

first, to remember that all men are only capable of enjoying the most, and being of the most service when their whole life conforms most perfectly to the purpose of Him who created them, and then to recognize the right that every man has to strive not only to keep himself right but also help everybody else get and keep right.

With this thought in mind, punishment by proper authorities, and rightly administered, is one of the ways that we do good unto men, even though it may seem uncharitable to the thoughtless looker on. Punishment should always be administered with the good of the individual in mind, otherwise it is but a medium of revenge, displeasing to God and debasing to the one who inflicts it.

It is not cruel to rescue a drowning man by seizing him by the hair ere he sinks forever. It is not unchristian to use the arm of the law to protect society or to save life, even though it involves the punishing of offenders, for it oftentimes means the salvation of both offender and offender.

A CALL TO MEN.

Why are there so few men active workers in the church of Jesus Christ, and especially in the social services? This is a question that is causing much anxiety among Christians at the present time. In the days of Jesus and for a long time after, men were the majority, but in the churches of today men are far in the minority. Is it because there is a stronger affinity in woman to that which is good, or is the preaching and teaching of the time not suitable to men, and therefore not attractive? What a great amount of good could be accomplished by the Christian church if many of the men who are members would devote more of their time to the services of the Master. Christians are to be "living epistles, known and read of all men," or reflectors to reflect the light of God. What does the son read or see in his father's life, who is a member of the church and never attends a prayer meeting, or Sunday school, or never hears him pray in the home, or ask a blessing at the daily meal? What does he see in his father's life that is different from men of the world and that should cause him to be a follower of Jesus Christ? If the intelligent men of this day, who can fill good positions and make a success in the professions which they follow, would have their lives charged with the spirit of the Master, how they would influence the many careless to accept Christ, and help His church on to victory. To be a true follower of Jesus is the most honorable position to which any man can attain, will give the greatest satisfaction, and produce the best results. Why should not every intelligent man be a true follower of the perfect man, Christ Jesus?

L.

MACEDONIA.

The cry of Macedonia is most pitiful. Brutal Turkish rule again is seen in all its hideousness; in pillage, rapine, and death. Over sixty thousand precious lives sacrificed, and village after village made desolate. In 1876 the Bulgarian atrocities roused Mr. Gladstone, and his stirring the Government of Lord

Beaconsfield, with the result that one province got out of the grasp of the wretched Sultan. Reforms were promised as to other provinces, but to this day have never been fulfilled. The writer remembers well the paens of praise that followed the signing of the Berlin treaty. The cry was "Peace with honor;" as to the "peace," Europe was not set in flames, but Macedonia has known little "peace." As to the "honor," the unwise British action in keeping Macedonia in the grip of Turkey causes a sense of shame today.

The propping up of Turkey has been a costly and serious blunder. Speaking of the Russian war, the late Marquis of Salisbury said, "We put our money on the wrong horse that time." Yes! time has vindicated the attitude and action of those who resisted joining hands with the Turk. But, at that time Russia-phobia was rampant, as afterwards French-phobia. And these "phobias," so costly, easily sweep the popular mind, and seem to be as the breath of life to the strenuous Saxon.

The "phobia" common humanity calls for today is an end of Turkish rule, the stain and disgrace of Europe. So effete, so demoralised, so vicious, is the government of Turkey that other nations have consular jurisdiction, and their own post-offices within the Turkish Empire.

The Christian subjects of the Sultan (1) cannot, and be law-abiding, possess, any arm, even a dagger or a pistol; (2) cannot give evidence or be a witness, no matter what the cause or crime against a Mahometan; (3) every Christian is taxed for immunity from military service, yet he is not allowed to be a soldier; (4) every Christian has to pay a poll-tax each year, allowing him to live for that year; if not paid he forfeits his life; (5) they are obliged to wear "a sombre dress," to distinguish them from a Mussulman, to live ghetto-like in separate quarters of the town or village from the Mussulman; (6) the common terms applied to Christians, even in official documents, are "dogs," and "hogs." Here is an official burial certificate: "This is to certify to the priest of the Church of Mary, that the impure, putrid, stinking carcase of Sardi, that is deceased, yesterday, may be concealed under ground."

And yet the cup of iniquity has not been half described; there are dishonor and shame that cannot be mentioned. All is known to the powers of Europe, and declared in official documents. For a moment slaughter is in check, but the cruel persecution and infamy continue, and must continue, from the fact that behind the Sultan is the Koran, its claims and the sword. Experience demonstrates that to mend Turkish rule is out of the question; the only way of decency to improve the stench of Europe is to end it.

T. H. S.

OUR HOME MISSIONARY.

By the kindness of our Young People's League we have a Home Missionary in the field this year. At the session of the League, held last August in Marysville, it was voted to become responsible for the salary of a Home Missionary if one could be secured. After considerable deliberation, Rev. A. D. Paul, of Gibson, accepted the position, and after Conference undertook the work.

It will be understood by all that the League is not rich, their funds are limited, but they have undertaken to do this. It is hoped and expected that the churches to which Bro. Paul goes and ministers will understand the situation and do all they can towards his support, that the demand upon the League may be as small as possible. Collections should be taken and offerings made wherever he labors. These amounts will be credited to the churches or pastorates, in either the regular Home Mission accounts or those of the League; and whatever deficiency there may be the League is prepared to pay. Will the brethren wherever he labors see to it that all possible is done? It is the policy to keep Bro. Paul as much as possible caring for the churches which have no regular pastoral care. At the same time we shall be glad to give attention to calls for help from any brother or pastorate which may be in special need, and, if possible, send him to their assistance.

At present Bro. Paul is at Dover, he has had special meetings there and is endeavoring to get the pastorate together, and is hopeful that a pastor may soon be found for them. He will next assist Bro. Swim, in Moncton, in evangelistic services for a few weeks, after which there are, as yet, no definite engagements. The Board will be pleased to receive suggestions and advice from any of the brethren as to the work and its needs.

J. B. DAGGETT,
Cor.-Sec. H. M. Ex.

Fredericton Junction, N. B.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS.

Diplomatic wars rage on every side. The Alaska boundary battle is over with glory to Canada, as some say, while others contend that the United States is the greater gainer. The conflict between Turkey and some of her provinces, that are Christian in religion, and that desire freedom from Turkish rule, is not yet over. In this issue the leading European nations are interested. The negotiations going on between Russia and Japan have come near the end, and no one knows whether that end will bring peace or bloodshed. The probable international mixup over the secession of Panama from the Republic of Colombia is the last on the list. It is more than suspected that the United States knows not a little about this trouble, and why it came about. The recognition of the independence of Panama at sight has a bad look. No wonder Colombia complains that this looks suspicious, and constitutes a grievance.

How much more complicated international affairs may become it is impossible to foretell. There is sufficient on the programme now for the cause of peace. The fact that more wars of a bloody kind are not precipitated goes to prove how much the Christian influence is doing in restraining the vicious instincts of men. Christian diplomacy that favors arbitration is right. Resort to arms is wrong. Diplomatic wars are beneficent in that they develop the moral sense of nations, or, more strictly, the moral sense of those individuals who represent the nations. Bloody wars are a curse in that they demoralize society and destroy the lives of individuals.

E. S. P.

News of the Churches.

MONCTON, N. B.—Rev. A. D. Paul is assisting me in special meetings here. The services are quite well attended. A number of unconverted have manifested a desire to become Christians. Brethren, pray for us. We expect to put electric lights in our church in about two weeks; we have raised a fund for that purpose.

GIDEON SWIM.

Moncton, Nov. 20th.

HAYNESVILLE, YORK Co.—The special meetings at Haynesville were closed on the 15th inst. Three persons were baptized and two added to the church. Notwithstanding the two heavy falls of snow, which rendered the roads almost impassable, and, at times, broke up the meetings altogether, the church was much strengthened and good was done the community in a very general way. Considering all things, the attendance was good, and in other or ordinary circumstances, a much larger number would have been converted. I have six preaching places in my pastorate, and three weeks is as long as I think it prudent to continue special labour with any one of the churches without interruption.

J. J. BARNES.

MARYSVILLE, YORK Co.—After considerable labor we are beginning to feel much at home in our new quarters. All seemed to greet us with a welcome. The parsonage has been newly painted inside (where necessary) and outside, and now looks beautiful to the passer by. On Monday evening, Oct. 19th an induction service was held in our church, which was largely attended, and very helpful, not only to us, but to all in attendance. The order of service was as follows: Opening hymn, Coronation, by the choir and congregation; prayer, by Rev. F. C. Hartley; voluntary, choir; Scripture lesson, by Lic. J. C. Wilson; hymn, by the choir and congregation. The welcome to the pastor was tendered on behalf of the church by Bro. Elias White, who, in a few well chosen remarks, made us feel much at home among this people. Welcome to Marysville was tendered by Rev. R. S. Crisp (Methodist); hymn, by the choir; welcome in behalf of sister churches, by Lic. J. C. Wilson; charge to the church, by Rev. C. Currie (Baptist); charge to the pastor, by Rev. F. C. Hartley; hymn, by the choir and congregation. After each speaker had done ample justice to the subject assigned him, the chairman, Deacon Pond, called upon me for a brief response, which was given with a heart filled with gratitude for the expressions of welcome and love tendered us. After the singing of God Be With You, etc., the meeting closed with the benediction.

H. H. FERGUSON.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION-TRACEY.—My first year of work here has closed, and I am well into the second. I can scarcely realize so much time has gone. The first year upon a pastorate is always my hardest, the getting acquainted; to know the people and the people to know me is always a difficult task. I have always had to make more or less mistakes my first year, which generally takes the best

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