

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5TH, 1900.

A Roman Catholic College for young women has been established in Washington.

The use of slang in the pulpit greatly weakens, and sometimes quite destroys, the effect of the pulpit's message.

A College in Ohio has had its charter taken from it because it was proved to have sold diplomas. It deserved to be stripped of its power. The sale and purchase of degrees are equally mean.

The Free Baptists of the western states have undertaken to add \$400,000 to the endowment of their College at Hillsdale, Mich. They expect to raise it within two years. Success to them.

The pastor who succeeds in introducing the paper of his denomination into the homes of his people, and keeping it there, is not only doing them good but is making his own work easier and helping on the kingdom of Christ.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, says a group of wealthy men are considering the question of establishing in that city an ideal daily newspaper—one that shall be quite independent of all political or commercial control, and fearlessness in condemning all wrong. Let us hope that such a daily may be started.

We hear of a church in a Maine town which keeps a record of the attendance of the resident members at the prayer meeting. And each month an announcement of the number attending is made from the pulpit. It is believed that this practise has a good effect, increasing the attendance and the interest. Perhaps some other churches may feel like trying the plan.

Dr. Paton, the veteran missionary, who broke down a few weeks ago while on a lecturing tour in this country, is still quite ill in Scotland, where he went as soon as he could travel. It is a remarkable fact that in his long and laborious life, filled with hardships, he has never before had to have a physician. Many prayers are being and will be offered in his behalf.

The number of Protestant missionaries who have been put to death in China is now said to be at least one hundred and sixty. A larger number of Roman Catholic missionaries have perished. The number of native Christians who have been slaughtered runs into the thousands. They were "faithful unto death," magnifying the great grace.

It is said that the Wesleyans are doing more for the poor and the vicious in London than any other branch of the Church, perhaps more than all the others combined. In the East End of the great city, where a million people are crowded together in filth and sin, they have a force of workers constantly employed, and with noticeable good results. They are doing true christian work—seeking the lost.

We trust that this week our people, in their churches, in their homes and in their secret places for prayer, are truly humbling themselves before God, in confession of sin and need, and in supplication for the blessing of His forgiving grace and the endowment of power for christian service. We will be glad to have reports from the brethren of the meetings of the week, and of their plans of work, and the outlook.

The editor of "Onward" tells that he recently had the pleasure of receiving payment of an obligation incurred over twenty-one years ago. Of course, he appreciates the honesty of the man who paid his debt though the legal obligation had ceased by effluxion of time.

One of the Pope's most cherished dreams is to win England to Romanism. To further this great desire of his he established some time ago, in France, a brotherhood whose prayers and energies are to be devoted to Great Britain. In his reception of some English pilgrims recently the Pope told them that he hoped they might help to bring the people of the British Empire into Catholic unity, which, he said, he would regard as the great work of his life.

THE CHURCH'S GREAT NEED.

In the Homiletic Review's series of papers on The Forward Movement, and how it can be brought about, to which we have before referred, Dr. Gregory, having emphasized the importance of the work of the preacher as leader, without which the Church would be like an army without officers, turns to what is needed in the members of the church. Strongly, but not too strongly, is urged the importance of every member filling his place and doing faithfully his work, in order to the extension of the Lord's Kingdom.

If there is to be any rational ground of hope for mankind, there must first be a great uplift of the whole membership of the Christian churches.

1. The Christian membership must manifestly be brought up to the New Testament conception of what a genuine Christian is.

2. The Christian membership must be brought intelligently to accept and adopt what Christ has made the paramount issue in this age of the world.

3. The Christian membership must be brought to devote themselves immediately and systematically to the accomplishment of the task set by the Master.

The starting point, in carrying out the "Great Commission" in evangelizing the world, is to be found in the formation of a comprehensive plan of effort, taking in all phases of the work for lost men at home and abroad,

thoroughly grasped by the preacher and leaders and brought home to the entire membership of the churches.

In carrying out this plan, the working forces of Christendom, consisting of all the laity, must be wisely organized and directed.

The task of the churches can never be accomplished except by personal Christian work of all the membership, beginning from the center of a saved soul and a saved church and reaching out over the world.

4. The entire Christian membership must be led to resort to the only source of power, or the appointed task will continue unaccomplished and the responsibilities remain to be met at the judgment.

To Christ's finished work must be added the applying power of the Holy Spirit. Without both, the attempt to move forward with the mighty momentum that the age demands, must prove abortive.

The crucifixion needed to be supplemented and completed by Pentecost. To Christ's finished work must be added the applying power of the Holy Spirit. Without both, the attempt to move forward with the mighty momentum that the age demands, must prove abortive.

In their waiting before God in these days, may not we hope that the churches shall have repeated the experience which attended upon the praying of the early disciples as they waited in obedience and faith to "be endued with power."

THE CHINA SITUATION.

A series of letters from the pen of Dr. Griffith John, published in the London Christian World, gives a picture of the actual situation in China, and of the terrible events that have been transpiring there during the last few months, which for vivid realism and moving interest is not equalled in any of the descriptive writing we have seen from the flowery land.

He is equally emphatic as to the necessity of depositing the Dowager Empress, and as to the necessity of the condign punishment of the instigators of the present trouble. He insists on the payment of an indemnity for the property destroyed, on the throwing open of the whole Empire to foreign intercourse, on the reaffirmation of the Treaty rights of Christian missionaries and converts, on the recall of the Emperor and on the maintenance of the dependence of the Empire.

He shows that the outrages, wherever they have occurred, have been due, not to the initiative of the people, but to a systematic plan organized by the authorities. Wherever the higher officials have been friendly the missionaries and their converts have been unharmed.

NOTES ON CURRENT EVENTS.

THE QUEEN.

Notwithstanding occasional rumours that the Queen's health was very poor it is stated that, except a slight weakening of her sight, Her Majesty is apparently as strong physically and intellectually as she has been for many years.

THE POPE.

There was a report last week that the Pope was dead. That report has been denied, but it is understood that he is very frail, and that his death at any time would not surprise those nearest him.

KRUGER IN FRANCE.

France has been in a great state of excitement since Kruger favoured that country with his presence. "Down with the English," is the popular cry. A crowd of students assembled at his hotel in Paris, singing anti-British songs, and in shoutings &c. showing their hatred of all British people and things.

A LAND GRANT.

The Ontario Government's proposal to give 160 acres of land to South African soldiers who went to the war from that Province is a good thing. It is announced that the land so granted is to be relieved of all settlement duties and provincial and municipal taxation, except for school purposes, for a period of ten years.

THE PREMIER'S SALARY.

One of the Toronto papers proposes that the Premier's salary be increased to \$20,000 a year, or, at least, \$15,000. The suggestion is, probably, a feeler.

THE PROHIBITION VOTE.

The Prohibitionist candidates for the Presidency polled about 400,000 votes—an increase of more than fifty per cent. over any previous vote. The party managers are already beginning preparations for the election four years hence.

OUR BREAD.

Twenty-three hundred million bushels of wheat are required annually by the 517,000,000 bread-eaters in the world. Each consumes an average of about a barrel of flour a year. Great Britain eats in three months all 73,000,000 bushels of wheat which it grows, and to have bread during the other nine months must pay to other wheat growing countries about \$100,000,000.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Graphic furnishes some interesting information about the equipment of the Siberian Railway. He says the road has failed to stand the pressure of the heavy troop-laden and ordnance-laden trains.

THEIR SYMPATHY.

From Paris Kruger telegraphed his thanks to the Pope for his sympathy with the Boer cause.

BELGIAN IMMIGRATION.

The government is evidently proposing to bring a lot of Belgians into Canada. Father Lacombe of the Northwest—he who some time ago secured great sections of the country for French settlement, is interesting himself in the matter, probably under pay of the immigration department.

WAR ON VICE.

An organization of business men has joined in the campaign against the flagrant vice of New York City. Bishop Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has spoken strongly. All branches of the Protestant Church are actively interested.

GOOD WORK.

Halifax has an Association for improving the condition of the poor which has just completed its thirty-fourth year of benevolent work. Last winter it relieved three hundred and one families, expending nearly \$4,000 in supplies of various kinds.

REFUSE INSPECTION.

The health authorities of Montreal, anxious to make sure that the public schools of the city were protected against small-pox, proposed to have their inspectors visit the schools to examine the children's arms as to vaccination.

MORMONS.

Mormon missionaries in a Hungarian town have received rough treatment. So soon as they began to set forth views their on polygamy the audience turned on them, and cast them out of the hall.

BOER LEAGUE.

And now they have formed a league to be known as the American Transvaal League, the purpose of which is to urge on United States citizens the claims of the Boers.

CHINA.

There is no special change in the China situation, and small progress is being made. Germany shows no disposition to modify the demands for punishment of Chinese officials.

ON HIS TRAVELS.

Kruger left Paris Sunday. His journey through French towns was attended with scenes such as marked his arrival at Marseilles and his stay in Paris.

The German Emperor gave Kruger a good snub, sending him an intimation that he would not be received by the Emperor. In consequence, the President abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin.

King Oscar of Sweden is said to be steadily improving in health.

The notorious Oscar Wilde is dead. He died in poverty and obscurity in Paris last week.

The Czar is now thought to be in danger.

LEADERS NEEDED.

A writer in the Commonwealth having been looking over the condition of the churches, has come to the conclusion that "One of the chief causes of the failures of many churches is poor leadership. Even a small church, poor in money and in resources of every kind, can accomplish much for Christ if it is provided with a consecrated spiritual and trained leader.

that is, who attempts to drive rather than to lead. It was said of "the greatest evangelist shepherd" that "when he put forth his own sheep he got before them, and the sheep follow him."

And then there is another leader who leads after the manner of a camel boat hoist hitched to a long tow line, and he pulls with all his might, which is so long and so elastic, and the whiffletrees are so high, that he chokes and worries, and accomplishes but little.

is really a lit le mite, because the line is so long and so elastic, and the whiffletrees are so high, that he chokes and worries, and accomplishes but little. His will is good, but how to perform that which is good he finds not. The good shepherd, the good leader, does not get far in advance of his sheep; there is always one or more and the more the better, pressing close on his heels, and he has a way of carrying a little salt with him and occasionally giving a nibble to one and another of the nearest, encouraging also the others to come close to him and get some. Brethren, pastors, did you ever see a good sheepman gather his flock when he wanted to? He's a good example for every one of you—But we must not preach.

SOUTH AFRICA NOTES.

Lord Roberts, cabling from Johannesburg November 26, reports a number of encounters with the Boers of widely separated points, in which British captured some cattle and a few prisoners and suffered slight casualties.

The most serious affair was an engagement with the forces of General Dalarey, numbering about one thousand men, with three guns, who opposed General Clements' march towards Rietfontein. The Boers, in despatch advice, were dispersed.

Lord Roberts reported on the 28th from Johannesburg, that he accepted the Dewetsdorp garrison, of two guns of the Sixty-Eighth Field Battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire regiment, the Highland Light Infantry and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5.30 p. m. Nov. 23.

Our losses were 15 men killed and 42 wounded, including Major H. J. Anson and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Fourteen hundred men were dispatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time.

Knox joined this force and found Dewetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and Dewet near Vaalbank, Nov. 27. The retired west and northwest.

General Buller's home newspaper, the North Devon Herald, says it understands the general will be made a peer when the New Year honours list is issued, and that he will assume the title of Lord Buller of Ladysmith. He deserves it.

The War Office announced Friday that Lord Roberts had, the day before, handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa to Lord Kitchener. It is further announced that the Queen approves Lord Kitchener's promotion to lieutenant general, with the rank of general while in command in South Africa. A lieutenant general is the next rank to a general in the British army. Lord Kitchener is the youngest lieutenant general in the British army.