

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publication, York St., Fredericton, N. B.

\$1.50 a year in advance.

If not paid in advance the price is \$2.00 year. New subscriptions may begin at any time.

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Religious Intelligence.

Rev. JOSEPH McLeod, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15TH, 1900.

Did you forget? Some did not and we thank them very much. But a great many overlooked or forgot the request for a remittance last week. We have, therefore, to repeat the statement that we need just now to hear from all who are indebted in any amount to the INTELLIGENCER. We hope to hear from them immediately—by return mail, if possible. They ought not to disappoint us. We trust they will not. Send at once, please.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who has just returned from England, thinks an experiment on the lines of his recent venture in Topeka, Kansas will soon be made in London.

Dr. Howe, Dean of Cobb Divinity School (Free Baptist), has been given a year's leave of absence, and will spend the time abroad. Accompanied by Mrs. Howe, he sails from Boston for Europe, this week.

Among the speakers at the Maine Ministers' Institute to be held at Cobb Divinity School in September, is Rev. Chas. M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps." He is to speak Sept. 3rd and 4th. Many who have read his books will be anxious to see and hear him.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces this year will be held in North Baptist church, Halifax, beginning on Saturday, Aug. 25th. This is the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the Convention. We trust our brethren may be much blessed in their meeting and in their deliberations.

A young man, about being ordained to the Christian ministry, relating his religious experience, said that at one period of his life he was almost an infidel, and did his utmost to make himself one. "But," he said, "there was one argument in favour of Christianity I could never refute—the consistent, Christian life of my father."

The death of Dr. Cyrus Ham-lin, at the age of eighty-four, occurred last week in Portland, Me. Dr. Hamlin spent many years as a missionary in Turkey. He was the founder, and for many years the head of Roberts College, at Harpoot, Turkey. For several years he has been on the retired list, though always busy in some form promoting the Kingdom of Christ.

The annual meeting of the Free Baptist Young Peoples League of New Brunswick, held last week at Sussex, was, evidently, a satisfactory meeting. The League is about taking up, more actively, missionary work. Miss Gertrude Hartley, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hartley, having declared her intention to devote herself to missionary work, was accepted as the missionary of the society. It is stated she will spend some time in special study before entering upon missionary work. A report, including papers, resolutions &c., will, of course, be furnished, for the young people's department, which will tell all about the various matters considered and decided by the League.

An English paper tells that it is proposed by the Anglican Church to introduce in the rural districts of England a class of what it calls "rotatory priests." The name naturally suggests spinning dervishes, though it is not easy to see how the solution of any Church problems could be effected that way. The special problem in question is that of providing a priest in every parish. In following a method which is old to Metho-

dists, the proposal is made in the Church of England to group several country parishes together and work them from a common centre. It is here that the rotatory priest comes in. He is to rotate from parish to parish. Possibly there is in the name an occult reference to the bicycle as a necessary means of locomotion under such circumstances.

The late Dr. Storrs was a great preacher—a very prince amongst preachers. His ideal of the work of the Christian preacher he stated thus: "The noblest opportunity God gives to men is that of testifying, with lips which he himself has touched, to the glory of his character, to the majestic grace of his plans, to the work, which men of a consecrated spirit may do for him in the world! The energy which lies in the spoken word, having behind it splendour of character and a divine impulse, is like the energy from which the Light sprang. It opens before dim human eyes the spheres supernal, which no telescope reaches. It sheds fresh glory on the earth, from his divine story, who died amid the mystery of darkness, but whom the tomb could not hold, and who ascended in triumph to his home, still blessing as he went! It brings a new celestial temper to the welcoming spirit. It becomes a beneficent force in history; and no other errand on earth surpasses his who, through the supreme message of God, uttered from the lips and reinforced in the life, is able to send the human spirit, trembling but triumphant, conscious of sin but exulting in faith, to enter, with a song that shall never cease, the Gates of Light."

Off-hand critics of missions and missionaries constantly make the mistake of lumping together, Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries, as if their methods were identical. In many cases Catholic missionaries do devoted service; but in many cases, also, they adopt methods of gaining converts and of carrying on their work which Protestant missionaries utterly abhor. The China case, referred to last week, is an illustration. An incident just reported from Portuguese South Africa furnishes another illustration. This paragraph recently appeared in a paper published there:

A committee has been formed at Peira, including among its members the secretary-general of the Mosambique Company, for the purpose of arranging festivities in aid of the building fund of the Cathedral church. The programme will include two days' bull-fighting, and an arena is in course of construction which will be capable of seating 2,000 persons.

Church authorities who do not scruple to raise money for church purposes by a bull-baiting show, do not hesitate to adopt other equally unscrupulous ways of extending the influence and wealth of their church in heathen lands.

There has been some question about the denominational relationship of Lord Roberts. Some people have in some way got the notion that he is a Roman Catholic. We have been several times asked as to that. It can be emphatically denied that he is, or ever was, a Catholic. His grandfather was an Episcopal minister. Of what branch of the Protestant church the distinguished soldier is a member, we do not know, but that he has, at least, a strong fondness for the Baptists seems clear enough. At the Baptist Congress in Winnipeg a few weeks ago it was stated that he is a Baptist, but the statement was questioned by some. A writer in the Canadian Baptist quotes the Montreal Herald, as giving Julian Ralph as authority for the statement that he is a Baptist. And the following extract from a letter from D. Barrie, who is representing the Canadian Y. M. C. A. in South Africa, confirms the statement. He says:

"Lord Roberts the little man of seventy-two summers, is enshrined in the heart of every British soldier, and as he walked along the streets of Koonstad last Sunday morning with his Bible and hymn book under his arm, like a little school boy, followed only by his Indian servant, one began to realize the secret of Britain's greatness, and Britain's blessing in having such a man in command of her army. He worships in the Baptist chapel."

UNAUTHORIZED PREACHERS.

Not every man who claims to be an evangelist is one in the true sense. There are in these days, unhappily, not a few self-appointed and self-proclaimed evangelists, whose work does not result well. Some of them, probably, mean well enough; others are apparently chiefly anxious to create a sensation which may be to their own advantage. Evangelists who are properly authorized by the Christian bodies with which they are connected, and who have, also, the confirmation of steadily successful Christian work, deserve the respect and confidence of Christian churches generally. Churches

that have need of their labours may safely receive such, when they are properly invited. Of all others churches should be very careful, refusing them recognition and the use of their houses of worship.

Churches show small knowledge of what is due their pastors when they throw open their doors to anybody without the pastor's consent. Their mistake is graver when the invited is, as sometimes happens, one without credentials from any Christian body. We cannot think that any church doing such a thing has the least idea of doing wrong; there is no thought of discourtesy to the pastor or of wrong to the cause; the action is usually without thought of what is involved, or of what may result; in some cases it may be done for fear a refusal may be regarded as narrow and uncharitable. But, however free from the thought of wrong, the effect of such action is invariably bad.

The incident mentioned by Rev. J. Noble, in another part of this paper, is not only the statement of a regrettable fact, but is intended to be a word of warning to other churches. And the voice of the venerable servant of God, whose interest in the cause of God at large, and especially in the welfare of the churches of the denomination of which he is the oldest living minister, is so great, should be heeded by every member of every church. Whatever may be the personal opinion of any member of a church, the fact that no minister in the denomination approves of giving place to unauthorized and irresponsible preachers is enough to make him hesitate about giving endorsement to such men.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

The model pastor is often written about. Every church wants one. We wish every church had one. But the best pastor in the world cannot, alone, make a church prosperous. Taking this ground, a writer in the Christian Advocate has some very good things to say about the place and influence of the official members of the church. Unless they be the right kind of men, the efforts of the pastor are sure to be neutralized. These are some of the qualifications of good and helpful church officers.

He should be a Christian. It is not enough that he be a member of the church. He should be a Christian in faith, in character and in practice, as well as in name.

If an official member is known to be guilty of dishonest or corrupt practices in the community, much harm is done to the cause of Christ. The least that can be required of an official member is that he be a man of clean hands and a pure heart, a man who has not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

He should be a constant attendant upon the services of the house of God. This he will do, as a matter of course, if he is a true Christian. Much harm has been done by official members forsaking the assembly of the saints. Whatever cause may lead to this course, it is not only a gross neglect of duty and a bad example, but the means of much injury to the church. He should make some sacrifice, if need be, that he may attend all the means of grace. His absence discourages the pastor and prevents others from attending. The indifference of many concerning their manifest duty in this is one cause of spiritual decline. If every official member were present in the prayer meeting, in the Sunday school, at the preaching service, what encouragement would the pastor receive, and what a new impulse would be given to the work of the Lord!

The official member should be loyal to the church. The administration of the pastor may not quite please him. He may be right, and the pastor wrong. Nevertheless, he will not be shaken in his fidelity to his obligations to the church. Some go so far as to withdraw their financial support because they do not like something the pastor or some other official member has done. This is puerile, selfish, and shameful. No one who will pursue this course should be an official member. He knows not what he is doing. One who has made a subscription to the church and refuses to pay it because things do not please him is dishonest.

A model official member will be both a firm and yielding character. He must be a man of positive convictions. He must not be shaken from his purposes by any allurements or temptations. He must not be like a weather-vane, turned about by every wind. At the same time he must be ready to yield his own preferences for the choice of the majority. That man who can never yield to his brethren when he is outvoted is a dangerous man. If he cannot work with others, he can never be of much service. Some men cannot brook opposition. If a brother dares to dissent from their wishes, he

is regarded as an enemy. They will not be friendly with those who will not support every movement they set on foot. Such men will serve the church better by resigning official positions and retiring to the ranks of private members.

Intelligence should characterize an official member. It is not necessary that one be a great scholar in order to render good service as a trustee, a deacon, a clerk, or a Sunday school superintendent. But he should be a man of good judgment and sound sense. He should be well informed about the church. He should know what the church is and what is its mission. It is a fact that some men who hold official positions and control the affairs of the church to which they belong seem to know little about the real mission and work of the church. An official member should know the history of the denomination. He should read the current history of the Church. No man is qualified to discharge the duties of an official member intelligently and efficiently who does not read regularly the Church paper. Some official members never read a religious paper. They read a cheap paper because it is cheap. Yet they profess to know all that is worth knowing about the Church.

Men and women who appreciate the importance and requirements of the offices which they have accepted in the Church of God will take pains to qualify themselves to fill these positions with credit to themselves and profit to the cause of Christ. By taking thought for these things, reading, study, and prayer, they can and do grow in efficiency and usefulness. Pastors who pay no attention to their work decline in usefulness. The same is true of official members. If it is the duty of the pastor to labor to show himself a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, is it not the duty of every official member to do the same?

HOME RELIGIOUS NEWS.

—Rev. F. M. Young, late of Bridge-town, N. S., has become pastor of the Baptist church at North Sydney, C. B.

—A new Methodist church at Port Greville, N. S., was dedicated on the 5th, inst.

—Rev. Lew Wallace, son of the Rev. Isaiah Wallace has accepted a call to the Memorial Baptist church Mechanicsville, New York.

—The Rev. C. C. Burgess has tendered his resignation of the pastorate of the Dorchester Baptist church, to take effect the first of November.

—Rev. Warren J. McLeod has been called to the pastorate of the Carleton St. John, Baptist church, but has declined owing to his wish to complete his theological course at Newton.

POLITICAL NEWS.—Mr. Tarte sailed for Canada on the 8th, inst.

Messrs. Davies, Fielding and Blair are also on their way back from Europe.

Election rumours multiply. One is that the election will be in September, another that it will not be till January, while October is the month which most people think will be chosen. Probably the time has not yet been determined. It will be very soon however.

The Quebec Liberals are to meet next week to organize for the approaching election.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster addressed a large political meeting in New Glasgow, N. S., on Thursday. There were over 2000 present.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier arrived at New Glasgow, N. S., Saturday, and was warmly received. He is expected to make several addresses while in Nova Scotia.

A series of political picnics in Ontario has been arranged by the Conservatives, to be held early in September, to be addressed by Sir Chas. Tupper and Hons. G. E. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to speak in Halifax next Monday.

JOURNALISTIC.—The Moncton Transcript is enlarging and improving its quarters, and is soon to appear in a new dress, with all the up-to-date fixings.

The Yarmouth Herald has just entered upon its sixty-eighth year. A new French paper, "L'Acadie," has made its appearance. It is published at Weymouth, N. S.

The Dominion Presbyterian has been moved from Montreal to Ottawa. The first number from the capital is improved in appearance. We wish it large success. It deserves it.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS

CHINA.

The situation in China, while somewhat improved, is still critical enough. The latest news is to the effect that China is now anxious for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties. An edict has been promulgated by the emperor, Kwang Hsu, appointing Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an "immediate cessation of hostilities" pending a solution of the problems which have grown out of the anti-foreign uprising in the empire. Earl Li is to act directly for the emperor, and a fair inference is that whatever terms of settlement he may reach with the powers will be approved by the imperial government.

The foreign legations are still in Peking. A message from Sir Robert Hart, dated Aug., 5th., and received in London Sunday, said: "The sooner we can get out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves." The allied forces captured Tang Tsun. There were heavy losses on both sides.

Great Britain, the United States and Japan have approved the appointment at Field Marshall Count Von Waldersee (German) as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, the United States and Japan unreservedly and Great Britain conditionally on all the other powers agreeing to the appointment. This condition has practically been fulfilled.

On Friday a cable message was received from Dr. Hart, head of the Methodist missions in China, to the effect that the Canadian missionaries had arrived safely at Foo Choo. Several Nova Scotians are in the party including Dr. Hart, Mrs. Dr. Weldon, Dr. Maud Killam and Miss Foster.

PROROGUED.

The British Parliament was prorogued on Wednesday. The Queen's speech told of friendly relations with the European powers and the United States. The South African war, the speech says, "has placed in the strongest light the heroism and high military qualities of the troops, brought together under my banner from this country, from Canada, Australia, and my South African possessions."

Of the Chinese situation, the speech says, "The utmost efforts will be made by myself and my allies to visit with adequate punishment the authors of this unexampled crime."

TONGA.

Interesting information about Tonga, over which a British protectorate was proclaimed a few months ago, in pursuance of the objects of the Saman Convention, is given by a correspondent of the London Times. The Tongans, while "almost hysterically proud of their flag and their independence," have been brought to acquiesce in the Protectorate without any sacrifice of their cordial feeling towards England. This is almost entirely due to the tact and resource of the English Special Commissioner. It appears that, under the guidance of English missionaries, the Tongans had founded a parliament on the English model, and that they have law-courts in which the evidence is taken down in shorthand by native clerks. Their cordiality towards Englishmen is rather surprising, considering that Europeans have not earned the best of reputations amongst them.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Siberian Railway is not standing as well as was expected the pressure of transportation of heavy military trains. The building of the road was, evidently, not carefully done. The contractors were, doubtless, anxious to slight their work or do anything to make large profits. The road will have to be, practically, rebuilt. It will be worn out in a little time.

NOT HAPPY.

The English Protestants who were driven from their homes in Fox Bay by M. Menier, are not very happy in their new home at Dauphin, Manitoba. A letter from one of them says the places they have are very poor.

BUYING ISLANDS.

The United States has had to purchase from Spain two islands—Sibutu and Kalagayan, of the Philippines, which by mistake of the peace commissioners were not included in the delineation of territory set forth in the Treaty of Paris. About \$100,000 is the price paid. Spain was able to name its own price, because Germany was quite ready to buy the islands, which, of course, the United States desired to prevent.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Canada Baptist quotes Rev. Edward Abbott's opinion that Zealand is in many respects advanced of the governments of the world. There women have the right to vote always, and on occasions they vote on absolute equality with men. The government manages the railroads, parcels and the telegraph and telephone services, as well as the post-office. Any town there are not as numerous as will justify the founding of a school, the children are carried from the nearest school free of government railway. The government also carries on a banking and insurance business, and a trust such as is managed in our country by a trust company. Old age are provided for, that ensure against want. They must have a certain age, and have lived a number of years in the colony, being free from any stain of alimony and without any private means. The country has also a system of compulsory arbitration.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The United States soldiers in the Philippines are suffering from several thousands are reported from wounds, fevers and diseases. There is also a shortage of medical supplies and physicians. General McArthur has appealed to the government for more money for at least one hundred doctors and three hundred medical attendants.

A GOOD CONFESSION.

We wish, not only that they would travel, but that all who do travel would be as the United States citizen who, in his frank confession and statement of his testimony in the Western Advocate. He says he has seen his journeyings full of the about the superiority of the American over everything British, the prejudice against all British institutions and doings, engendered teaching received in the school country and confirmed and imbedded by the press, and in other ways before he returned, he says, ready to doff his hat whenever he caught sight of the flag. He declares that in travels round the world he has not found the utmost personal prevailing. There he found terms of trade accorded to the British and every other people never found an embargo in any port. But whenever he landed, Russian, French, Italian or colony, he found there a some form warning him to be and 'telling him that the for 'us Russians' for 'us Italians'.

THE TRUST POLITICAL FREE.

assured wherever the British flag was seen.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

The Maritime Provinces School of Science, held this week at Bear River, N. S., and which last week, had an enrollment of members. It is now about two years since the Summer School. There has been a steadily interest in it. The meeting will be at Lunenburg, N. S.

LORD RUSSELL.

The Chief Justice of England, Russell, died suddenly on Friday. He was sixty-eight years old. He was counsel for Great Britain in the Behring Sea affair. He has been Justice since 1894.

FOR PROHIBITION.

The St. John Sun makes the point as to its attitude towards liquor traffic:

"The Sun is in favor of the prohibition of the sale of liquor for the Dominion of New Brunswick. There is nothing new in this position, as it has been made a column on previous occasions. A journal has been in favor of the Act against license laws, in favor of general prohibition and local prohibition."

A "FIGHTING" SENATOR.

A United States Senator—P. of South Dakota, has, it is stated, sent his son to the Transvaal to fight the Boers. The Transvaal, like a lot of other people, our neighbours, has been fighting British "with his mouth" for time, furiously too. The fight purposes to have his son do like the kind he has been doing—safe. Pettigrew is, of course, not much more than "a mouth."

THE HANNOVER.

The Hanoverian marks that the Canadian experience—tellers all in on the winter, and in South Africa they will get gun fancy they winter better but we hope many summer war is over. The Toronto "It is on his way, is in no way Major-General Writing from 23, Colonel desirous of and that he