

## TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publication, 100 St. Frederick St., N. B.

\$1.50 a year in advance.

If not paid in advance the price is \$2.00.

New subscriptions may begin at any time.

When sending a subscription, whether new or a renewal the sender should be careful to give the correct address of the subscriber.

If a subscriber wishes the address on his paper changed, he should give first the address to which it is now sent, and then the address to which he wishes it sent.

The date following the subscriber's name on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. It is changed generally, within one week after a payment is made and at latest within two weeks. Its change is the receipt for payment. If not changed within the last named time inquiry by card or letter should be sent to us.

When it is desired to discontinue the INTELLIGENCER, it is necessary to pay whatever is due, and notify us by letter or post card. Returning the paper is neither courteous nor sufficient.

Payment of subscriptions may be made to any Free Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to any authorized agents as well as to the proprietor at Fredericton.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS etc. should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER Box 384 Fredericton, N. B.

## Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. Joseph McLeod, D.D., ...EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY, 17TH, 1901.

**To put practical godliness** into business and politics and everything is the demand that is made upon Christians in these days. It is the only testimony that makes for the increase of righteousness.

**The British and Foreign** Bible Society has at last decided that it will issue the revised version of the Scriptures. The new issue is not to take the place of the old, but merely to be supplied when especially asked for. The Society has not taken this step hastily, for it is twenty years since the revision of the New Testament was completed.

**The pastor of a Baptist** church in Indiana has threatened to expel all members who do not pay their share of the church expenses. He is, apparently, adopting extreme measures hastily. But is it not a fact that church members who fail to support the church according to their ability should be subject to discipline in some form?

**The Canadian Presbyterian** Foreign Mission Board has word from one of its missionaries in China saying that there is much suffering in some of the Provinces. In them grain has doubled in price, and to obtain money for food parents have sold their daughters. Famine and fever have laid low several missionaries, and in some places the persecution of missionaries continues.

**Two of the oldest Baptist** ministers in New Brunswick died recently. Rev. G. W. Springer, well known in Queens and Kings Counties especially, passed peacefully to his rest. He was, in his prime, an energetic and successful minister. He had the evangelistic spirit and gift, and won many converts. Rev. Thomas Todd died in Woodstock on the 5th inst. His death was sudden. Though 77 years old, he was moving about the town only a few hours before his death. Mr. Todd was known all over the Province. He was a successful pastor. A very genial man, he had many friends, who will mourn his death. Both these brethren will be long remembered for the work they did as ministers of the Gospel.

**The late Dr. Maltbie D.** Babcock, writing of the Christian Endeavour Society, said its supreme value is "its creation inside the church of a normal department, a training school. The public worship of the church, the Sunday School, the old-fashioned prayer meeting, were all to teach and not to train. All the average young Christian could do was to listen, to think, to receive. This new movement trained the mind to think for others; the lips to speak, to pray; the feet to go on God's errands; the hands to work in Christian ministries. The form of organization, the wording of the pledge, the conventional committee, may be changed; but the idea that the church should have a department for training of the young Christian to do something more than worship, to witness, and to work for God, has come, please God, to stay."

**One part—and a very important** part, of the minister's work is to develop the working power of others. As the United Presbyterian points out, "he is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone,

and this particular service is the leader of many others, and regard must be had to the future. He who develops a worker sets in operation a force that will continue, and in turn become a generator of force in others. First take up one work and then another, one person and then another, until all are engaged and the work gains the momentum of a strong body.

**Men who take strong ground** against public immoralities—who endeavour to awaken and create conscience against the drink traffic, electoral corruption, Sabbath desecration and other destructive things, are called "impracticables," "cranks," "Pharisees" and the like. And not a few well-meaning people are weak enough to consent to this characterization of them, if they do not actively join in the cry against them. The late George William Curtis, for many years the editor of Harper's Weekly, wrote these words which deserve the consideration of every man who would do his part as a good citizen: "No citizen is so unworthy the name as he who attempts to extenuate or defend any national abuse, who denies or tries to hide it, or who derides as pessimists and Pharisees those who indignantly disown it and raise the cry of reform. If a man proposes the redress of any public wrong, he is asked severely whether he considers himself so much wiser and better than other men, that he must disturb the existing order and pose as a saint. If he denounces an evil, he is exhorted to beware of spiritual pride. If he points out a dangerous public tendency or censures the action of a party, he is advised to cultivate good-humor, to look on the bright side, to remember that the world is a very good world, at least the best going, and very much better than it was a hundred years ago. It is an ill sign when public men find in exposure and denunciation of public abuses evidence of the pharisaic disposition and a tendency in the critic to think himself holier than other men. To the cant about the pharisaism of reform there is one short and final answer. The man who tells the truth is a holier man than the liar. The man who does not steal is a better man than the thief."

**The Canadian Presbyterian** Foreign Mission Board has word from one of its missionaries in China saying that there is much suffering in some of the Provinces. In them grain has doubled in price, and to obtain money for food parents have sold their daughters. Famine and fever have laid low several missionaries, and in some places the persecution of missionaries continues.

**Two of the oldest Baptist** ministers in New Brunswick died recently. Rev. G. W. Springer, well known in Queens and Kings Counties especially, passed peacefully to his rest. He was, in his prime, an energetic and successful minister. He had the evangelistic spirit and gift, and won many converts. Rev. Thomas Todd died in Woodstock on the 5th inst. His death was sudden. Though 77 years old, he was moving about the town only a few hours before his death. Mr. Todd was known all over the Province. He was a successful pastor. A very genial man, he had many friends, who will mourn his death. Both these brethren will be long remembered for the work they did as ministers of the Gospel.

**The late Dr. Maltbie D.** Babcock, writing of the Christian Endeavour Society, said its supreme value is "its creation inside the church of a normal department, a training school. The public worship of the church, the Sunday School, the old-fashioned prayer meeting, were all to teach and not to train. All the average young Christian could do was to listen, to think, to receive. This new movement trained the mind to think for others; the lips to speak, to pray; the feet to go on God's errands; the hands to work in Christian ministries. The form of organization, the wording of the pledge, the conventional committee, may be changed; but the idea that the church should have a department for training of the young Christian to do something more than worship, to witness, and to work for God, has come, please God, to stay."

**One part—and a very important** part, of the minister's work is to develop the working power of others. As the United Presbyterian points out, "he is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone,

and this particular service is the leader of many others, and regard must be had to the future. He who develops a worker sets in operation a force that will continue, and in turn become a generator of force in others. First take up one work and then another, one person and then another, until all are engaged and the work gains the momentum of a strong body.

**The Canadian Presbyterian** Foreign Mission Board has word from one of its missionaries in China saying that there is much suffering in some of the Provinces. In them grain has doubled in price, and to obtain money for food parents have sold their daughters. Famine and fever have laid low several missionaries, and in some places the persecution of missionaries continues.

**Two of the oldest Baptist** ministers in New Brunswick died recently. Rev. G. W. Springer, well known in Queens and Kings Counties especially, passed peacefully to his rest. He was, in his prime, an energetic and successful minister. He had the evangelistic spirit and gift, and won many converts. Rev. Thomas Todd died in Woodstock on the 5th inst. His death was sudden. Though 77 years old, he was moving about the town only a few hours before his death. Mr. Todd was known all over the Province. He was a successful pastor. A very genial man, he had many friends, who will mourn his death. Both these brethren will be long remembered for the work they did as ministers of the Gospel.

**The late Dr. Maltbie D.** Babcock, writing of the Christian Endeavour Society, said its supreme value is "its creation inside the church of a normal department, a training school. The public worship of the church, the Sunday School, the old-fashioned prayer meeting, were all to teach and not to train. All the average young Christian could do was to listen, to think, to receive. This new movement trained the mind to think for others; the lips to speak, to pray; the feet to go on God's errands; the hands to work in Christian ministries. The form of organization, the wording of the pledge, the conventional committee, may be changed; but the idea that the church should have a department for training of the young Christian to do something more than worship, to witness, and to work for God, has come, please God, to stay."

**One part—and a very important** part, of the minister's work is to develop the working power of others. As the United Presbyterian points out, "he is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone,

and this particular service is the leader of many others, and regard must be had to the future. He who develops a worker sets in operation a force that will continue, and in turn become a generator of force in others. First take up one work and then another, one person and then another, until all are engaged and the work gains the momentum of a strong body.

**Men who take strong ground** against public immoralities—who endeavour to awaken and create conscience against the drink traffic, electoral corruption, Sabbath desecration and other destructive things, are called "impracticables," "cranks," "Pharisees" and the like. And not a few well-meaning people are weak enough to consent to this characterization of them, if they do not actively join in the cry against them. The late George William Curtis, for many years the editor of Harper's Weekly, wrote these words which deserve the consideration of every man who would do his part as a good citizen: "No citizen is so unworthy the name as he who attempts to extenuate or defend any national abuse, who denies or tries to hide it, or who derides as pessimists and Pharisees those who indignantly disown it and raise the cry of reform. If a man proposes the redress of any public wrong, he is asked severely whether he considers himself so much wiser and better than other men, that he must disturb the existing order and pose as a saint. If he denounces an evil, he is exhorted to beware of spiritual pride. If he points out a dangerous public tendency or censures the action of a party, he is advised to cultivate good-humor, to look on the bright side, to remember that the world is a very good world, at least the best going, and very much better than it was a hundred years ago. It is an ill sign when public men find in exposure and denunciation of public abuses evidence of the pharisaic disposition and a tendency in the critic to think himself holier than other men. To the cant about the pharisaism of reform there is one short and final answer. The man who tells the truth is a holier man than the liar. The man who does not steal is a better man than the thief."

**The Canadian Presbyterian** Foreign Mission Board has word from one of its missionaries in China saying that there is much suffering in some of the Provinces. In them grain has doubled in price, and to obtain money for food parents have sold their daughters. Famine and fever have laid low several missionaries, and in some places the persecution of missionaries continues.

**Two of the oldest Baptist** ministers in New Brunswick died recently. Rev. G. W. Springer, well known in Queens and Kings Counties especially, passed peacefully to his rest. He was, in his prime, an energetic and successful minister. He had the evangelistic spirit and gift, and won many converts. Rev. Thomas Todd died in Woodstock on the 5th inst. His death was sudden. Though 77 years old, he was moving about the town only a few hours before his death. Mr. Todd was known all over the Province. He was a successful pastor. A very genial man, he had many friends, who will mourn his death. Both these brethren will be long remembered for the work they did as ministers of the Gospel.

**The late Dr. Maltbie D.** Babcock, writing of the Christian Endeavour Society, said its supreme value is "its creation inside the church of a normal department, a training school. The public worship of the church, the Sunday School, the old-fashioned prayer meeting, were all to teach and not to train. All the average young Christian could do was to listen, to think, to receive. This new movement trained the mind to think for others; the lips to speak, to pray; the feet to go on God's errands; the hands to work in Christian ministries. The form of organization, the wording of the pledge, the conventional committee, may be changed; but the idea that the church should have a department for training of the young Christian to do something more than worship, to witness, and to work for God, has come, please God, to stay."

**One part—and a very important** part, of the minister's work is to develop the working power of others. As the United Presbyterian points out, "he is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone,

**One part—and a very important** part, of the minister's work is to develop the working power of others. As the United Presbyterian points out, "he is a generator of force. It is not possible for him to do all the spiritual work of his field; to attempt to do so is to go against the divine order, and in doing this a long step towards failure is taken. It is sometimes easier to do a certain thing than to get another to do it, but nothing stands alone,

## NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

## ROME'S INFLUENCE.

France's financial condition is not very good. The last balance sheet issued by the Bank of France showed a great falling off in the securities on deposit. The amount is \$121,000,000 less than six months ago. French capital is being sent into Germany, Russia and Switzerland for investment. Accounting for this, the Standard suggests that it is quite likely that "the bitter attacks of the clerical party on the Government has had influence to shake confidence in the stability of the republic, and the present exodus of capital is the result. People in America have little idea of the intense hatred of the priests and their dupes for the republic, and as Catholicism is still the religion of the majority of the people in France, it is not a surprise that the Government loses much prestige with many of the people through the hatred and misrepresentations of the clerical party. If there comes a collapse, either in business or governmental circles, it may be safely charged up to that chronic mischief-maker among all people who would be free—the Roman Catholic Church."

## ALFRED THE GREAT.

The approaching millenary of Alfred the Great lends special interest to the estate of Winklesbury, in Hampshire, now in the market. It contains the well known circular camp of that name, said to have formed a stronghold of Alfred. Excavations just made by Reginald Smith, of the British Museum, have brought to light fragments of ancient British pottery. An examination was also made in the autumn of last year, and on both occasions bones of extinct animals have been discovered, showing traces of fire, probably sacrificial. The camp is believed to have existed before the Roman invasion. It was occupied as late as the 17th century by the Parliamentary forces when besieging Basing House.

## A LAND GRABBER.

One of the great world mistakes in organizing the "Free Congo State," after the discoveries of Stanley, was, the Journal and Messenger thinks, to put it under the control of the King of Belgium, with provision for possible annexation to his country. It was thought that Belgium was such a little country that it could be trusted. In fact, Belgium will hereafter act with France, and France will secure control of the great Congo basin, just as she took Madagascar. France is one of the greatest of modern landgrabbers. The effect will be felt in the United States in the closing of the country to American commerce, except on terms which make it unprofitable, just as France has practically closed Madagascar to us since the seizure. The Belgian House of Representatives wishes to annex the Congo Free State immediately. The king insists that it shall remain as his personal property. In either case the country will finally come under French control.

## SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A teacher in the Collegiate Institute at Woodstock, Ont., has been dismissed because of his pro Boer sympathies and conduct. From the beginning of the South African war he has expressed to his class, sentiments in favour of the Boers. He even went so far as to post clippings on the school bulletin board derogatory to the British, and if the British had a reverse or the Boers a success, a clipping with the vital points underscored was always posted up. He ought to have been turned out at the very first.

## HELEN KELLER.

A few days ago the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb was visited by Miss Helen Keller, who is not only to ally deaf, but blind also. Her education is one of the marvels of the time. Unable to hear or see, she has been taught to think and to express her thoughts clearly in writing and speech. Her fingers on the lips of Miss Sullivan, her teacher-companion, are the medium of communication with her. She made a little address to the Halifax School, in which she said,—"I do not feel as if I were in a strange country, for I have been familiar with the name and the story of Evangeline's land from earliest childhood and when I knew that I was at last to visit Nova Scotia my heart overflowed with pleasure. This is one of the unexpected joys that meet us around the corner of the street of life."

Here is a girl, says one commenting on the incident, who is developing into her full self while unable to see the beauties or hear the music of the world about her; able to speak in a voice of sweet monotony as the result of long and patient practice, but lacking the

ear to hear her own words or to join in any of earth's choruses. She stands up bright, cheerful, hopeful, and talks as freely as might any of her fully equipped sisters of "unexpected joys that meet us around the corner of the street of life."

What a lesson in perseverance, in industry, in uncomplainingness.

## THE KING'S TITLE.

It was announced in the British House of Commons a few days ago that it is proposed to change the title of the King so as to more clearly recognize his sovereignty over the whole British Empire. A bill to make the change is to be introduced soon. Just what form the change will take is not announced, and about it there is a good deal of conjecturing. Some think the words "Sovereign of Greater Britain" will be added to the present title, while others think that Canada, Australia and South Africa will be mentioned.

## WAR MEDALS.

Arrangements are being made to have the South African medals presented to the Canadians who served in the war by the Duke of Cornwall and York. The places at which they will be presented are Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto, St. John and Halifax. At St. John the presentation will be Oct. 15th or 16th, and at Halifax Oct. 16th and 21st.

## MUST REMAIN PRISONERS.

Amongst the Boer prisoners are some United States citizens found in arms against the British. The U. S. government applied for their release. The British government has declined to comply with the request, on the ground that anyone who serves with Boer forces loses his nationality and must be treated as the enemy with whom he has cast in his lot.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

In a mile of palaces on Fifth Avenue, the houses of rich New York people, there are, according to the New York World, only fifteen children under twelve years of age, the average being about one child to three of these houses. In a single tenement, on another street in the same city, there are sixty-three children. These two cases illustrate one difference between the rich and the poor in the United States—a very suggestive difference.

## AN AMBULANCE.

Hon. A. F. Randolph, of this city, has intimated to the directors of Victoria Hospital that he will provide an ambulance for the Hospital. The need of one has been much felt. Mr. Randolph's generosity usually takes practical forms. It is pleasant to know that his health, which has been poor for a long time, is so much improved that he is able to drive so frequently. His fellow-citizens will rejoice in his full restoration.

## WHAT THEY ATTEMPTED.

The Globe says that members of Provincial Government have attempted to compel the Dental Society to register persons who have not complied with the law, and that like pressure has been used to cause the Medical Society to register some who have not passed the necessary examination. The attempts were resisted, and it is said that the laws which are not to be over ridden will be repealed. This matter will be watched with interest.

## THEIR NOTION.

Senator Hanna, the man who manages the electoral machinery of the Republican party, has been advocating reciprocity. The kind of "reciprocity" he wants is explained thus: "There must be no reciprocity unless the nation can get the best of the bargain. There must be no reciprocity that would enable any foreigner to make a profit out of us. How the United States idea of its relation with other countries—it must get advantage, or it won't make a bargain."

## SOUTH AFRICA.

The South African situation is marred by the Witness thus: "President Kruger refuses to allow Boers to surrender. He asks the Transvaal to continue fighting. The Boer War is going on without any of the usual incidents. Raids by the Boers reach far into the interior of the Colony, and Railway bridges are locally destroyed. Kruger will visit America. The Boer prisoners are home sick. The Boer wrecking is costly, and creates a situation, but it will not end the war. The Boer correspondent declares that he