

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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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 offer. We ask careful attention to what we have to say and the offers we make.

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.

A GREAT PREMIUM!

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

The premium is a book entitled "OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN," the retail price of which in the United States is \$3.00.

THESE ARE THE BOOKS.

Six Inches Wide.

Six Inches Wide.



480 PAGES.



Two Inches Thick.

Two Inches Thick.

we have arranged to furnish FOR ALMOST NOTHING to subscribers of the INTELLIGENCER.

This Book is different from and, we think, superior to all other works of the kind published. Its chief features are,—

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.

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.

THE TERMS OF 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 BOTH OLD AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

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 A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE, AND THE BOOK.

No paper in this country has ever made such an offer as this.

LET THE WORK 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 ENLARGE THE LISTS?

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.

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. THE NEW SUBSCRIBERS WILL ALSO GET THE BOOK.

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 this work. 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!

Mission Intelligencer.

The Committee of the Free Baptist Woman's Mission Society presented by Mrs. Wm. Heine, the following report at the recent annual meeting of the society.

MR. PRESIDENT AND SISTERS:— We make our report this year with a feeling of thankfulness that it has been a year of progress in the extension of Missions. New fields are being opened up every year. The light is dawning to those who sit in spiritual darkness; the day-star appears for deliverance to benighted souls who sit in the bondage of sin and delusion. Surely God's words are true. "Ask of me and I shall give the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possessions." All that is asked of us is to give a little of our plenty, to send the glad tidings to the thirsting thousands who perish every year without the hope beyond of eternal life. This is a glorious century for the extension of Christ's Kingdom.

In 1800 there were about 200 missionaries in the field, mostly Moravians; at the close of the year 1884 there were over 6000.

Let us now turn to the results that have been achieved; they are not to be estimated in figures. Thousands and tens of thousands who have not been baptized yet, feel the blessed influence of missions. Heathen customs have been renounced, harshness and cruelty alleviated, superstition shattered, ignorance done away with, new moral views inflated, and the foundations of Christian civilization laid. At the end of 1884, there were at least 2,400,000 adherents, 650,000 full Church members, and 2,283,700 evangelized heathen—that is a significant number. I am far from saying that each one of these is a mature believer. Certainly the majority have much weakness and its christianity is still in its juvenile stage. Yet how many striking instances of Divine guidance, of the power of the Gospel, of real conversion, of child-like faith, of devout prayer, of willing self-sacrifice, of heroic endurance, of confession of Christ, are included in these 2,283,000. In Labrador and Greenland, among the Indians and the negroes of British America and the United States, in the West Indies on the coasts of Central and Southern America, and even in the wild Terra del Fuego, 688,000 of heathen have been gathered into Christian communities. We find in the Sandwich Islands, in Micronesia, Malacania, and Polynesia, in New Zealand and Australia, missionary converts numbering 240,000 souls. If we turn to the Indian Archipelago, and from there to the Japanese Islands, the Asiatic Continent, India, China, Persia and Asia Minor, we find 754,000 heathen who have become Christians. Coming at last to Africa we meet with converts at Madagascar, among the Caffres and Hottentots of South Africa, the negroes of the interior, and the West coast from Congo to Senegambia, amounting to 577,000. Surely this is a wide sowing of the seed, and the Church has taken seriously the command, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." By this we can see what great advancement has been made in a little over half a century; should this not encourage us to renewed efforts to extend Christ's kingdom, and not be discouraged in sending the precious gospel to those who know not God, but bow down to idols made with hands; for surely the day is approaching when all shall know Him who is the light of the world. It is said of Madagascar that it is a miracle of missionary triumph, the native Christians of that Island, giving in the last ten years, more than £800,800 for the spread of the gospel. Nearly one third of the human race is in China; there is said to be only one

ordained missionary to each 1,600,000 inhabitants. What are we doing to evangelize this land? Thousands are thirsting for the true God; and yet we sit with folded hands. Truly there is work to be done; great work for the Master. "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" There's a work for me and a work for you, something for each of us now to do.

The introduction of Christianity into Africa is one of the greatest onward movements of this century. Mr. Edward Morris, aided by a few friends, has founded, and keeps up a school in Siberia for native children, many of whom are sons of the African chiefs and the future leaders of their people; thus, a single hand holding aloft a great candle on the borders of the dark Continent. The American Baptist Missionary Magazine tells us, that in the Congo District, more than a thousand have come publicly forward (at Banga Manteke) professing to give themselves to the Lord, accepting the gospel of free salvation; some of them are quite young, but give clear evidence of faith in God. Since I last wrote, two of our young girls and two of the King's sons (both married men) have publicly professed Christ as their Saviour and King. A most interesting revival has occurred on the Island of Ponape. The King and four or five important chiefs have accepted Christ, and one hundred and eighteen persons have been received into the Church. In 1834, the first efforts were made to evangelize the Fiji Islands, these Islands being inhabited by cannibals. Now Miss Cummings, speaking in her recent work "At Home in Fiji," regarding the work of the Wesleyan Missionaries, says: "You may pass from isle to isle and everywhere find the same cordial reception by men and women." There are nine hundred Wesleyan Churches in Fiji, at every one of which the services are crowded by devout congregations. Last year there sailed from Boston twenty-seven Missionaries in one ship, bound for all parts of the world, seven of them for India, among them three from our own Conference. These Missionaries, you all know, are at Balasore. Miss Hooper, our own Missionary, has Miss Ida Phillips' work as well as her own. Should we allow this? Should we not send another to help hold up her hands? The fields are white already to the harvest. Where are the harvesters? Are there not some among us ready to say: "Here am I, send me."

About twenty-seven years ago there was not one un-married lady in the Mission field, now there are two thousand four hundred. In March, came news that stirred the hearts of Christian workers, that 1,525 students had pledged themselves to Missions. In May, came a telegram sent to a Missionary gathering at Newton Center, Mass., saying: the number had increased to nearly 2,000, twenty-three of these are of our own denomination; these are at Bates College. Is it not our privilege to help swell the number for the furtherance of the Kingdom of our Lord and his Christ? It is ours to help with our prayers, and not only our prayers, but our gold and our silver. If we have not much we can give our mites; for God blesses the little as well as the great, if it is only given for His glory. Let us therefore, do with our might what our hands find to do. Respectfully submitted, BY THE COMMITTEE.

Edicts Against Tobacco.

The Epoch.—"The Czar, Michael Fedorowitch, seeing his capital destroyed by a fire due to the carelessness of a man who was smoking, forbade the use of tobacco in his kingdom under penalty of death." "The Sultan Amurath IV., of Turkey, commenced by condemning every Mussulman accused of smoking to receive twenty strokes with a

stick on the sole of his foot; at the next offence the guilty person was deprived of his nose."

"Pope Urban VIII., issued a bill of excommunication against all those who smoked."

"Queen Elizabeth, of England, forbade snuff to be taken in church, and authorized the sextons to seize and keep all snuff-boxes seen in the hands of offenders."

"In March of this year, 1887, the Sultan of Morocco has put to death several smokers and destroyed all the tobacco he could find, while he merely flogged the snuffers."

They All Drink.

It is well known that at certain central agencies a record is kept of the name, position and standing of nearly every business man in the country. Careful men are employed to collect this information; and it not only includes the amount of property which the parties are worth, but also their standing as regards punctuality, promptness, integrity, temperance, morals, etc. A number of years ago, it is stated, a firm of four men in Boston were rated as "A 1." They were rich, prosperous, young and prompt. One of them had the curiosity to see how they were rated, and found these facts on the book and was satisfied; but at the end it was written, "but they all drink." He thought it was a good joke at the time; but to-day two are dead, another is a drunkard and the fourth is poor and living partly on charity.

ADVICE TO GIRLS.—Miss Louisa Alcott gives the following advice to girls. It is a whole volume in a few sentences: "Girls, don't be in haste to wed. Build up healthy bodies by good food, plenty of exercise and sleep. Learn all the useful household arts before you attempt to make a home. Cultivate your minds with the best books, that you may be able to teach your children much that school training alone will never give you. Choose your amusements wisely, for youth must have pleasure, but need not waste itself in harmful frivolity. Above all, select your friends with care. Avoid girls who live only for fashion, flirtation and enjoyment, and use the privilege all women may claim to decline the acquaintance of young men whose lives will not bear inspection by the innocent eyes of women. Let no delusion of wealth, rank, comeliness or love tempt you to trust your happiness to such an one. Watch and wait till the true lover comes, even if it be all your life, for single blessedness is far better than double misery and wrong. Spinners are a very useful, happy, independent race, never more so than when all professions are open to them, and honor, fame and fortune are bravely won by many gifted members of the sisterhood. Set your standard high and live up to it, sure that the reward will come here or hereafter, and in the form best suited to your real needs."

ENCOURAGING IMPURITY.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst recently preached a sermon on Lot's pitching his tent toward Sodom, which contained a good many plain truths, and no doubt made some of his own people feel that he was rebuking them for sins which they were disposed to excuse. Here is what he said on aesthetic (?) art: "There are things printed, and things photographed and painted, that are full of illicit suggestions, and these things are on every side, and our youth are daily walking in the midst of them. For instance, there are drawing-rooms in this city, drawing rooms of Christians, of Presbyterian Christians (I will not narrow it any further,) whose walls are decorated with representations that it would not be decent for a gentleman and lady to scrutinize together. And I know whereof I affirm. Now, that is what I mean by making a play-thing of chastity. What I have just referred to is the process of taking an obscene topic and expanding it into a work of art by aesthetic treatment. I shall have no quarrel with my friend as to whether the work is a work of art. That I grant. But the art in the development does not expunge the obscenity in theme. And I would say to my friend that it is quite possible that the sensual appetites of your boys and girls will come into play before they have reached the period of aesthetic appreciation."

Among Exchanges.

HIS OWN MOURNER.

It has been humorously yet forcibly said, that he who "has lived for himself [has the privilege of being his own mourner." Nobody respects him when living, and no one has any occasion for regret when he is dead.—Independent.

GENERALLY FAILS.

A man who is always looking out for his own interests, is pretty sure to fail of promoting his own interests. There are times when a man's safety depends on his self-forgetfulness; and at such times the man who is thoughtful only of himself fails to do that which is for his own good, and is a loser accordingly. Moreover, he who always puts himself, as it were, over against everybody else, finds sooner or later that he is in a small minority where the issue depends on a strict popular vote. Apart from the right or wrong of the thing itself, unselfishness is a sure mode of promoting one's own welfare.—S. S. Times.

SHARP CORNERS.

A committee recently requested a gentleman to name a suitable person for an important position. He suggested a man of unexceptionable character and great ability. The reply was, "He is all that you say, but he has some sharp corners." "O yes," said the gentleman; "but would that be an objection?" "Certainly," said the committee. "Well, then, what you want is a cipher; a cipher has no corners, and you can find ciphers without coming to me for help." The answer was wise. No matter how great a man's ability, if he lacks decision he is a cipher in influence; and decision of character, in the attrition of human society, is liable to make some sharp corners.—N. Y. Advocate.

Literary Notes.

The venture of the *Illustrated London News* in publishing an American edition is bound to succeed. The quality of paper and the fine finish of the engravings render it in addition to its real merits a most attractive weekly. It will doubtless have a large circulation in Canada.

A new text book of Natural History, prepared by Prof. Bailey of the N. B. University, has been published by J. and A. McMillan. It is for use in the public schools. Both author and publishers have done their work well.

The recent articles on Chili and Costa Rica in *Harper's Magazine* will be followed in the November Number by an illustrated article by the same writer, on "The Other End of the Hemisphere," describing the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. He demonstrates the surprising enterprise of these new competitors in the world's commerce and warns us that in the market for bread-stuffs and provisions the United States is in danger of being outstripped by these South Americans. Buenos Ayres, he claims, is increasing in population faster than Minneapolis, and the whole country at nearly twice the speed of the United States. He corrects the common ignorant impression here concerning that section, which holds to the old ideas of a drear and uninhabitable waste named Patagonia, where there is really no Patagonia, but a fertile province of Argentine Republic. The new regime, which is obliterating the romance of wild Bedouin Gauchos dressed in costly ostrich robes and riding with heavy silver stirrups worth a thousand dollars, is also introducing with startling rapidity railroads, banks, theatres, newspapers, and all the other elements of a growing civilization. The history of this speedy transformation and its present condition is a very entertaining subject.

THE CIGARETTE EYE.—An oculist in New York recently answering inquiries, said that wearing eye-glasses, as many do, because they think it adds to their personal appearance, is very hurtful, as is also the use of spectacles, when needed, that are not properly selected. But he added: "The greatest enemy to the eyes of young men is the cigarette. Recently a disease has appeared among smokers which is dangerous, and after careful investigation, the best authorities, who for a long time were at loss to understand the peculiar malady, have traced it to the small paper-covered tobacco sticks. It is now known as the 'cigarette eye,' and can be cured only by long treatment. Its symptoms are dimness and film-like gathering over the eye, which appears and disappears at intervals. If young men continue to smoke cigarettes excessively, they may expect to be afflicted with this troublesome disease; and it is not relieved by spectacles."