from which there is no waking. Or he may throw the apple of discord into the congregation, and, by dividing it against itself, lead t to a process of self-destruction. There are ministers who are gifted with a power of organization, and there are those who are mal-gifted with a power of disorganization. It is easier to take a watch apart than it is to put it together. Sometimes all that is left in a church to show the work of a minister is the dismounted wheels, pulleys, cogs, levers. valves, and rods which are lying around the disjointed frame. The minister may be eloquent, but his eloquence is of a melting order. It dissolves: it does not glue together. It was said of a certain eloquent preacher that he only required five years to break down or close up a church. In that time he could generally exhaust the church funds and the congregation.

The church-killer may be in the congregation. Ministers cannot be held responsible for feuds which they do not create and which they may not be able to heal. They may produce their share of church quarrels; but these may spring from infectious bacteria, which have somehow got into the congregation, and which break out in various maladies. Some ecclesiastics who have really never earned their title as doctors of divinity may do so by enumerating all the forms of disease which attack the life of a church. We venture to say that it will rarely be found that a church has died because it has been bled to death by contributions. We doubt if any church ever died of too much missionary spirit. There have been many deaths from stinginess, — contraction of the purse,—resulting from contraction of the heart. There are deaths from torpor, gout, rheumatism, marasmus. We know of one church which has remained closed for months because of a civil war in the congregation; and we are mistaken if any who have stimulated it will ever receive a pension in heaven. We recall youthful remembrance of a man who never belonged to any church, or any other organization, without sowing the spirit of dissension. He was always complaining of his neighbors, in court or else, where, always involved in some sort of broil. This man was a perpetual nuisance. Hegenerally, however, was in a minority of one. The more dangerous church-killer is he who can gather around him a factious element capable of making war and killing a church by dividing it against itself.—Christian Register.'

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. JOS. MCLEOD, FREDERICTON.]

India Letter.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER,—The shades of night have descended, and save for the chirping of the crickets a solemn stillness reigns. Even the two women who come to spend the nights with me have ceased their chat, and sought rest in slumber.

A week ago last Monday, I left Balasore for Ujurda, to give the people their Christmas. I learned that if I waited until a room was finished I would not get there until the first of February. So I resolved to wait no longer. When I reached Gudi Kal, I had to wait for men from Ujurda. It was rather late when they arrived, and then they were an insufficient number to carry all the baggage. They did not care about coming on that evening as dark would overtake us when about half way, and a bear was known to be roaming at large through the village. I had no desire whatever to spend the night alone in the bazar, so I said, "I am going." They replied, "We will not let you go alone." Two of them started, with what baggage they could carry, while the third remained to to watch the remaining baggage. It was about eight o'clock when we reached the river. While we were waiting for the boat to convey us across the men told me how they kept praying, all along the way, to God to protect us. My box of provisions had been left behind, so I was indebted to the kindness of the pastor and his wife. They certainly were unselfish in offering to give up their only room, as they thought the new house hardly comfortable to live in. I spent the first night with them, and the next day, when my provisions arrived, went over to the new house. In the afternoon I prepared for the Xmas distribution. I shall write you about it later. It is now quite time for me to cease writing.

Yours sincerely,

L. E GAUNCE.

Ujurda, Jan. 22nd, 1897.

What A Penny Did.

A lady who was a Sunday-school teacher was engaged in filling up a box of things to be sent to a missionary in the interior of India. One Sunday morning she mentioned it to her class, and told them if they had anything they would like to put in the box they might bring it to her house during the week, and she would put it in. One little girl in her class wanted very much to send something in the box, but all she had to give was a single penny. She knew that this would be of no use in India, as our money is not used there. She was at a loss for a while to know what to buy with her penny. At last she made up her mind to buy a tract. She did so, and prayed over it before it was sent. Then she took it to her teacher. It was put in the box, and the box was carried across the great ocean. It reached the missionary to whom it was sent. The wife of that missionary had a young chief from the mountains of Burma attending at her school. She taught him to read, and when the time came for him to leave and go to his distant home, she gave him some books and tracts to take with him. Among these was the very tract which that little girl had bought with her penny and put in her teacher's box. The young chief read that tract. It caused him to see the folly and the wickedness of his heathenism, and led him to Jesus. He went back to his mountain home a changed man—a Christian. That little girl's tract had saved his soul. But that was not all. When he reached home, he told the story of Jesus, which he had learned from that tract, to his friends. They listened to what he said. God blessed his words. More came and heard him speak. They gave up worshipping idols. A missionary was sent there. A church was built, a congregation was gathered into it, and fifteen hundred persons became Christians in that neighbourhood.

Rev. Samuel Kendrick West.

Elder West entered into rest, from his home at Rockingham, Yar. Co., on Feb. 24th. The funeral was on the Saturday following, and was attended by Rev. W. C. Weston and the writer, with sermon by the latter from 1 Cor. 3: 21 23. The service and burial were at the Kemptville church.— The widow, their sons Rev. Joseph K. and Thomas, and two married daughters were present, two other daughters being away in the United States. The large gathering might fitly serve to illustrate the Christian sympathy felt in all Free Baptist communities in Nova Scotia, as well as in many abroad.

Elder West was born in Barrington 77 years ago, but the particulars of his early life are not known to me sufficiently for a full obituary notice. He however was reared in the Methodist connexion, and was a local preacher. He was ordained by the Free Baptist Conference at Session Hilly Yarmouth, 1860, and after so many years of action and efficient service, was only second on our list in seniority of membership. A few weeks before his death he had a serious fall, and shortly afterwards a shock of paralysis; but, though his strength failed gradually, to the end his faculties were clear and no suffering was experienced. He said at the end—"I am realizing the truth of what I have preached all my life," and at the service we sang,

"Servant of God well done
Rest from thy loved employ."

His ministry was one of the links which directly unites our denomination to the days in the earlier half of the century and farther back when the Puritian sentiments of our fore fathers blossomed into Free Baptist church life and a ministry, like the church, indigenous to the country. To our departed and lamented brother and others who hewed and raised the Free Baptist structure, much is due from us and our communities for the true spirituality and simplicity and steadiness of faith preserved in this wonderful half century of scientific progress and rationalistic tendencies by their sacrifices and labors of love. Elder West was a thrologian, honoring his instincts in this direction by earnest study, and he knew how to embellish his speeches with illustrasions, homely and telling and which will go on telling the truths he loved for many years to come.

He sympathized deeply with the young men who were seeking to fit themselves for the Masters work, and was loved by them and by all for ever wearing the white flowers of a blameless life."

E. C.

HOW MOODY DOES IT.—Dr. Meyer tells a story of how Mr. Moody dealt with a man who claimed to have reached the very pinnacle of perfection, and who caused some annoyance at the Northfield Conference by shouting "Hallelujah" in lusty tones, whenever what was said by a speaker pleased him. One morning Mr. Moody announced that he had got rid of the troublesome man of perfection. "How did you manage it?" asked Mr. Meyer. "Well, he came to my house this morning," said Mr. Moody, "and had a lot to say about himself; but I told him that I shouldn't believe a word of it unless I could ask his wife." The suggestion is good. Every man who lays claim to perfection should be required, first of all, to present an endorsement from his wife, if he has one; if not, then from the person most intimately associated with him in his home or business life.

The Legislature.

MONDAY.—Dr. Stockton asked when the statement, promised in the speech, of the receipts and expenditures since the close of the fiscal year would be furnished.

Mr. Tweedie said the statement would be brought down as early as possible.

Mr. Pitts asked when the state funeral account would be brought down.

Mr Tweedie said there were some few small accounts not yet adjusted. When they were a statement would be brought down.

Mr. Howe, a bill further reviving and continuing the act incorporating the York and Carleton Railway Company.

TUESDAY.—Mr. Smith made inquiry as to the government's intention of building a bridge this year at Hartland.

Mr. Emmerson said that neither the government nor the department has yet been in a position to take the matter into consideration. We have had surveys of three sites. It has been impossible to have matters so arranged as to enable me this year to bring it before my colleagues.

Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to amend the highway act of 1896. Progress was reported, the bill in the meantime to go before the municipalities committee.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill to incorporate the St. John Terminal Railway Company. Bill agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Black committed a bill to authorize the city of Fredericton to issue debentures to provide an electric fire alarm and road plant.

Agreed to.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Russell presented the petition of the Royal Templars of Temperance of the Maritime Provinces, praying for the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to protect timber lands of the crown from fire, and stimulate the cutting of timber on such lands in certain cases.

Mr. Sivewright presented the petition of Rev. Joseph McLeod and others against the passage of a bill incorporating the Free Baptist Church in New Brunswick, and on his suggestion the petition was read by the clerk.

Dr. Stockton rose to a question of privilege. He desired to refer to something that had taken place before the public accounts committee this morning.

Mr. Killam said he was going to bring the matter up. He said, as chairman of the public accounts committee, he had endeavored to have the proceedings of that committee conducted with due regard for the rules of the house. Mr. Sumner, this morning, at a meeting of the committee, moved, seconded by Mr Pinder, that newspaper reporters be invited to attend the meetings of the committee. Ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Pinder had then moved that the chairman of the committee, ask the house to allow reporters to be present at the meetings of the committee. This he had also ruled out of order, but agreed to report to the house the action taken.

Dr. Stockton said he never knew of a rule of the house which excluded newspaper reporters from attending committee meetings.

Mr. Tweedie rose to a point of order. The honorable gentleman cannot discuss the action of the chairman.

Dr. Stockton said the committee was at all times under the control of the house.

The speaker said he would require to look into the authorities before giving a decision.

Dr. Stockton—The question I want decided is whether a chairman can refuse to put a motion, and secondly whether the same rules as to admission of reporters applied to the public accounts committee and to other committees.

Mr. Dunn committed an amending act incorporting the St. John Railway Company.

Mr. Dunn explained that the bill was to allow the St. John Railway to issue debentures to the extent of $500,000 to retire the same amount.

After discussion progress was reported.

Mr. Lockhart committed a bill to incorporate the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Carleton, St. John. Agreed to.

THUSDAY—Mr. Sivewright said there was a slight error in the official report of yesterday's proceedings. He was made to appear as having presented a petition against the incorporation of the Free Christian Baptist church of New Brunswick. That body is already incorporated. The petition he had been asked to present referred to the bill seeking to incorporate another body of Christians who desired to be known as the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick.

The speaker gave a ruling with reference to the point of order raised yesterday by the honorable provincial secretary, that it was irregular to discuss in the house proceedings that had taken place before a committee until the latter had reported.

Mr. Tweedie said he thought it well that rule 105 should be amended. He would give notice of the following motion:—

"Resolved, That rule 105 of this house be amended by adding the following words: 'Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any committee, in the discretion of a majority of the members thereof, permitting representatives of the press being present at its meetings and publishing reports of the proceedings thereof.'"

Dr. Stockton said, with reference to Mr. Speaker's decision upon the point of order, that it was entirely correct and he had never intended otherwise. Agreed to.

Mr. Shaw committed a bill authorizing the city of St. John to use the Wellington market for a public square or other purposes. Agreed to.

Mr. Lockhart committed a bill authorizing St. John common council to grant exemptions from civic taxation in certain cases.

Mr. Lockhart explained that under the bill "It shall and may be lawful for the city of St. John in common council, from time to time by vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the whole council to exempt from taxation, except the rates for all school purposes by the board of assessors of taxes. and water rates, for any period in the discretion of the common council, not exceeding 10 years in any case, in whole or in part, the lands, buildings and improvements with the machinery and plant of any corporation, person or company of persons, starting any new industry in the said city, or of any corporation, person or company of persons erecting and providing cold storage warehouse space and facilities within the said city."

Mr. Emmerson was opposed to the principle of exemptions altogether. If the powers asked for be granted then the bill should be made to apply to the whole province.

Mr. Fowler thought the legislature should be willing to grant power for exemptions in well defined cases.

The principle of the bill was adopted, and the bill agreed to.

Mr. Dunn committed a bill for the protection of certain birds and animals.

Mr. Dunn explained that it proposed to make the open season for moose, deer, caribou, as well as partridge, woodcock and snipe uniform in length, commencing first of September and ending December 31st.

Mr. Dunn explained that section seven prohibited the use of jacks or artificial lights for hunting caribou, moose and deer. Section 12 imposed a penalty upon guides accompanying sportsmen who had no license. The prohibition against trapping otter has been removed.

Mr. Fowler's amendment fixing the date for the opening of partridge season on September 26 was carried 17 to 15.

Section 22, prohibiting the killing of pheasants, robins, sparrows and other small birds was amended by the addition of the words "nothing herein contained shall prevent the killing of English sparrows."

The whole bill agreed to with amendments.

FRIDAY.—Mr. Emmerson committed a bill to amend the highway act of 1896. Agreed to.

Mr. White committed a bill amending chapter 100 of the consolidated Statutes of rates and taxes.

Mr. White explained that the bill was largely a consolidation of the existing law, with new sections intended to meet difficulties which had been experienced under the old act.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill to authorize the city of St. John to make a grant towards the erection of a building for a public library.

Dr. Stockton explained that it was intended to mark the completion of the 60th year of her majesty's reign by erecting a public libray building in St. John. The bill was promoted by the city council and authorized them to issue debentures for this purpose, but an amendment had been made to the bill placing the expenditures in the hands of the commissioners. The bill was passed as amended.

Mr. Smith committed a bill to incorporate the Free Baptist denomination of New Brunswick. Mr. Smith said this bill was promoted by a religious body that was quite numerous in the counties of Carleton and Victoria. They had advertised the bill in the press. After the bill was brought before the house opposition had developed to it on the ground that the title proposed was an infringement upon the right of the Free Christian Baptist Church of New Brunswick. Mr. Smith thought there was a sufficient distinction between the two names.

Mr. Sivewright opposed the bill which he said was an attempt to filch the trade mark of another denomination. He read many extracts from newspapers to show that the Free Christian Baptist church was frequently known as the Free Baptist church. This society had a right to be incorporated but it was unreasonable and unfair that the Free Baptists of the province should be robbed of their name. In Nova Scotia and the United States the body of Christians which affiliated with the F. C. Baptists of New Brunswick was incorporated under the name of the Free Baptists.

Mr. Killam opposed the bill as an infringement upon the righs of the F. C. Baptist denomination. It would greatly confuse matters in eastern counties.

After considerable discussion progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Osman committed a bill amending the law to prevent the destruction of woods and forests and other property by fire. Agreed to.

Mr. Tweedie committed the appropriations bills. Agreed to.

Mr. Dibblee committed a bill providing for the appointment of a stipendiary or police magistrate with civil jurisdiction, in the parish of Kent, Carleton county. Agreed to.

SATURDAY.—Mr. Tweedie submitted detailed statements of receipts from Nov. 1st 1896, to Feb. 4th, 1897, and of warrants issued in some period.

Mr. White committed a bill amending the law to consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors. Progress was reported.

Mr. Dunn committed a bill to provide fishing facilities for provincial and other sportsmen, and for the restocking with fish of certain lakes and waters of the province. Agreed to.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill in addition to and in amendment of the Liquor License Law of last year.

Mr. White introduced a bill in amendment of the liquor license act of 1896.