

TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued Wednesday, from the office of publication, York St. Fredericton, N. B. Terms \$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. 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 of 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 in 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 no change 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 Free Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to any authorized agents as well as to the proprietor at Fredericton. TELECOMMUNICATIONS etc. should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER Box Fredericton, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

Rev. JOSEPH McLEOD D. D., EDITOR. WEDNESDAY JAN. 3RD. 1900.

January Renewals!

More than a thousand subscriptions are due this week. From every one of these we would like to hear within the week. Send yours, please, as soon as you have read this sentence. The INTELLIGENCER desires to continue its visits during 1900 to all the homes it has been entering in the year just closed. We hope none of them will be disposed to try to do without it. A subscriber sending his remittance a few days ago, wrote: "Money has been so scarce that we were thinking to give up the paper, but we have concluded that we cannot afford to do so." We trust that all the readers of the INTELLIGENCER may realize that they cannot afford to do without their religious paper. Besides prompt renewals from all present subscribers, the INTELLIGENCER needs and asks for an earnest rally in every part of the field to secure an enlargement of its circulation. List other religious papers, especially those of a denominational character, it has to depend on the good offices of its friends to present and press its claims on christian people. The INTELLIGENCER wants especially to get into every Free Baptist home. It has a right to expect to enter them. There are hundreds of them in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia it is not permitted to visit. A special canvass by the ministers and others just now will be appreciated, and may help very much. The present is a good time to make special effort to secure new subscribers. The INTELLIGENCER asks all its friends to do what they can in this direction.

Dr. Parkhurst says a single dollar may look large, but when spread over a year it is too thin to lie down upon and pray, Thy Kingdom come. There are now about twelve hundred Chinese members of various christian churches in San Francisco. Conversions among the Chinese there are steadily increasing. Prof. Anthony of Cobb Divinity School (Free Baptist) has started on a tour of Europe and the Holy Land. He sailed on the 30th ult. He will, probably, be absent about six months.

This question, suggested by the 'Free Baptist', may well start heart-searchings in many: "Is not Christ still sitting over against the treasury?" He will judge of our motives as well as the size of our offerings. He will not commend the "mites," if they should have been dollars. The question, "Why are there so few conversions?" has had a great variety of answers. None, however, have been nearer the truth than this: Because of the uncertainty and indecision with which the truth of God is preached. No church is truly a living church, says Arc bishop Benson, which is not fulfilling the command of commandments. The first duty of a Christian is to make new people Christians. The first duty of a church is to make

other Christian churches, until the whole world is covered with them. The editor of the 'Church Union' announces that he is compelled to relinquish editorial work, on the advice of his physician. Unless a purchaser is found for the paper its publication will be discontinued at once. Dr. Carter made the Union a good paper, which will be much missed by those who have been its readers.

There is a church in New York which calls itself "The Church of the Holy Ghost." It is about erecting a new house of worship, and among the attractions it is to have is a billiard hall. This is considered necessary to the successful work of the church—to induce people to come and hear the gospel! That church had better change its name.

General Wheeler, writing about Luzon, in the Philippines, tells that in every town there is "a magnificent stone church and a convent or monastery. The value of the church and monastery of a town seems to be equal in many cases to the value of all other buildings in the town." The same thing may be seen in many parts of Quebec Province. A great stone church and other costly buildings belong to the church, amidst the very poor homes of the people.

There are many hindrances to the temperance reform—the money of the liquor traffic, appetite, selfishness, politics, cowardice &c. But, as the bishops of Chichester said recently, the reform suffers more from the apathy of professing christians than from anything else. When christians take the right attitude towards the wicked traffic, its overthrow will follow quickly.

There are other men than Rockefeller who seek to control the church with money. Because they are considerable contributors they think their wish should be law. Nothing must be said or done that is not in accord with their notions. And they are not slow to let it be known that their contributions depend on their being deferred to. Unhappily, there are ministers and churches who bow to such men.

Nothing is so mighty in its influence as a true life. This incident illustrates the statement: A chief in Madagascar had been converted. A missionary asked him, "Was it any sermon you heard, or book you read?" He said: "No; one man, he is wicked; another man drink all day long; big chief, he beats his wife and children. Now chief, he no steal; drunken Tom, he be sober; big chief, he very kind to his family. Every heathen man gets something inside him which make him different, so I become a Christian, too, to know how it feels to have something strong inside me, to keep me from being bad."

Happy New Year. To all our readers we send hearty greetings, and wish the best things in the beginning and throughout the year. As God lives and loves us, we may all enter with hope upon another year. God's host is ever marching on. His work is being accomplished. It is ours, while we toil and pray, to await with confidence the finishing touch of the Spirit of God in our life and the life of humanity, till at length the redemption purpose is completed, and

"Out of the shadows of night The world moves into light It is daybreak everywhere!" Volume Forty-Eight. With this issue the INTELLIGENCER begins its forty-eighth year. When, in January 1853, the initial number made its appearance, of those who gave any thought to its future, probably few, if any, except its founder, thought it would be other than a short-lived venture. It was a very small paper, it had no capital behind it, it had a limited constituency from which to get its support, and not only the wisdom but even the rightness of the publication was seriously questioned by a considerable element in the body of which its founder was a minister. But, late it became evident to all, there was a place for it to fill, a work for it to do; and in the goodness of God it has kept on its way through forty-seven years.

It is not necessary now to write the history of the undertaking. The struggle of the earlier years were many and often severe; and he who educated them died in the midst of them, after years of heroic work and burden-bearing. Of the experience of the paper's management since then, nothing need be said, more than that we are firmly believing in the mission of the INTELLIGENCER, especially in the re-

ligious body with which it has always been connected, has held us to t

Unemployed Ministers. The question of unemployed ministers continues to be discussed, more or less, in the religious press. On the face of some of the statements made it would seem that there are more ministers than there are fields. For instance, it is said that there are as many as five hundred qualified ministers in the Congregational denomination vainly seeking employment. Looking closely into the matter, it is seen that one cause of this apparent over-supply of ministers is the demand for younger men. The manager of a Congregational bureau, the business of which is to secure supplies for vacant churches, says that one out of ten church committees refuse to consider any man over forty years of age. The increasing influence of young people's societies, who are naturally disposed to prefer pastors of youthful years, is probably a strong factor in the foolish demands. This condition of things is not confined to any one denomination. Even in the Episcopal Church there is the same difficulty. A bishop in one of the Eastern States, being desirous of finding parishes for two ministers of more than average ability, but of middle life, is reported as having written to every bishop in the country, and found only one place willing to have such a man as he had to offer. The demand was for younger men.

It is too bad that vacant churches and unemployed ministers could not be brought together. They could be if there were less foolish notions about the desirability of youth in the pastor, and more sense of the real need of the work of the Lord. There are, perhaps, some young men who do not think or look beyond the present, and who encourage the unreasonable and hurtful demands referred to. They will have their eyes open by and by. One of the sorriest features of the situation is that, in all the denominations, bright young men, with desire and fitness for the ministry, are dreading the prospect of being shelved at forty or fifty, just when they ought to be at the beginning of their best, and are turning to other callings.

Mr. Sankey's View. The great singer whose name for a generation has been associated with that of Mr. Moody, and whose services have won for him an abiding place in the affection and confidence of christian people in Britain and America, visited Toronto recently. His presence here, 'the Westminster' says, "was a benediction to many. He was there under the auspices of the Canada Temperance League and sang in Massey Hall Sabbath afternoon, in Elm street Methodist and Coke's church on Sabbath evening, and in the Metropolitan church on Monday evening. Everywhere the crowds were far beyond the capacity of the buildings, and many who heard Mr. Sankey a quarter century ago were rejoiced to meet him kindly time goes home to the heart. At the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Association the 'Westminster' reports him as speaking among other things, of the 'Coming Revival' He told of the movements in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and how the churches are being awakened. 'Are you to have a revival in Toronto?' asked M. Sankey. 'Are you the fields white? Go in and reap the harvests of your long seed-sowing. And let me say to you this, be your own evangelists. Whatever help you

get from specialists or from other ministers, be you the evangelist to your own people. Looking back over a long and varied experience I give this as my deliberate judgment that the best results are attained when the pastor keeps control of his own services and relies on no outside professional help. The special evangelist has his place, but it is not yours, and while he may assist you must lead and command. "Another thing I wish to say is this, Go in for the conversion of souls. This is where many preachers fail. They preach well, far better on the average than Mr. Moody, but they do not get into close quarters with the unsaved. Mr. Moody expounds a passage, preaches for a while, and then with all his might he presses home the appeal, looking for God's blessing and trusting to the gracious work of the Spirit. That is why so many souls are converted under his preaching. It is not his learning, or his speaking, or any power of his, for he is less able than many of you. But it is that he goes in for conversion and God never disappoints him. Let the ministers in Toronto, and in Canada, gather their forces together, and let this be the reaping-time of the century. Is not this the will of God, even the revival of the Church and conversion of the world?"

Notes On Current Events. The liquor traffic people are organizing in every part of Canada for the Dominion elections which will, probably, take place some time this year. In Ontario they have an organizer employed, the Mr. Summerhayes who recently conducted the rum men's campaign in Westmorland Co. He and an assistant are going from county to county in Ontario, organizing the traffic and its friends. Their plan is to have the county organizations demand of the candidates of both parties promises to oppose prohibition and support legislation favourable to the liquor traffic. They propose to abandon all party allegiance, and support, without respect to parties, only such men as they can depend on to do their bidding. What they are doing in Ontario they propose to do in every Province of the Dominion. The duty of prohibitionists is to organize quite as carefully, and with an equally strong purpose to support only avowed friends of prohibition, without respect to parties. And the sooner they get about organizing on such lines the better.

The secret of the jealousy of Great Britain on the part of certain European nations is very well stated by Harper's Weekly thus: It is the unforgivable crime of Great Britain that she has had a hundred years' start in the race for trade and empire, and now that the great nations of Europe are turning all their thoughts in these two directions, it is not to be expected that they will feel kindly towards the power that has occupied most of the best places of the earth, and for many years held an easy supremacy in the world's commerce. Envy of England's greatness, stability and success is the greatest element in the hatred felt for her.

Prof. Robertson, of the Dominion Agricultural Department, announces that a friend who has the best interests of farmers' girls and boys and of the agricultural community at heart has made it possible for him to offer cash prizes to the amount of ten thousand dollars for a competition in the selection of seed of grain in all the provinces during the next three years. Full particulars regarding this encouragement to farmers' boys and girls will be announced some time this month.

The Trustees of Schools in Dunnville, Ont., have dismissed Mr. S. T. Crane, the Principal of their schools, for holding and teaching anti-British views. Ever since the South African war began, he has been in pronounced sympathy with the Boers, and has endeavoured to impress his pupils and others with his views. He was cautioned, but persisted in declaring his Boer sentiments hence his dismissal. The trustees have done right. Every Boer sympathizer, holding public position in Canada, should be discharged at once. It is easy to have respect for a Boer in South Africa, and to admire the courage with which he fights; but confound a Boer sympathizer in this British country—it is impossible to even think of one without indignation and contempt.

The coloured people of the United States are, it appears, arranging to make an extensive exhibit at the Paris Exposition. The Standard says that several Colleges will show the educational work being done among the coloured people. A class of coloured students, under a colored graduate of

Harvard University, will display in artistic coloring such statistics as relate to negro population, relative increase of the races, distribution of negroes, education and illiteracy, pauperism, crime, ownership of homes, factory employment, etc. The Tuskegee Institute will present a series of uniform-sized display-cards to the surfaces of which small articles are attached, showing the work of the twenty-eight shops and other industries of that institution. Nearly five hundred colored men have received medals of honor in the United States army and navy; their photographs will be exhibited, and the official record of the valorous deeds for which the medals were granted will be on file. A great number of pictures will be shown to indicate the progress and the present condition of the race in America.

The new Russian Minister of the Interior, M. S. Pyagin, evidently belongs to a more modern school of statesmen than any of his predecessors. He was brought up and educated amidst more or less liberal traditions, and it is believed that his acceptance of office means the inauguration of moderate reforms in certain departments of State where reform is most urgently needed. Well-authenticated reports say that M. Sipyagin is considering a measure for conferring on the press of St. Petersburg and Moscow an extension of their liberties. It seems that the newspapers of the two cities are to be exempted from many harassing regulations which at present fetter their activity. A larger freedom is to be allowed them in discussing the internal affairs of the empire, and in criticising Government measures dealing with purely Russian institutions, for example, schools, hospitals, universities, local government boards, &c. It is a first step in the right direction, and we can only hope that the Minister of Religion may be moved by the example of his colleague to grant some measure of religious liberty to the twenty million Russians who are not members of the Orthodox Church.

Mr. D. Monet, M. P. Liberal for Laprairie and Napierville, P. Q., is out with a letter in which he declares that when the question comes up in Parliament he will vote disapproval of sending Canadian troops to South Africa. He calls the war "one of the most murderous wars of the century," and one "with which Canada has nothing to do." He agrees with that other Quebec M. P. who resigned his seat because of his disapproval of a Canadian contribution to the Imperial forces in Africa. Fine fellows to hold representative positions in the Parliament of Canada. They and all who have like sympathies should be quickly sent into retirement.

It was stated a few days ago that an arrangement had been made between Britain and Germany for the division of Portugal's colonial possessions, by which Britain would have control of Delagoa Bay. A social immediately followed, yet it is generally believed that the original report is not wholly without foundation.

The New York City Council last week passed a resolution of sympathy with the Boers. Only one member dissented. Tammany controls the New York Council, and Tammany may be counted to always take the anti-British side of every question. Fenians control Tammany.

The Fenians are talking a good deal just now about what they wish to do, and will do, to help the Boers. They talk about the money they will raise and the men they will send, and their readiness to strike a blow at the British anywhere. Some of them are talking of an attack upon Canada. Fenians haven't much sense, but they know better than to do more than talk about a raid in this direction. Nobody here thinks seriously of their threats. Their talk, however, shows what kind of creatures they are, and what they would like to do if they dared. They have probably already sent help to the Boers, and will send more. Wherever a Fenian is found—whether in Ireland, the United States or Canada (and unhappily there are some of them here)—there is found an enemy of Great Britain.

POLITICAL NEWS.—Parliament is summoned to meet February 1st. The Quebec legislature meets on the 18th, and the Nova Scotia legislature Feb., 1st. The election in Carleton Co., of a member to fill the place of C. L. Smith appointed Post-Master is to take place Friday, the 12th inst. Nomination is to be on Friday of this week. Mr. Frank Shaw, of Wakefield, is the government candidate; and Mr. J. K. Flemming is the opposition candidate. The Ontario Legislature is to meet in February, the exact date not yet announced. There are several vacant seats in the House of Commons. The election to fill them are to be held soon.

Our Needs. No. 11. In my last contribution upon the needs of our upper river field, I promised to say something more at an early date. I would address this largely to our young men who are thinking of the ministry. I have visited almost our entire denominational field, and am impressed that there are opportunities to make, not only denominational history, but a name and record for one's self, that shall live when we are all forgotten. I can think of nothing that would please me more than to be conscious that when I die, the present history of the denomination shall be written, that among them; may all brethren who built up and established the body my name might appear as one of the people of the men who lived for, yea, verily spent their lives for the cause. Instead of Horace Greeley's celebrated saying, "Go west, young man," I would say, "Stay home, the close of your young man, stay home. From a business standpoint our Province is justly and success entering upon a new era of prosperity. The products of the far west are coming to our ports for shipment, new industries are springing up, and capital is coming this way to develop our almost unlimited resources. With the growth of business there must be corresponding growth of the churches. Our field needs caring for, development and building up. The old policy of looseness, go as you please, in church work is going out. The people are tired of it themselves, and are demanding that the work of the Lord shall have the undivided attention of him who is called to God's work. In every section I find a few, at least, who are alive to our needs and are prepared to stand by the men who, with sanctified push and loyalty, are prepared to go forward with the work, lifting it out of the lines into which, in some parts, we are to have unfortunately fallen. The people on well, and are demanding an educated ministry to hold if they are recognizing the Lord's will; that the best we can bring to him. It is the duty of every young man who is looking to the ministry to prepare himself with as broad and liberal an education as possible. Let none stop until he feels he has exhausted all the resources within his reach, or until he feels God would now have him in the field. Then, the people are demanding workers. The young man who expects to succeed in the ministry, perhaps abided until the sun is well up in the heavens, or spends his time loafing, or wastes it in social chit-chat, is going to be woefully disappointed. Neither God nor man has any place for such a man. There are a half dozen fields in New Brunswick now vacant, where any man who loves God, of clean life, with a school, and push in him, can do good effectively, for the Master. The First District is well clear to the head of the Tobique, is well prepared to stand faithfully by the right sort of a man, one who will take up the work and go through with it, and were I strong, physically, I would like no better opening than one of these vacant pastorates, with all their hard work, and, trusting God, pushing down my stakes and go to work for Him. But my present field is long together beyond my strength, the long drives and the constant exposure to storm and cold are gradually telling upon me, and I feel that in the distant future I must find a retreat in a smaller and more compact field. Otherwise I would gladly take up the work which I advise others to take, trust this message, a message which has been forming in my soul for some months, to the strong, stalwart young men whom God has called to His work, will reach and move them, and that some may be led to this vacant but valuable, resourceful part of our Lord's vineyard. J. B. DAGGETT.

War Notes. The second Canadian contingent for South Africa is being enlisted. There is no lack of volunteers. The officers have been announced. Col. Lessard is in command. Among the officers are Capt. Harrison of St. John, Capt. God of Woodstock, and Major Borden of Canning, N. S.

Indian princes have been promptly and hearty in offers of service with the British forces in South Africa. At a banquet in Calcutta, last Wednesday, the Nizam of Hyderabad, replying to a toast proposed by the Viceroy, said the proudest title he possessed was that of being the Queen's faithful ally, adding that his purse, his army and his own sword were ever at her disposal. The Maharajah of Gwalior has asked permission to serve on General Roberts' staff and has offered to send troops, horses and a transport to South Africa. It is announced, also, that the Hindus have been offering special prayers for British success. In one of their great temples the Bombay Hindu had special fifty-five learned priests on the roll. The priests on the roll were people sang hymns to God grant that our entire denominational field, and am impressed that there are opportunities to make, not only denominational history, but a name and record for one's self, that shall live when we are all forgotten. I can think of nothing that would please me more than to be conscious that when I die, the present history of the denomination shall be written, that among them; may all brethren who built up and established the body my name might appear as one of the people of the men who lived for, yea, verily spent their lives for the cause. Instead of Horace Greeley's celebrated saying, "Go west, young man," I would say, "Stay home, the close of your young man, stay home. From a business standpoint our Province is justly and success entering upon a new era of prosperity. The products of the far west are coming to our ports for shipment, new industries are springing up, and capital is coming this way to develop our almost unlimited resources. With the growth of business there must be corresponding growth of the churches. Our field needs caring for, development and building up. The old policy of looseness, go as you please, in church work is going out. The people are tired of it themselves, and are demanding that the work of the Lord shall have the undivided attention of him who is called to God's work. In every section I find a few, at least, who are alive to our needs and are prepared to stand by the men who, with sanctified push and loyalty, are prepared to go forward with the work, lifting it out of the lines into which, in some parts, we are to have unfortunately fallen. The people on well, and are demanding an educated ministry to hold if they are recognizing the Lord's will; that the best we can bring to him. It is the duty of every young man who is looking to the ministry to prepare himself with as broad and liberal an education as possible. Let none stop until he feels he has exhausted all the resources within his reach, or until he feels God would now have him in the field. Then, the people are demanding workers. The young man who expects to succeed in the ministry, perhaps abided until the sun is well up in the heavens, or spends his time loafing, or wastes it in social chit-chat, is going to be woefully disappointed. Neither God nor man has any place for such a man. There are a half dozen fields in New Brunswick now vacant, where any man who loves God, of clean life, with a school, and push in him, can do good effectively, for the Master. The First District is well clear to the head of the Tobique, is well prepared to stand faithfully by the right sort of a man, one who will take up the work and go through with it, and were I strong, physically, I would like no better opening than one of these vacant pastorates, with all their hard work, and, trusting God, pushing down my stakes and go to work for Him. But my present field is long together beyond my strength, the long drives and the constant exposure to storm and cold are gradually telling upon me, and I feel that in the distant future I must find a retreat in a smaller and more compact field. Otherwise I would gladly take up the work which I advise others to take, trust this message, a message which has been forming in my soul for some months, to the strong, stalwart young men whom God has called to His work, will reach and move them, and that some may be led to this vacant but valuable, resourceful part of our Lord's vineyard. J. B. DAGGETT.

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