

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 per year. New subscriptions may begin at any time.

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ALL COMMUNICATIONS etc., should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER Box 354 Fredericton, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. JOSEPH McLEOD D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1900.

**They never fail who die
In a great cause. The block
may soak their gore,
Their heads may sicken in the
sun, their limbs
Be strung to city gates and
castle walls,
But still their spirit walks
abroad. Though years
Elapse and others share as
dark a doom.
They but augment the deep
and sweeping thoughts
Which overpower all others
and conduct
The world, at last, to freedom.
Byron.**

We quote from a correspondent
an extract from whose letter was
given last week. "Matter contributed
by the men whom our people know is
always most interesting to them." Will
our brethren take the hint? The
people want to hear from them.

The Papal authorities are
not happy over the affairs of "the
Church" in Italy, not even in "the
holy city." Some of their papers, con-
ducted by the Jesuits, admit that
evangelical preaching threatens to
make Rome half Protestant in ten
years. May the good time be hastened.

Bishop Thoburn, who pre-
sides over the mission work of the
Methodist Episcopal Church in India,
has been compelled by broken health
to take a long leave of absence. He
has been abundant in labours, and his
physical breakdown is a result. He
will return to America for an indefinite
period.

It is announced that Brown
University will probably secure the
\$150,000 which it is trying to raise by
June, thereby getting an additional
\$250,000 from Mr. J. D. Rockefeller.
But nothing is said of the fact that the
College had to get rid of a President
obnoxious to Rockefeller before he
would promise anything. The Presi-
dent's sin was that he was opposed to
gigantic and greedy trusts, and said so.

Mr. Moody could not sing; he
had no ear for music. Yet he made
singing a prominent feature in all the
meetings he held. It was not a matter
of personal taste, but one of sound
judgment. He said,—"I feel sure the
great majority of people do like sing-
ing, and I purpose to make it a
prominent feature of all my services.
It helps to build up an audience—even
if you do preach a dry sermon. If you
have singing that reaches the heart it
will fill the church every time." He,
evidently, agreed with Luther, who
said,—"The devil can stand anything
but good music—that makes him roar."

The 'New Voice,' quoting a
correspondent who says concerning the
preaching to which he listens, "Not a
word ever comes from our pulpit
against the things that are pulling the
boys down, say 'the same things' sadly
true of thousands of pulpits: dumb as
the very stones upon the most vital
interests of the day. Is it to be won-
dered at that many people are growing
to forget that such preachers misrep-
resent, not represent, the religion of
Jesus? Sorry is the lot of a system
of faith when to win converts among
thinking people it must first remove
the impression made by its own
accredited exponents.

Fifty-three years ago Ralph
Waldo Emerson visited England. It
was at a time of great business depres-
sion. This what the "Seer" wrote is
worth recalling now:

"I see her (England), not dispirited,
not weak, but well remembering that

she has seen dark days before; indeed,
with a kind of instinct that she sees a
little better on a cloudy day, and that
in a storm of battle and calamity she
has a secret vigor and a pulse like a
cannon. I see her in her old age, not
decrepit, but young, and still daring
to believe in her power of endurance
and expansion. Seeing this, I say,
All hail! mother of the heroes, with
strength still equal to the time; still
wise to entertain and swift to execute
the policy which the mind and heart
of man require in the present hour,
and thus only hospitable to the
foreigner, and truly a home to the
thoughtful and generous who are born
in the soil. So be it. So let it be."

PREACHING.

"Gospel preaching," "Scriptural
preaching," are expressions much mis-
used and misunderstood. Because
Paul did not come to the Corinthians
"with excellency of speech or of wis-
dom," or "with enticing words of men's
wisdom," because the Lord used "the
foolishness of preaching," some have
thought that, therefore, the more
preaching is lacking in the elements of
attractiveness and persuasion the more
truly is it gospel preaching. Some
have thought that preaching consists
in the repetition of a few statements
of the gospel with little animation, and
with little application. Of John Wes-
ley, Dean Farrar says,—"His idea of
a gospel sermon was not the narrowly
ignorant one which supposes it to con-
sist in incessant repetition of phrases,
phrases often originally meaningless to
many of those who utter them, or which
have become stereotyped into mere in-
anity and fetishism." Gospel preach-
ing is the preaching of one who thor-
oughly and profoundly believes the Gospel,
who has thought of it upon his knees
until it has become a part of his spiri-
tual life, to whom the lost state of man
and salvation by Christ are as vividly
real as are the events of his daily life.

Many a man supposes that his style
of preaching is Scriptural merely be-
cause he has a retentive memory, and,
when he has occasion to quote a verse,
he can reel off without effort the whole
chapter. He throws no light upon the
passage, does not exhibit the connec-
tion, does not fasten it in the memory
of his hearers, but simply fills their
ears with the sound of words. Of
course, in one sense all Scripture is
good, and we cannot have too much of
it; but to repeat Scripture without ex-
position is an act that may be achieved
by a person of very inferior capacity.
There is not needed the labor of years
for this office. The students in the
Mohammedan college at Cairo (the
largest theological seminary in the
world, numbering 10,000 students) simply
learn to repeat the Koran; it is not
explained to them, and they are not
taught to explain it to others. Having
learned it, they go out through the
Soudan, everywhere repeating it in
the hearing of men. This is their
preaching; they do not interpret it or
apply it; they make converts quite as
much by their inflammable and con-
tagious zeal as through their words.

A truly Scriptural preacher is one
who has got below the words, to whom
the whole book is luminous, who knows
the relation of one part to another,
who understands the mission and the
characteristics of each writer, who ap-
prehends the golden thread that runs
throughout, who fortifies his positions
with Scripture carefully selected, which
he exhibits so that thereafter, when
the hearer thinks of that passage, it
will glow with light. A truly Scriptural
preacher is never dull unless there be
some unfortunate peculiarity about
his manner which robs the message of
the weight to which it is entitled. He
speaks with authority, because men,
even unbelievers, attach great weight
to the words of God.

M.

CHRIST EVERY DAY.

BY THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

The periodical piety that goes by the
calendar, and only serves the Lord
Jesus at set times and places, is of
very little value; it is only a perennial
piety that possesses both peace and
power. He is the only healthy Chris-
tian who runs his Christianity through
all the routine of his everyday experi-
ences. Some people keep their relig-
ion, as they do their umbrellas, for
stormy weather, and hope to have it
within easy reach if a dangerous sick-
ness overtakes them. Others, and
quite too many, reserve their piety for
the Sabbath and the sanctuary, and
Monday they fold it up and lay it away
with their Sunday clothes. A healthy,
vigorous, cheerful, working religion
cannot be maintained on Sabbaths and
songs and sacraments; every day has
got to be a "Lord's Day" if we expect
to make any real headway heavenward.
I have observed that those who try to
live by fits and frames and feelings are
never fruitful Christians.

In setting out for the journey of the
opening year let us highly resolve to
make it a better year than any of its
predecessors, and let us adopt as our
chief motto, "Christ every day!" On

loving Master emphasizes the adven-
ture of the gracious assurance, "Lo I am
with you always." We think of Him
as a Redeemer on communion Sundays;
we think of Him as a Comforter when
some terrible affliction befalls us; we
do not think of Him as a constant com-
panion? This is not a devout fancy; it
is a delightful fact. And one benefit
to us from having the continual com-
panionship of Jesus this year will be
a safe day. We need never miss the
right road. We need never take a
morally dangerous step. We never
will be led astray. Our divine Guide
knows the whole pathway from the
"City of Destruction" to the City of
the Great King. Wherever Christ
clearly directs us to walk, there we
ought to go. It matters not that you
and I cannot see the end from the be-
ginning. Jesus sees; that is enough.
He sent Paul on many a perilous path
of duty, and when the boiling deep
threatened to engulf him Jesus was
beside him, and said, "Fear not Paul;
thou must yet stand before Caesar." The
courage that quailed not in Nero's
judgment hall is easily explained by
the old hero's declaration, "The Lord
stood with me, and strengthened me." What
Christ did for Paul He will do for
you. Realize that Christ is in the
truest and most actual spiritual sense
close by you. Ask His direction; let
Him lead you. I don't believe that
when we put self out of sight, and
sincerely desire to do that and only
that which is for the honor of our
Master, we ever go morally wrong.
He that walketh with Jesus "walketh
surely."

My fellow-believer, you may walk
your daily life journey through all this
opening year in the delightful com-
panionship of your Saviour if you keep
a clear conscience and a praying heart
and an obedient temper. Begin every
morning with a cordial invitation to
Him to grant you His presence. Think
of Him all the while as close by you.
The busy bustle of the counting
room has not hindered the fellowship
with Christ of many a godly minded
merchant who carried his religion into
his business and deals by the Golden
Rule. I pity the minister into whose
study the Master never enters. Many
a farmer has communed with Jesus as
he followed his plow, until the acres
that he trod "had the smell of a field
that the Lord had blessed." Hard
toiling and often sorely tried sister,
don't you suppose that your Master
knows as well where you live as He
knew the house of Mary and Martha
at Bethany? You may have Christ
every day if you wish. Just as surely
as Christ met His disciples on that
strand of Galilee will He come to us.
Just as surely now as then will those
who love Him most be the quickest to
recognize Him and the first to hasten
to Him. He who is the living Truth
has never broken a promise, and He
never uttered an idle mockery when
He said, "Lo, I am with you always."

There is no journey of life but has
its clouded days; and during this year
of grace there will probably come to
many of my readers days in which the
eyes will be so blinded with tears that
it will not be easy to see their way or
to spell out God's promises. Days
that have bright sunrises, followed by
sudden thunder-claps and bursts of un-
expected sorrows, are the ones that
test our graces most severely. Yet the
law of spiritual eyesight resembles the
law of physical optics. When we
come suddenly out of the daylight into
a room even moderately darkened we
can discern nothing; but the pupil of
our eye gradually enlarges until unseen
objects become visible. Even the
pupil of the eye of faith has the blessed
faculty of enlarging in dark hours of
affliction, so that we can discover a
hand of love behind the cup of sorrow,
and the face of Jesus beaming out of
the gloom. We catch the sweet
accents, "Let not your heart be
troubled; ye believe in God, believe
also in Me. I will not leave you com-
fortless." It was in a room of intense
bodily suffering that one of Christ's
veterans said, "I have no bodily
strength, yet I am strong. Jesus
comes to me in the watches of the
night, and draws aside the curtains,
and says, 'It is I, it is I; be not
afraid.'"

"O, perfect peace! O, perfect rest!
No care or vain alarms;
Beneath our every cross we find
The everlasting Arms."

Christ every day! If that be so,
then ought His presence not only to
give us constant courage, but shame
us from sin and spur us on to duty.
There are many things that we would
blush to do in the presence of a child;
how much more under the eye of Him
who is infinite purity? When in the
hurry of the morning hour we hasten
off to business without a moment of
prayer, Jesus witnesses the petty
foes that rob us as well as Him.

Are we tempted during the day to a
sharp bargain or some keen trans-
action? "Business is business," Yes,
but what will Christ say? When a

word or the irritating word or ill-tempered
trust: one look from Him ought to
shame us into silence. Here is some
poor, suffering creature appealing to
our sympathy, and selfishness mutters
that there is no end to such calls of
charity. The compassionate Jesus,
who did not count the cost when He
bought our redemption, says to us,
"He is one of My poor children; give
to Him for My sake." There will not
be all this year a struggling church
that knocks at our heart, or a hungry
sufferer who knocks at our door for
relief; there is not a lone widow who
begs a pittance to warm her shivering
limbs, or a neglected child running in
rags and recklessness to ruin, but ever
the same voice whispers to us, "Inas-
much as ye do it unto the least of
these, ye do it unto me." That spot-
less, loving Jesus is by us every day
and every hour. Then how can we
play the coward, the sensualist, the
cheat, or the wrongdoer to our fellow
men?

WAR NOTES.

The war is yet very far from its con-
clusion. Many a hand fight will be
fought, and many brave men will give
up their lives before the Boers are finally
subdued. There is evidence every day
that the recent defeats have not demor-
alized the enemy as completely as was
supposed, but that confidence seems to
be returning to them. The hope of
the Boers has been, and is to-day, the
tendency of the average British officer
to underestimate his foe. The lesson
of carefulness, so dearly learned, seems
to be forgotten by some officers in the
flush of a string of successes. Mon-
day's despatches tell how Col. Broad-
wood with a force of mounted infantry
and artillery walked into an ambushade
not more than twenty miles from
Bloemfontein, losing six guns. The
loss of life was not heavy and the dis-
aster not severe, for General Colville
came up and promptly drove the Boers
off, but it shows the necessity of care.
Lord Roberts with all his dash is the
most careful of leaders. The London
Times has the following to say in refer-
ence to the thought that the war was
practically over—

"Just after the surrender of Conje
and the march upon Bloemfontein, we
heard many statements about a general
disposition to surrender on the part of
the Free Staters, which struck cautious
people as just a little too sanguine. It
is, therefore, very satisfactory to learn
that Lord Roberts is not disposed to
allow reliance upon such views to take
the place of proper military precautions.
He has not missed the significance of
the very partial and illusory surrender
of arms by those who pretend they
have had enough of the war. He does
not forget that Boer commandos might
easily be formed on his line of com-
munications out of the material which,
for the moment, has disappeared from
view and that the territory behind this
advancing force must be rendered
absolutely secure."

"The statements about the dissen-
sions between the Free Staters and
Transvaalers as well as about the
quarrels between President Kruger
and Mr. Steyn, must clearly be read
with a recollection of the difference
between domestic bickering and the
severance of interests in the presence
of outsiders. These squabbles what-
ever they amount to have evidently
not prevented the collection of a con-
siderable force at Kroonstad and the
preparations for a stubborn resistance
to the advance of Lord Roberts. We
learn from our Cape Town correspon-
dent that recent visitors from the
Transvaal report a continuing deter-
mination to fight to the end, although
many of the Burghers are becoming
very doubtful as to the utility of such
persistence."

"It is easy to believe that among the
better informed such doubts have
growing strength, but the majority of
the Boers are not well informed about
things in general. And an effort will
be made to keep them in convenient
ignorance and buoy them up with
fallacious hopes."

Roberts keeps everything to him-
self. His plans are unknown. Every-
thing is in readiness when a blow is to
be struck.

General Joubert is dead. The great-
est military force in the Transvaal, the
bitter foe of everything British and the
right hand of Kruger died of stomach
trouble; and according to the dying
wish of the dead general, Commandant
Botha leads in his stead. Our own
gracious Queen sent her kindly letter
of sympathy to the widow, and Lord
Roberts added his tribute of respect to
the dead foe.

The men of the mounted rifles and
artillery who landed in Africa from
the Milwaukee about ten days ago
have been ordered to Bloemfontein.

MOODY MEMORIAL.—Contributions
for building water to the Moody Memorial
Fund for the benefit of the North-
Brid School. A contribution of
\$50,000 has been made, and many
smaller gifts.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS

After the Majuba Hill disaster in
1881, Lord Beaconsfield took strong
ground against the abandonment of
the Transvaal war at that time. He
earnestly urged the unwisdom of
it upon a member of the Gladstone
government. He said,—"We might
easily vanquish the pigmy now; we
may have to fight a giant twenty years
hence."

President McKinley is receiving
much censure for his course in making
the anti-canteen law of no effect, for
his close association with the whiskey
making millionaires, and for his habit
of drinking intoxicating liquors in
violation of the rules of the Methodist
church, of which he is a member.

The Fox Bay Antiochian people who
have been driven from their homes by
M. Menier, will, perhaps, find new
homes at Glace Bay, Cape Breton,
where they can either engage in fishing,
which has been their avocation, or
work in the coal mine. Their re-
moval from Antioch will take place
about the first of May. M. Menier
and his friends are probably feeling
happier now that they have succeeded
in getting rid of the poor Protestant
fishermen whose presence was so offen-
sive to them.

Bishop Hartzell, an American
citizen, who succeeded Bishop Taylor
as missionary bishop in Africa of the
extensive work there of the Methodist
Episcopal Church, has declared himself
in sympathy with Great Britain in the
present war. For several years he
has been a close observer of African
affairs, and has made a study of race
and political questions during a series
of journeys in the Dutch, Portuguese
and English possessions. He has met
all the leading men on both sides of
the question, and has had exceptional
facilities for forming a judgment on
the moral questions involved in the
struggle. And he does not hesitate
to express his deliberate conviction
that the English cause is just and has
his sympathy.

Addressing a meeting in Napierville,
Quebec, a few days ago, Mr. Bourassa
M. P., speaking of Canada's part in
the South African war, told the people
that they were likely to have their
sons compelled to go to war for the
British Empire. He said:

"When men do not enlist quickly
enough, a commissioner will be ap-
pointed, and he will visit your homes,
knock at your door, and if it is not
opened, he will break it in, for he will
have the law on his side. Then he
will choose your ablest son, perhaps
the very one you depended on to sup-
port your family in your old age, put
a uniform on his back, a rifle on his
shoulder and send him to Asia or
Africa to fight for the glory of England.
While the shrieking loyalists of Toronto
or Halifax will indulge in banquets
and drink champagne, the poor old
mother will be weeping at home for
the son who has been carried off to
war."

This is the stuff he and his kind are
using to stir up the people whose mis-
fortune it is to have such leaders.

Of an average daily attendance of
419 915 children at the common schools
in London, over 55,000 are said to be
poorly fed. The School Board is con-
templating an arrangement to provide
dinners for these thousands of
underfed pupils.

A lately compiled Directory of Wor-
cester, Mass., shows that there are
15,520 French Canadians in that city.
It would not be a bad thing for Canada
if many more of them were in Worcester
and other New England cities.

The fact is pointed out by the Boston
Herald that the Shakers are gradually
dying out. The membership all over
New England has steadily grown
smaller and smaller during the last
fifty years. A large proportion are
old men and women, and there are
very few young members to take their
places. There are probably not more
than one thousand Shakers, all told,
in the United States, with fifteen
societies or settlements; two of these
are in New York, three in Massachu-
setts, one in Connecticut, two in New
Hampshire, two in Maine, three in
Ohio, and two in Kentucky.

Mr. L. O. David, of Montreal, a
somewhat prominent French Canadian,
writing in the Montreal French papers,
protests against his countrymen hold-
ing pro-Boer views. The chief reason
he urges is that if they will avoid being
anti-British now when as may occur
before long, England and France are
at war they will be excused from
helping England against France.

The amendments to the criminal
code, introduced in the Senate by the
Minister of Justice, deal with such
matters as printing and circulating
obscene matter, seduction, lotteries
&c. The amendments are designed to

make surer the enforcement of
touching these matters, and the
punishment of offenders. The law
is very general and very broad
in the province of Quebec. The
Catholic church is responsible for
by constant employment and en-
agement of gaming schemes for
purposes.

A painful story comes from An-
tigonish illustrating the power of the
Church in that "promised land" of
Jesuits.

A Polish girl, Michalina An-
fourteen years old, the daughter
well-to-do working people, was
veiled by a washerwoman in the
gates of the convent at Cracow.

Retained there by the nuns, the
parents demanded her release, and
no satisfaction was given to the
mournful, renewed day after day
father of the girl applied to the
The police made inquiries, and
the father that the prioress had
them an assurance that the girl's
safety, and that she would be re-
in the convent until the civil
should decide whether the nuns
parents were to have custody.
Cracow priests were of opinion
the father was not the proper
of his own child, because he was
with heresy. He carried the case
higher court, and on this court
into the matter, it was discov-
ered that the girl had been removed
the convent, and that the prioress
her nuns refused all further in-
tention. The father interested his
ber of Parliament in the case
together they travelled to Vien-
lay the matter before the Minis-
Polish Affairs. The Minister
polite, but all he could answer
"At the gates of a convent the
of the Civil State ceases." This
is creating considerable stir in An-
and it seems that the Reichstag
be asked to deal with it. Mean-
the father vainly seeks his kidn-
child.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

KARS, K. Co.—I am pleased
able to report the good work
on, and souls are coming
Saviour. Five more were bap-
the 25th ult., and we are hop-
see others decide to be christ-
meetings are held at Tennant's
and Lakes alternately. I hope
good accomplished all over the
torate. Pray for us.

T. C. DeW.

WESTFIELD, N. S.—A few
bro. West was, at my request,
here by the Home Mission soci-
against me in some special ser-
Westfield. Bro. West is well
here, and his services are always
appreciated. I am glad to see
as a result of these meetings
were added to the church by
and five or six by letter. This
which was organized under cir-
circumstances about a year
numbers 29, and there can be no
that it is a blessing to this com-
We have a beautiful building,
largely through the generosity
and Mrs. Jas. Cushing.

It seems to me that if we could
an evangelist like brother West
has special qualifications for the
of work—in the field all the
much good would result. As
we could do easily if our people
see the absolute need from a
national point of view of "get-
up the fragments that nothing
I will say no more, as bro. W.
doubtless send you a report
work here and elsewhere.

O. F. Co.

FROM REV. J. K. WEST.—
completed the "work of an evan-
assigned me by the Nova Scotia
Mission board, it remains for
make a report through the
GENCE.

As I look back over the
months, I see much for which
grateful—the privilege of be-
sometimes where the need was
the sympathy and co-operation
christian friends, the manifest
of the divine presence, evi-
approval on the part of the
harvest; all these have com-
make the work pleasant from
laborer's point of view. I
home on the thirteenth of Octo-
I went first to Beaver River,
spoke the word with some
small audience, thence to Osh-
afternoon and evening, where
meetings were held until Nov-
I visited the homes as far as
and found some who were in
in the great salvation; the
were quite well attended, espe-
the young. Bro. Ellis, the
labored faithfully, and I had the
of baptizing his companion

A few even-
society was est-