

Religious Intelligencer.

THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.—Peter

VOL. XXXIV.—No. 42.

FREDERICTON, N. B., OCTOBER 19, 1887.

WHOLE No. 1756

The "Intelligencer" for 1888.

A PREMIUM FOR EVERYBODY!

AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER!

The "Intelligencer" and "Our Family Physician" for \$2.00!!

READ THESE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND THEN ACT PROMPTLY—A CHANCE FOR ALL.

In making announcements as to the INTELLIGENCER for next year, we are glad to have good things to tell our readers. We ask their careful attention to what we have to say and the offers we make.

FIRST. The year now in its last quarter has been a good one in the history of the INTELLIGENCER. It has brought us more new subscribers than any preceding year, and has, in several respects, been a very satisfactory year.

The friends of the paper have given it a hearty support, and to their kind offices we are largely indebted for the hundreds of names that have been added to our lists.

SECOND. We look forward to the next year with a good deal of confidence that it will be better than this.

The INTELLIGENCER, in its character and makeup, will not fall below its past, and everything will be done to make it increasingly interesting and useful to its readers.

THIRD. We have made arrangements by which we can offer a premium to all subscribers, old and new, on terms that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

THE PREMIUM.

The premium we offer is a book entitled "OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN." It contains 480 pages, is eight and one half inches long, six inches wide and two inches thick, is printed on heavy paper, and is well bound with embossed cover and gilt-lettered back.

It is different from, and we think, superior to all other works of the kind we have seen.

1st. It teaches those who have it how to tell what the matter is when a person gets sick. Other books tell what to do if you know what the disease is. This book tells you how to detect the disease, and then what to do for it.

2nd. When a person is attacked by a really dangerous disease, it enables you to know the fact, and in such cases its advice is,—"Send for a competent physician at once." But in all ordinary cases, such as can be easily cured (and most of the ailments of a family are of this kind) it gives full directions for treatment. It teaches to distinguish between a dangerous and a trifling disease.

3rd. In its directions for treatment it is not confined to the practice of anyone class of physicians. It gives, separately, and for each disease, the methods used by each of the different "schools" of medicine; and in all cases the prescriptions are made by eminent men in their respective modes of practice. This makes the work especially suited to the needs of every family.

The things described are what no other book does. Besides, there are chapters worthy of special mention, as those on "Symptoms," "Diseases of Infants," and "Care of the sick."

IT IS A PRACTICAL AND RELIABLE WORK, WHICH WILL BE A GREAT HELP IN EVERY FAMILY.

OUR OFFER.

It has been the custom of most newspapers, when offering premiums, to offer them only to new subscribers. We have determined to change the plan, and make the same offer to old and new.

Our offer is as follows:—1 TO EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER WHO SENDS US \$2.00 WE WILL FURNISH THE "INTELLIGENCER" ONE YEAR AND A COPY OF THE BOOK.

2 TO EVERY PRESENT SUBSCRIBER PAYING \$2.00 AS AN ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTION, WE WILL FURNISH THE PAPER ONE YEAR AND A COPY OF THE BOOK.

3. Present subscribers who are in arrears must pay what is due to the end of this year, and then add \$2.00 for next year's subscription and the book.

BEGIN AT ONCE.

We are expecting that all our present subscribers will avail themselves of this opportunity of getting an excellent book for a mere trifle.

It will please us much if they begin to send their renewals and orders for the book immediately. First come, first served.

WHO WILL HELP?

We are hoping that the friends of the INTELLIGENCER generally will help us increase its circulation by making known the premium offer and soliciting subscribers. A great many have helped us in this way before, for which we heartily thank them. We trust they still regard the paper worthy of being further helped in the same way.

As a recognition and reward of their Service we make them this offer:

TO ANY PRESENT SUBSCRIBER WHO WILL PAY HIS SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE FOR 1887, AT THE REGULAR RATE, AND SEND US AT THE SAME TIME TWO NEW SUBSCRIBERS (WITH \$2.00 EACH), WE WILL GIVE A COPY OF "THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN" FREE.

There are hundreds of our subscribers who could, we think, with very little trouble get two new names each. Try it. You will be doing a double good—good for yourself in that you will get the book free, and for the INTELLIGENCER in that you will be increasing the number of its readers.

Let every friend of the INTELLIGENCER take a hand in the Fall and Winter Campaign. If they do the list will be doubled in a few weeks.

RENEW AT ONCE!

TELL YOUR NEIGHBOR ABOUT THE PREMIUM OFFER! SEND ALL THE NEW NAMES YOU CAN!

Foreign Mission Report.

[The following report was read by the Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Executive at the recent Conference.]

Bro. Moderator and Brethren:—

Better things can be reported this year than for several years. Last year we rejoiced in having two new candidates for our mission work. This year it is our joy that they, with Miss Hooper, returned, represent us in active work in the foreign field. Bro. and Sister Boyer and Sister Hooper sailed for India when the last Conference was in session. The passage to England was severe, and Mrs. Boyer suffered much, so much that several weeks had to be spent in England before the party could proceed. At one time it was feared they might have to remain there much longer, but by the favour of God they were enabled to go on. The remainder of the journey was pleasant, and they reached Calcutta the first of January in good health and spirits. They were met there by one of the missionaries, Rev. F. D. George; a few days later they arrived at Midnapore, where they were given a cordial welcome by the hand of missionaries and the native Christians.

How the hearts of missionaries who have been long in the field—suffering all that comes of protracted separation from home and friends, and especially burdened with the difficulties of the great work they have undertaken, the almost insuperable obstacles (humanly viewed) in the way of the accomplishment of that for which they labour and pray, must be cheered by reinforcements. It is cause for joy that we have been able to give the faithful toilers such cheer, but more especially that the number of those who live and work for Jesus among the heathen is increased.

Our missionaries were in time to attend the India Yearly Meeting, which afforded them an opportunity of becoming acquainted at once with the missionaries from every part of the field.

Immediately after the Yearly Meeting they went to Balasore, to which station they had been assigned for the year. There they have been since. How long they will remain there is not yet determined, but it is the hope of your Executive that they may be continued there.

The first duty of the missionaries was, of course, to learn the language. To that they set themselves without delay and with diligence. They have made rapid progress, and already Bro. Boyer has been able to preach in Oriya. But determined not to be idle as to Christian work, Bro. B. soon found something to do amongst the English speaking natives; it is important work, and promises to be far-reaching in its effects.

Bro. Boyer sends the following report of what he has been doing:—

Dear Brethren,—As your Annual Conference meets in October next, I think it prudent, thus early, to send you my report.

We came to Balasore on the 19th. of January last, and have remained here since. We expected to have kept house, but, there being none available at the time, we have been comfortably boarded by Mrs. Smith, who is in charge of the girl's orphanage. We hope, however, to begin house keeping on a small scale by the first of October. During these eight months, with the exception of a little of the acclimating process, we have been well. Indeed we have reason to be thankful to the great physician that our lives have been precious in His sight.

Our work for the first year has been chiefly with the Oriya language, in which, if I may be allowed to judge, we have made fair progress. I have read various school and religious books and the gospels of Mark and John. I give more attention however to talking and listening than to reading, for the reason that the written and spoken languages are different. The written language delights in long forms and rare words; the colloquial, in abbreviations and ellipses. They are so different that they may not improperly be regarded as distinct languages. It will take years to master the language, but up to the present, I understand most of what is said and can in some way make others understand in return. I am hoping to preach my first sermon in Oriya some time in September.

During the last six months I have attended the bazar preaching regular-

ly. The natives have little confidence in each other and will seldom give hearing to a native preacher unless a Sahib be present. People with white faces have such prestige in India that even the presence of a Sahib draws the crowd, ensures strict attention, inspires the preacher with courage, and brings success. This bazaar work (or simple street preaching) is one of the most important departments of missionary labour as it is almost the only way to reach the men. On coming here in January last, I found that the Balasore bazaar, which Dr. Bachelier says is the best preaching stand in the mission, was wholly neglected. The women were taught of Christ in the zenanas and the children heard of Him in the schools, but as there was no missionary to go with the native preachers, the bazaars, that is the men, were neglected. Bro. Griffin has the boy's orphanage and industrial school and looks after the mission property in the whole district. He can scarcely be expected to do more than he is already doing.

Some of my bazaar experiences have been very encouraging. Nearly every evening when the preaching is over some of the people come to me and ask for the Christian holy books. They want to read about the wonderful One of whom we have been speaking. A few weeks ago just as the preacher had concluded a most touching appeal in behalf of our faith, it came to me to ask how many among the people really believed that Christianity was the best religion and that Christ was the only Saviour. I could scarcely restrain my feelings when not less than fifty testified. "Yes, we are wrong, Christ only has power to save us." Making due allowance for those who gave their testimonies to please me, I am sure that many of them need nothing but courage to make them Christians.

Daniel Naik, the pundit, goes with me regularly and is improving as a bazaar preacher. I hope the N. B. people will adopt him. I paid him myself for two months but now he is preaching without pay.

I have a few words to say of the English work. There are here from two hundred to three hundred native babies, government officials etc. who understand English and prefer it to their own language. Many of these have laid aside their idols and are looking for a religion; I have called on and talked with many of them and find some anxious to become acquainted with the Bible. I had an interesting experience with one of my babu friends last Friday evening. As I was walking along the main street of the new bazaar on my way home from the preaching stand, my attention was drawn to a little room in a mud house brilliantly lighted and decorated with gold and silver ornaments. At least they looked like gold and silver. On enquiring its meaning I was told that the god gopal was to be worshipped there that evening. "What advantage," I asked, "will you receive from the worship of a god who cannot hear you?" "Great advantage," said a bystander; and at this he knelt and brought his face in contact with the ground just in front of the idol. Remaining a moment he arose and asked him what benefit he had received, at which he and the brahman priest in attendance tried to get me to leave the place. By this time a crowd was on the spot and I told them as best I could that a brass god could not save them, that in the original Hindu shastres nothing was said of idol worship and that educated Hindus knew better than to worship them. They were inclined to disbelieve but just at that moment my babu friend came up and endorsed my statements, adding in a most contemptuous way, "Only fools worship idols." They were convinced and I walked away happy. This babu is anxious to read the English Bible and I mean to present him with a copy.

Our English service in the church on Sunday evening is bearing little fruit so far as I can see beyond the benefit that missionaries and native Christians obtain from it. Hindus seldom come. In conversation with a number of the F. B. brethren before leaving N. B. I learned that they favoured the idea of having a field of their own. Since coming here I have become more impressed than ever with the desirability and feasibility of such a plan. I see not the least reason why N. B. and N. S. could not assume the responsibility of a small territory here. The American Free Baptists can never hope to cultivate this entire field alone and I feel sure that N. B. and N. S. would do better work on account of the added responsibility. These two districts contain nearly as many people as the whole of Canada and according to the closest estimate that can be made it will take, at the present rate, at least fifty thousand years for our American brethren to christianize it. As you know, it consists of the district of Midnapore, 2,514,672 and Balasore, 942,421. In the Midnapore district the Bengali language is spoken and in the Balasore district the Oriya. The Oriya scriptures and all our helps (I am not aware that Oriya is printed at the Midnapore press) come from the English Baptist missionaries of Cuttack, the district south of us. With the aid of the scriptures and many other christian books already supplied, the cost of carrying on a mission in the Balasore district would be much less than that of opening up a new field. The cost above the running expenses would be limited to the purchase of mission ground and the erection of buildings.

Miss Hooper is with us and working away with her girls' schools and Bible women. Mrs. Boyer has not yet undertaken any proper work beyond the care of our household and the study of the language.

Before closing this report I desire to say a word about our baby. Little Bessie came to us on the 20th. of May and is, as I hope we may be pardoned for thinking, a fine specimen of a N. B. baby. Here, where we miss perhaps more than anything the sunshine and sympathy of white faces, she has come to relieve the monotony of our lives and restore to us at least in some degree the blessings of our own Christian country. We are very thankful for her and only sad at the thought of bringing her up in this unhealthy climate and among these immoral people.

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A. B. BOYER.

Balasore, India Aug. 17th 1887. The Executive is pleased with this Report from Bro. Boyer, and is satisfied with the faithful work he is evidently doing. After their having spent a year in the field we again thank God that He gave Bro. and Sister Boyer to us for this work; and we commend them to the prayers and support of your people.

The missionary force is altogether inadequate to the work required to be done. More men and women are needed to occupy and cultivate the great field. Is God calling some of our young men and women to the work? Such call involves a call to us to send and support them.

The Executive while gratified that some churches have done so well, regret that the contributions have not been more general. We are persuaded that much more satisfactory results might be accomplished if more attention were given to the matter in all the churches.

It would be interesting to know how many churches carried out the recommendations of last Conference, (see pp. 45 and 46 minutes '86). Some have done so, but there is reason to fear that many gave but little attention to the recommendations.

There is not a church in the denomination but can do something in this work, and the Committee believe they only need to have the matter rightly brought before them and they will do their part. Do the ministers keep the subject before the churches as constantly, and urge its importance as much, as they might?

The Executive thinks the plan recommended by the Conference of last year may be successfully worked. It is as follows:

That each church be requested to hold a Missionary Prayer Meeting every month.

That each Minister be requested to have at least one Sabbath in the months of January, April, July and October in each year to be known as Mission Sabbath, on which he shall especially present the claims of Missions, and at which a collection shall be taken in aid of the same.

That one or more collectors be appointed by each Church to solicit contributions in aid of the Mission Fund.

We wish to urge the faithful carrying out of these recommendations. The work is great, brethren—

the bringing the heathen to Christ. God calls us to do our full share of it. May we be faithful.

Respectfully submitted,
Jos. McLeod
Cor. Sec.

China's Great Wall.

Gen. J. H. Wilson reports the Great Wall of China in fine condition where he examined it, though ruinous in parts. "It is from twenty-five to thirty feet high, fifteen to twenty feet thick, and rivetted outside and in with cut granite masonry, laid in regular courses with an excellent mortar of lime and sand. It is surmounted by a parapet or battlement of gray burned brick, eighteen or twenty inches thick, covered with moss, and pierced with crenelated openings for the defenders, whether archers or matchlockmen, to fire through. The rear or inner revetment wall is also furnished with a lower parapet, but it is not crenelated. The top is paved with a double layer of brick about a foot square. The inside of the wall is made of earth and loose stone, well rammed in. Every two hundred or three hundred yards there is a flanking turret thirty-five or forty feet high, projecting beyond and overlooking the face of the wall in both directions, and near each turret is a stone staircase leading down between the walls to a door opening upon the ground in the rear. The most astonishing thing about it is, however, that it climbs straight up the steepest and most rugged mountain sides, courses along their summits, descends into gorges and ravines, and, rising again, skirts the face of almost inaccessible crags, crosses rivers, valleys, and plains in endless succession from one end of the empire to the other—from the seashore on the Gulf of Pe-Chee-Lee to the desert wastes of Turkestan. No spot is left unguarded or uncovered, and no matter how fierce and active were the wild tribesmen who assailed it, or how innumerable their armies, it is evident that it could, if well defended, defy the world up to the day of gunpowder and artillery. Indeed, it is almost impossible to conceive of its capture, except through treachery or gross neglect on the part of those whose duty it should be to defend it. It is laid out in total defiance of the rules of military engineering, and yet the walls are so solid and inaccessible, and the gates are so well arranged and defended, that it would puzzle a modern army with a first-class siege train to get through it, if any effort whatever were made for its defense."

Among Exchanges.

SPIRITUALISM.

Spiritualism is born in the flesh, and made perfect in the flesh, and though there may be many Spiritualists whose lives are irreproachable, they are so in spite of the influences engendered by their beliefs and practices.—N. Y. Advocate.

ILL-MANNERED.

He possesses piety, culture, fluency, oratory, but he is discontented seriously at one point: he is ill-mannered. It is a cultivated fault. Prescription: Prayerful and frequent reading of the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians.—Nashville Advocate.

DAY BY DAY.

Every day a self-denial. The thing that is difficult to do to-day will be an easy thing to do 365 days hence, if each day it shall have been repeated. What power of self-mastery shall be enjoyed who, looking to God for grace, seeks every day to practice the grace he prays for.

SOME SERMONS.

In one of his discourses, John Newton has this pithy remark: "Many sermons, ingenious in their kind, may be compared to a letter put in the post-office without a direction. It is addressed to nobody, it is owned by nobody; and if a hundred people were to read it, not one of them would think himself at all concerned in the contents."

DON'T DO IT.

When you go into a church with free seats, on the Sabbath, do not sit down in the end of the pew, thus seeming to preempt the entire seat and frightening away those who have not courage to crowd over you, but modestly take a seat in the further end of the pew or at least in the middle, thus giving others a chance.—Journal and Messenger.