

Religious Intelligencer.

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

OL XLVII.—NO 51

FREDERICTON N.B., DECEMBER 20 1899

WHOLE No 2423

Christmas Day.

Blessed day, which gives the eternal life
self and sense and all the brute
within;
come to us amid this war of life;
hall and hovel, come to all who
toil
senate, shop, or study; and to
those
sundered by the waste of half a
world,
warned and sorely tempted, ever
face
ure's brute powers and men un-
manned to brutes—
to them, blest and blessing,
Christmas Day;
them once more the tale of Beth-
lehem—
kneeling shepherds and the Babe
divine;
keep them men indeed, fair
Christmas Day

—CHARLES KINGSLEY.

Notes and Gleanings.

Mark Twain compares a certain
kind of a talker to a "dictionary
of the cholera."

The Friends have 90 colleges in the
United States, with an attendance
of 10,000 students.

The Empress Frederick of Germany
serves a curious little tea service.
The tray is made of an old Persian
tupeny. The teapot was once a
man farthing, and all the tiny
are made from coins of differ-
ent German principalities.

erson has characterized "fash-
ionable religion" as the kind which
fits a man diplomatically three
four times—when he is born,
when he marries, when he falls
ill, and when he dies—and for the
never interferes with him."

the deepest shaft ever dug into
earth, is in one of the cop-
mines on Lake Superior. It has
depth of 5,000 feet. The prob-
limit to which we can dig for
is supposed to be 10,000; al-
though, if the deposits are unusually
rich, some mineralogists think it
could pay to go to 15,000 feet.
element of danger greatly in-
creases as we go deeper into the
levels of the earth.

tion is credited with this state-
ment: "Collisions at sea can easily
be averted. If the builders of ships
were to put in proper diaphragms
the bottom and sides of vessels,
and stationed on duty there could
be the approach of another vessel
at a distance of eighteen miles,
it has been demonstrated by the
ring bell. By means of these
diaphragms the danger of collisions
is entirely averted."

The following good words for
preachers' boys, spoken by the Sa-
voury Evening Post, are worth re-
cording: "It has been a saying for
years that the worst boy in
any town were preachers' sons,
all sorts of disasters were pre-
pared for them. And yet there is
a learned profession or an im-
portant enterprise or any great
element of the world's work in
which preachers' sons are not
wanting."

When the whiskey business was
driven away from Jewish hands in
Russia, tens of thousands of Jews
lost their bread. But this evil has
not done good for the Jews, for
rich Jewish distillers and sal-
oonkeepers have now invested their
capital in establishing factories of
all kinds. In every town of Rus-
sia are now found Jewish fac-
tories; and many former saloon-
keepers have become themselves
owners of a decent business.

Great Britain pays annually
\$100,000 to America and the
other colonies for butter. The
people who buy high priced butter
in sweet and fresh, and this is
the only when the cows are
springing grass. As it is not
spring in England, it stands
reason that butter has to be
brought from those places where
it is. First the Londoner gets
butter from West Engand, and
Wandy and Brittany. Then the
people of Northern Denmark fol-
low, and Australian butter comes
—English winter is Australian

The Canadian Pacific Railway
company's exhibit at the Internat-
ional exposition in Paris for the
year 1900 will be an exception-
ally large scale. The company will
be a lotted an amount of space
which will enable them to display
to advantage the most noteworthy
of the products of Canada, includ-
ing minerals, fishery, hunting and
other attractions. These will form
a particularly prominent part of the
British Colonial building, and one
of the most noteworthy of the new
features will be a vast globe of some
feet in diameter, showing the
company's connection from Great
Britain to the Far East, by way of
their transcontinental line from Hal-
ifax to Vancouver. The whole of
the exhibits from the British colo-
nies, including Australia, South
Africa and the Crown colonies, will
be grouped in the Colonial building,
which will be an enormous struc-
ture—a fitting supplement to the
colossal Imperial building, which
will be devoted to the exhibits
from Great Britain proper.

For torturing innocent prisoners
four Communal officials—including
a judge—at Meza, in Hungary,
have been dismissed. Some time
ago twelve men were arrested on
suspicion of theft, and put to the
torture to induce confession. One
was particularly ill-treated; his
hands were chained to his feet, and
he was thrashed over the abdomen.
Burning spirits of wine were poured
over his legs, and the judge struck
his head repeatedly. To gain a
respite he 'confessed' that he had
buried the stolen money under a
certain tree. It was searched for,
but, of course, not found. The
torture was therefore resumed. The
victim's hands were tied behind his
back, and he was hung up by them
and thrashed. The Communal Sec-
retary inserted the blade of his
knife under the poor man's finger
nails, causing him to faint. Hear-
ing of this infamous treatment the
culprit brought the missing money
to court and gave himself up.

The Intelligencer for 1900.

Now for Renewals and NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The INTELLIGENCER needs just now
an earnest rally in every part of the
field to secure an enlargement of its
circulation. Like other religious
papers, especially those of a denom-
inational character, it has to depend on
the good offices of its friends to re-
sist and press its claims on christian
people.

The INTELLIGENCER desires especial-
ly to get into every Free Baptist home.
It has a right to expect to enter them.
Yet there are hundreds of them in
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia it is
not permitted to visit.

The present is a good time to make
special effort to secure new subscri-
bers. The INTELLIGENCER asks all its
friends to do what they can in this
direction.

These three things the INTELLI-
GENCER needs now:

1. **Renewals for another
year.** Subscribers will do the
paper a great favour by sending them
at once. The more we receive before
the end of the month the more we
will be helped in our work.

2. **New Subscribers.** Will
each present subscriber endeavour to
get at least one new subscriber? Try
it, please. \$2.50 will pay for one re-
newal and one new subscriber, one
year each.

3. **Payment of all Arrears.**
Some, we are sorry to have
to say, have neglected to pay. We
require to hear from them all at once.
Whoever owes anything to the INTEL-
LIGENCER is earnestly urged to send
the amount without more delay. The
money is much needed—needed im-
mediately.

The friends of the INTELLIGENCER
and the cause it represents may help
us greatly by prompt and hearty re-
sponses to the foregoing requests. We
are "workers together."

Guard the Heart-House.

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

A good man's heart is described in
the Bible as a "habitation of God in
the Spirit." Christians are reminded,
also, that they are the temples of the
Holy Spirit and are earnestly ex-
horted to keep that heart house with
all diligence. A curious family is
that society of faculties, tastes, affec-
tions, and emotions which dwells in-
side of us. Every unconverted heart is
a dwelling place of the evil one, who
is the head of the family, and in every
room are more or less sinful appetites,
desires, and passions. Conversion
means house clearing and house clean-
ing. A regenerated heart is a reformed
household, with Jesus Christ admitted
to reside and preside there. Now, if
conversion always meant perfect and
sinless sanctification, then the heart
would not need so much watching.

Experience proves, however, that
the quarter in which we are most ex-
posed to danger is within. Christians
must never forget that the most dan-
gerous foes are they of their own
household, if we once admit them.
Did you ever know an upright man or
pure woman to be ruined by outside
attacks on his or her character? To
abuse a good man commonly rallies
more friends to him. Such head
winds only fan the fires of his furnace,
and drive him onward. No true man
was ever put down and kept down by
external assaults of any kind—not so
long as he remains true to conscience
and to God. When a character is de-
stroyed, it is not murder, it is suicide.
The only person who can put you or
me down is the foe in our own house-
hold. If the spirit of Christ dwells
there, and is not "grieved" away, if
he controls, purifies, and protects the
heart house, then are we kept by the
power of God, through faith, to our
full salvation.

Bear in mind, brethren, our real
danger is from ourselves. Sin never
hurts us so long as we keep it outside
of us. The hundred places of tempta-
tion which every good man passes
daily in the streets do him no harm so
long as he has no desire to enter them.
But when an evil desire whispers, "Go
in for this once," and he surrenders to
that desire, he is—gone! Sin got con-
trol first in his own heart, and betray-
ed him into the haunt of wickedness.
The reason why Joseph did not fall
when beset by a prodigiously strong
temptation was that conscience kept
guard of his heart-house. The reason
why David did fall was that sin was
already inside of the fortress, and sur-
rendered it. The inward lust, when it
had conceived, brought forth the
sin, and fearfully did he pay for it.
We don't wonder at that piercing cry
of anguish, "Create in me, O God, a
clean heart!"

There is a pungent little sermon in
that fable of Aesop, which we read in
our childhood. A countryman dis-
covered a snake lying out in the field,
frozen with the cold. The benumbed
serpent was of no harm there to any-
body. He foolishly carries it into his
own house, and lays it before the fire.
He domesticates it. As soon as the
reptile thaws out it begins to show its
fangs and to sting the children by the
fireside. Ah, it is the serpent that we
admit into the heart and harbor in the
heart that does the deadly mischief.
Sin out of doors is harmless; sin with-
in doors poisons and kills. Out of the
heart proceed evil thoughts, adulteries,
thefts, falsehood, and all the brood
that defile and destroy.

We are told that at Gibraltar there
is a sentinel, with match in hand,
guarding the entrance to the tunnel
which leads out to the "neutral
ground." If there were any insurrec-
tion in the garrison, he could at once
light the whole train, and blow the
tunnel up; and, to insure watchfulness,
the sentinel is relieved every two
hours. God has made every one the
keeper of his own heart-habitation.
Conscience is the sentinel faculty. A
conscience drugged, a conscience
seared or smothered, leaves us at the
mercy of any insurrection within or
any snares from without. To strengthen
our consciences, and to strengthen
them, the blessed Master offers to us
the aids of his Spirit. What a crime
it is, then, to "quench the Holy
Spirit!" He exhorts us to watch and
to pray, lest we fall under strong tem-
ptations; and blessed are they whom he
finds watching.

Our Lord drew a vivid picture of
the human heart in that parable of the
man who, while armed, kept his own
house, and his goods were in peace.
But by and by that house is invaded
by shadowy forms that stealthily ap-
proach it. The door is left unbarred.
There is resistance from within. The
evil spirits enter in and dwell there,
and the once peaceful habitation rings
with the laughter of the demons, and
echoes to the revelry of the unclean
spirits. The last state of that man
was worse than the first, for the cas-
tle of his own heart is surrendered,
and they of his own household become
his destroyers.

How true it is that every man is his
own friend or his own worst enemy.
The rich doctrine of divine graces does
not nullify the doctrine of free agency
and personal responsibility. "Look to
yourselves, is the solemn injunction
of the apostle. The price of our safety
is eternal vigilance—both the vigilance
of our own conscience and of Him who
is able to keep us from falling. When
temptation is presented to us, let us
imagine that a devil is outside knock-
ing for admission. Outside he is
harmless; inside he is what he was in
Eden. When we think of the deceit-
fulness of the human heart, when we
think of the plausible disguised that
Satan puts on, when we think of the
hiding places that sin finds in the
corners of the soul, how constant
should be our watch and how constant
our prayer, 'Come, O omnipotent
Jesus, and abide in me! Deliver me
from the foes in my own household!
Fill me with thy light and thy love,
and then my joy shall be full.'

"Romanism and the Philippine Problem."

The following from the New York
Weekly Witness is of special interest.
The following extract from a letter
written by General Joe Wheeler to his
cousin, calls attention to a very serious
aspect of our Philippine enterprise:
"I have now seen much of the
country and the people in that part of
Luzon for about fifty miles north of
Manila. In every town there is a
magnificent stone church and a con-
vent or monastery. The insurgents
have a great antipathy to the priest-
hood or friars, and they have disman-
tled many of the churches. The
value of a church and monastery of a
town seems to be equal, in many cases,
to the value of all the other buildings
in the town. The more I talk to
people the more I am convinced that
the insurgents are actuated, in a
measure, by a spirit of communism,
and in their talks their most serious
objection to the church seems to be the
fact that ecclesiastical organizations
own so much of the property, and one
of Aguinaldo's most earnest demands
is that the church property be confisc-
ated."

By means which in detail are known
to herself, but of the general
nature of which the world has had
abundant illustrations in other coun-
tries, the Church of Rome, through
its religious orders, has a quiet vast
possession in these islands in the
form of real estate, and when we shall
have succeeded in establishing order
and introducing civilization and pro-
gress in these islands at the cost of
thousands of lives and uncounted
millions of dollars, the church of Rome
will be found to be the chief beneficiary.
So it was in the Province of Quebec
when British freedom and progress
replaced French despotism and inert-
ness. The lands which had been
granted to French friars by the king
of France to provide for their support
that they might devote themselves to
the education and civilization of the
Indians became immensely valuable,
while the duty attached to their pos-
session soon ceased to be anything more
than a nominal obligation. And the
result has been that the church of
Rome in Quebec has ever since enjoyed
the prestige and wielded the power
which result from the possession of
enormous wealth.

General Funston is reported to have
said, in an address to the students of
Stanford University, that "If Congress
would drive out the friars and con-
fiscate every inch of church property the
bottom would drop out of the insurrec-
tion within one week; the inhabitants
of Luzon are completely under the
church." Whether this is a correct
report of his words or not, we do not
know, but we have no doubt that it is
very near, at least, to being the exact
truth, although it is denied without
qualification by Archbishop Chapelle,
apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico,
and the Philippines.

The archbishop says, "All I can say
is, if General Funston did make this
statement he manifested a dense ig-
norance of the work done by the
religious orders in the archipelago." Yet
here comes this letter from General
Wheeler, written before, but received
after, the above denial was published,
which practically confirms the alleged
utterance of General Funston. And,
indeed, any one who has knowledge of
the methods pursued by Catho-

lics among ignorant and superstitious
people will be quite ready to believe
that the friars are bitterly hated in
the islands, and with good reason.

Moreover, we published some
months ago testimony from American
missionaries showing that the Spanish
friars in these islands are despotic,
licentious, avaricious, and treacherous.
And it is these men who, in the
name of the religion of Christ, lord it
over the ignorant and superstitious
islanders, who are to be enriched and
protected and sustained in the en-
joyment of wealth gathered through
extortionate dealings with the people
—at the cost of the blood and treasure
of the people of the United States.

That at all events will be the first
and, for some time to come, the chief
result of our success in establishing a
strong and progressive government
there.

No wonder the Filipinos are
actuated by a spirit of communism and
desire to see the church property
confiscated; who would not feel just
so under the circumstances?

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.]

Miss Gaunce's Work.

In a report of the work at Balasore,
India, in the last number of The
Helper, we find this reference to the
Girls' Orphanage in charge of Miss
Gaunce:

When our beloved Mrs. Smith, so
many years the faithful and efficient
superintendent of Sinclair Orphanage
and a real mother to the many girls
under her care, was transferred to the
missions above, Miss Gaunce, who for
several months had ably assisted Mrs.
Smith, consented with the permission
of the F. B. W. M. S. Board of New
Brunswick to assume full charge of
the Orphanage for at least this year.
Reports from the fields bring gratify-
ing assurance that she has proved her
fitness for the place, and it is earnestly
hoped that her Board may be willing
for her to continue in that position for
the remainder of the term. There are
now forty girls in the Orphanage.
During the year one has died, two
have married, and three have returned
to their friends. The general health
of the children has been good, and a
spirit of helpfulness and kindness per-
vades the school. Every morning and
evening prayers are conducted, gener-
ally by one of the elder girls. The
scripture reading for morning prayers
is the Sunday school subject for the
following Sunday. This is studied by
all, even the little tots are expected to
tell something about the lesson and
memorize the golden text. During the
year a C. E. Society, which meets
Tuesday evening, was organized for
the older girls, and on Thursday even-
ing all go for prayer meeting to Miss
Gaunce's room. Five have been bap-
tized and there is reason to expect
others will soon be ready to publicly
acknowledge Christ as their Saviour.
There is a regular study hour in the
morning and one in the evening dur-
ing term-time for all the children. At
the last vernacular examination one
girl passed who is now employed as
teacher in the girl's school. Three
girls passed the upper primary exam-
ination, all in the first division. At
present three of the girls are employed
as teachers and are self-supporting.
The girls do their own cooking, keep
the house and yard clean, and make
most of their own clothes. Kusuma,
the youngest of the family of girls, is
two and a half years and the pet of
the whole school.

Miss Gaunce speaks in the highest
terms of Rachel Das, saying she is
beloved by the girls and her influence
over them is most excellent. She is a
person to be greatly prized. In her
work with the girls Miss Gaunce has
learned to love them, not because it
was her duty, but for themselves; and
pray God to bless each one, from the
oldest to the youngest, trusting that
when he comes for his own they may
be found among those who sit down
with him in his kingdom. Last year
the Hindu women studied the Blakes-
lee Lessons on the apostolic church
and passed their examination. They
are now studying the life of Christ.

On account of the Orphanage Miss
Gaunce has been obliged to give up
her work in the Hindu villages with
the Bible women. There are at pres-

ent eight Bible women, supported as
follows: four by the Zenana Bible and
Medical Mission of London, two by
the F. B. W. M. S. of the U. S.; and
two by the F. B. W. M. S. of New
Brunswick. In the cold season two
of the women spent four weeks in the
country, going from village to village
and from house to house, explaining
and teaching the word. Meriam re-
ports that from July 1, '98, to May 1,
'99, she visited 152 villages, entered
392 houses, and spoke to 7416 people.
The women say there has been a
marked change among many of the
Hindu women during the past six
years. Several in secret have accept-
ed Christianity, and in other Hindu
homes the women regularly ask them
to have prayers, not with one or two
of the household but with all the
women.

Sanctification vs. Crankification.

Bishop Foster, of the Methodist
Episcopal Church, is credited with
having said to a Conference recently:
"We have a great doctrine called sanc-
tification, and yet many are afraid to
preach it. I don't wonder, in view of
the shortcomings of many of its pro-
fessors, and yet their faults are no ex-
cuse for your not preaching it. We
need to come in close personal rela-
tions with God, and so I pray God to
sanctify you wholly. I don't want you
to be 'crankified'. That is the trouble
with much of it. Sanctification is
sweet. Sour godliness is not worth
storage. It is charitable concerning
our neighbor, critical concerning our-
selves, and is very liberal. "Crank-
ification" is the opposite to all this.
It puts its all on the altar so high
that it can't be reached when wanted.
I hope I have hurt none of you, but if
any of you are mad, it is positive evi-
dence that you have crankification.
And yet because this is true of crank-
ification, there is danger of our losing
the blessed experience of our fathers." To
which the Telescope adds: The
distinction drawn here between the
true and the spurious in sanctification
is well worthy of careful thought. All
need genuine sanctification but the
cranky, "I-am-better-than-you," fault-
finding kind is a curse to church and
community. A sanctified soul, a sanc-
tified life, and plenty of sanctified
common sense are all greatly needed
by every pastor. "Ask and ye shall
receive."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. Foster McFar-
lane, St. John, died suddenly on Thurs-
day last. He was about his profession-
al duties in the morning. Soon after
noon he felt ill and steadily grew
worse dying at 11 p. m. He was
about 65 years of age. He practised
his profession a number of years at
Fairville, but for several years had
been in St. John, where he had a good
practice. He was a thoughtful, genial
gentleman, with large circle of friends.
One son, Mr. W. G. McFarlane, a
journalist, and four daughters, one of
whom is M. S. (Dr.) Barbour of this
city, survive him, as does his second
wife, whom he married about two years
ago.

Among Exchanges.

Does His Part.

The boy who pumps the organ has
a part in the anthem of praise.—Free
Baptist.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

Skepticism is as often due to a
guilty conscience as to a doubting
brain. When a man makes up his
mind to disobey his conscience, and
seeks to silence it, it is little wonder
that he is also inclined to reject the
truths which agree with the decisions
of conscience, and support them.
Self-surrender to conscience has cured
hundreds of people of their skepticism.—
Can. Baptist.

INBORN MEANNESS.

The Congregationalist asks if inborn
meanness can be eradicated. Of
course, it can, if the person in whom
it is born becomes conscious of it.
That consciousness is itself a mark of
the superiority of the soul to the vice
which infests it. A noble mansion
may be the home of rats and other
vermin, which will be exterminated
only when their presence is recognized.
—Chris. Register.

KEEP SWEET.

Some men die too soon; others not
soon enough. He who, as he becomes
old, becomes sour and employs the
days of his advanced years in "pouring
out the dregs of his soul in vinegar
and acidity," has lived too long. It
is a blessed thing to keep sweet as age
advances. The grace of God and the
consolations of a living faith in Christ
help wonderfully in that direction.—
Rel. Telescope.