

THE CHRISTIAN.

"FAITH COMETH BY HEARING, AND HEARING BY THE WORD OF GOD."—Paul.

Vol. V.—No. 8.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE, 1888.

Whole No. 56

The Christian.

Published monthly, by Barnes & Co., under the auspices of the Home Mission Board of the Disciples of Christ of the Maritime Provinces.

TERMS: - 50 Cents Per Annum in Advance.

All communications, intended for publication, to be addressed:

"THE CHRISTIAN,"

P. O. Box 106,

St. JOHN, N. B.

EDITOR:

DONALD CRAWFORD, - - - NEW GLASGOW, P. E. I.

CO-EDITOR:

T. H. CAPP, - - - - - St. JOHN, N. B.

BRO. EMERY, on page three, calls the attention of our brethren on P. E. I. to the fact—that their Annual Meeting takes place with the church at Montague, the second Lord's day in July, and gives a kind invitation to all. See page 3.

FROM THREE TO FIVE YEARS.—The Methodist Conference of the United States passed a resolution permitting its churches to retain, if desirable, the services of their preachers for five years. Prior to this resolution, the maximum there, as still in Canada, was three years.

PHILADELPHIA, the chief city of Pennsylvania, with a population of 847,170, had during the past year over 5,200 licensed rum-sellers; but on the first day of the present month a new Act came into force, which cleaned the city of over 4,000 of them. Let us hope that the time is not far distant when another Act will sweep away the remainder, 1,200.

\$21,500 for what? For the purpose of controlling the bar privileges within the exhibition buildings during the coming centennial exhibition in Cincinnati, Ohio; the committee on privileges received in response to its call three tenders,—one offering \$15,000, another \$15,500, the third \$21,500! Now these men knew what they were doing when making this offer, and when you add other expenses, such as fitting up the bars, wages of attendants, etc., etc., we may form some idea as to what, these men of experience estimate, the profits (financial of course) to be from this soul destroying traffic.

THE Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York City, were fined \$1,000 for making an agreement with Mr. Warren, an alien residing in England, to become pastor of that church. The United States Circuit Court at Syracuse, N. Y., Judge Wallace presiding, decided that their action was a violation of the Act of Congress that forbids any person or corporation to encourage the migration of an alien into the United States to perform labor or service of any kind, under contract or agreement, expressed or implied.

UNDER the auspices of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia, E. P. Kovalevsky, professor of geology in the University of Moscow, will have charge of an expedition, having for its purpose the exploration of the Biblical Mount of Ararat, of Gen.

viii. 4. The expedition is to start in August, from Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus, and will occupy about three weeks. Striking views, objects of interest and types of different tribes living near the Mount will be photographed.

THE unceasing efforts of the Roman Catholics to obtain from the various states a portion (if no more) of the public funds for the support of their distinctly Roman Catholic schools are arousing, and justly too, a determined opposition in the minds of a liberty loving people. In the State of New York their efforts have been crowned somewhat with success, which has emboldened, no doubt, the Roman Catholics of Boston to modestly request from the State a grant of \$10,000 for their house of the Good Shepherd in Boston. To put a stop to such requests, Mr. Blair introduced, May 25th, into the Senate of the U. S., a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution—that no State shall ever make, or maintain, any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that every State shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools, but that no money raised by taxation shall ever be appropriated, applied, or given for any school, institution, corporation or person, whereby instruction is given in any doctrine, tenets, beliefs, ceremonies or observations peculiar to any religious sect.

Thomas S. Lonergan, at a recent meeting of the Gaelic Society in New York, speaking upon English rule in Ireland during the fifty years of Queen Victoria's reign, said:

The records show that there have been 3,668,000 persons evicted, 4,200,000 expropriated, 1,500,000 died of famine, 57,000 died of ship fever while emigrating, and 3,500 were imprisoned for political offences, etc.

The *British-American Citizen* of May 19th, a weekly published in Boston, Mass., admitting the above figures to be somewhat formidable, gives as an offset the following:

During fifty years of Queen Victoria's reign, there have been eleven times more evictions in New York than in Ireland, and yet New York has only one-fifth the population of Ireland. Last year there were 124,000 evictions in New York City against 11,200 in Ireland; and the New York landlords were mostly Irishmen. During the same fifty years, several millions of American people have been driven out of their old city homes, because the Irish whiskey dealers have come in and made the neighborhood unfit to live in. During fifty years, also, we may say that millions in this country have been killed, not by fever, but by Irish whiskey and Irish whiskey dealers, and ten times more Irishmen have been imprisoned in the United States for "political" offences than in Erin.

THE Pope's Edict of April the 18th, forbidding the tenants of Ireland to use means known as the plan of campaign, instructing the priests to withhold absolution from any one refusing to renounce membership in the National League, has given the Irish agitators almost, if not altogether insurmountable trouble. The whirlpool of excitement, caused by this unexpected interference has thrown some of the leaders off their guard, and as a result (viewed in the light of THEIR religious surroundings) rash and harmless denunciations have followed. But these leaders will soon follow in the wake of the others and become submissive to the Pope,

who rules his people not only religiously but also politically. The following despatches exhibit the feelings of certain leaders:

John Dillon, at Kildare, denounced the bishops who support the papal rescript, and said the nationalist party was not afraid of any bishop's threats nor any mandate from the Vatican, and was not going to abandon the plan of campaign or boycotting, with which weapons it had fought its battles until now.

William O'Brien, at a meeting in Limerick, gave utterance to bitter invectives against Bishop O'Dwyer, declaring that the threats contained in the bishop's manifesto in reference to the rescript were the rashest and most unjust ever made.

Healy, at Waterford, twitted the Pope with working his own plan of campaign when the Sardinians grabbed his territory and with boycotting Victor Emanuel.

At a League meeting in Lincoln, Neb., convened by the president, Fitzgerald, resolutions were passed declaring the Pope had no right to dictate politics to the National League or interfere with its plans.

A FEW evenings since, being away from home and compelled to remain over night in a certain village, and on hearing of a Bible meeting to be held in the Methodist church, we concluded to attend. The gentleman that addressed the meeting was (and I presume still is) a colporteur of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He presented to his audience certain statistics and facts to show the grand work the society was doing, the Bible being printed in 279 languages and dialects; since the organization of the society, over 200 millions had being issued; that during the last year four millions and a quarter. He reminded the people of the fact that though unable to go as missionaries, they could furnish dollars that would enable others to go. And to show the blessing of the Lord would attend those going, he said, for Christ says: "Go into all the world and make disciples of all nations; and lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

The following morning, having a chance to speak with him concerning the theme of his lecture, I asked why he omitted, when quoting the commission, "baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, etc." He replied: Well, sometimes I mention baptism, but last night I was desirous of making the quotations short. But certain questions arose. (1) Why were other passages quoted not shortened or mutilated. (2) Under what circumstances would baptism be mentioned or omitted? (3) What unseen influences so many men, even preachers, to omit the words of the Saviour in the above passage. These and kindred questions will come before the mind of the Bible-loving readers, and cause him to consider seriously whether such a treatment of Christ's words is not—when viewed in the light of Rev. xxii. 19—worthy of condemnation—because displeasing to God, and the evils that may follow both speaker and hearer.

N. B. AND N. S. MISSION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

E. Barnes, St. John, N. B.,	....	....	1 00
C. Dovee, " "	....	....	2 00
A. D. M. Boyne, " "	....	....	50
J. J. Christie, " "	....	....	1 00
By Cash, " "	....	....	2 00
Susie B. Ford, Cornwallis, N. S.,	....	....	1 00
Wm. Martin & wife, Rolling Dam, Char. Co.,	....	....	1 00
Total, ....	....	....	\$8 50

T. H. CAPP,
Treasurer.