TERMS AND NOTICES.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is issued on Wednesday, from the office of publication, York St. Fredericton, N. B.

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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.

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THE DATE following the subscriber's name on 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 not changed 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.

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ALL COMMUNICATIONS &c., should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER Box 384, Fredericton, N. B.

Special Offer!

From this date, for one year's subscription ($1 50) new subscribers will receive the INTELLIGENCER until January 1st, 1900.

This special offer is made to enable the friends of the paper to introduce it into many more homes

We hope the pastors will bring this offer to the attention of their congregations at once.

If every church is canvassed the increase of subscribers will, probably, be considerable.

The offer of a free paper the balance of this year ought to make canvassing fairly easy and successful.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH MCLEOD, D. D.,...EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 19TH, 1898.

When the schools at Santiago were re-opened, a couple of weeks ago, under the auspices of the provisional government, they were no longer under priestly control,

Speaking of the denomination as a whole the 'Free Baptist' says and we heartily endorse it,—"Free Baptists can better afford to send one hundred missionaries to India than twenty. "There is no enthusiasm in attempting small things."

There are people who would rather grumble than not. They seem never more happy than when they are making other people uncomfortable. They are the victims, in part, perhaps, of an unhappy disposition, and in part, perhaps chiefly, of a bad habit.

One source of weakness in the ministry, as pointed out by a writer in the Argus, is that many have come to think that to win men to Christ they must be coddled, entertained and pleased with the preaching while yet they are in their sins, rather than to give them such heroic preaching as Paul gave to Felix, and John gave to Herod, and Elijah gave to Ahab, and Peter gave to the Jews.

Commenting on a criticism of a speech of Mr. John G. Wooley, the burden of which was a complaint that he did not say much to "reach the heart or to cause a glow of tenderness," the Voice says,—"What a pity, what a pity! If Wooley could only be content with making people cry so that they might go away thinking how good and tender-hearted they were for others' woes, how popular he would become! What a great man Elijah might have been if he had limited himself to denouncing the sins of the Syrians and other nations not represented in his audiences.

The editor of the 'Baptist Argus' having learned, to his surprise, that "one of the denominational papers has $16,000 of accounts in unpaid subscriptions on its books," asks "Isn't there just as much obligation to pay this debt to a paper as any other debt? The answer that suggests itself to nearly every one is, Yes, of course. But the manager of a religious paper with more experience than the 'Argus' editor, tells another story thus: "You are very new at the business, brother, or you would understand that the average subscriber looks upon what he owes a religious newspaper in a very different light from what he does a debt due to others. A man who will pay every debt or obligation that he owes to other people, and who would feel insulted if he were in the least accused of dishonesty, will take a religious newspaper out of the office and read it for months, and sometimes for years, without paying for it, and then when the editor asks for the amount due on the paper he will get insulted and say he does not like to be "dunned," will claim that he never subscribed for the paper, or that he subscribed for it only for a short time, will refuse to pay for it and wind up by ordering his paper stopped. Of course this is not true of every subscriber. We are glad to know that it is not true of many of ours, but some people will do that way as our brother will find after he has been in the business a little longer.

The Emperor of Germany started last week on his much-talked of journey to Jerusalem. He goes under the watchcare of his particular friend who, in addition to the name "the great assassin," given him by Gladstone, has recently been dubbed "his Sultanic majesty." The Emperor has been suspected of various political designs, but it is declared that the visit has been dictated by his religious feelings and the affection he entertains for the memory of his father who laid the foundation-stone of the church which is now to be dedicated. Great preparations have been made for his visit. The Sultan ordered, at great expense, the enlargement of delapidated streets, pavements laid down, and tumble-down shops and stalls replaced by rows of little villas, and other houses which have degenerated to sheds converted into neat and elegant edifices.

Once a Prince of no earthly dynasty rode into Jerusalem on an ass, and a very great multitude spread their garments in the way. The German Kaiser will enter the city in a much more imposing manner. And all the honors done him will be by the authority of the assassin of thousands upon thousands of the Armenian followers of Him who rode into the holy city on an ass; and the honours will be done the Kaiser because he, chiefly, prevented Europe from rescuing the rest of the Armenians from the bloody clutches of the Sultan.

Your New Pastor.

Some churches are having new pastors this year. The manner of the reception of the new pastor will have no little to do with both his comfort and his success. He should be given a hearty welcome by every member of his congregation. Do not wait for him to find you out; you find him out, and let him know that you are glad he has come, and make him feel, even if you do not say so, that he can count on your sympathy and support. You know him, perhaps; but he does not know you. Go to him, tell him your name, where you live, and that you will be glad to have him call and see you as soon as he can conveniently. And if he does not reach your home within a few days, or even weeks, do not begin to complain that the pastor never comes to see you. Remember it takes a good while to get round even an ordinary congregation; and if your pastor has two or three churches his task is greatly more difficult. Besides, there are other things than visiting which the pastor has to do. Go to see him; you probably have quite as much spare time as he. He will be glad to see you, especially if you are interested in the welfare of Zion, and show it in your conversation, your prayers and your self-denying christian work. Do not burden your new pastor with a history of the difficulties which may be, or may have been, in the church or the community. He does not want to know them; it is better that he should not be told them. Give him a chance, unhampered by one-sided, or even both-sided, statements about differences and trials, to go on with his christian teaching and work. Instead of trying to help him by giving him information, pray for him, that God may make him wise and faithful and brave, and that his ministry may build up the church in "the faith of Jesus," and win many to the new life.

If you have a parsonage, see that it is in proper condition before the pastor and his family arrive. Your new minister is not likely to have very much money by the time he reaches you, after having paid the expenses of moving. It will do him and his good, and you too, if you see that they find something in the larder, and that some of the many things that can be done, by thoughtful people, have been done to assure them that they are welcome.

If you have no parsonage, make up your minds to build one before the year is out. For the present, have a suitable place rented for the pastor. Do not let him go house hunting. We have heard of preachers having to abandon fields to which they had been invited, and to which they desired to go, simply because the people had neglected to provide a pastor's home.

Make ample provision for the pastor's support. See that he gets his salary promptly. It would be a good thing if something were paid him in advance. Do not regard what you are to pay him as a gift—something to be given after all other demands upon you have been met. Being generous and prompt to meet his needs, he will be freer from perplexities, and will be able to devote himself more fully and effectually to his ministry of the grace of God.

Go to the meetings. Nearly everybody will go at first, to see what the new preacher looks like, and to hear how preaches. But that is not enough; go regularly; be always in your place in the sanctuary. Let the pastor feel that he has your sympathy and support in his great work, and that you heartily respond to all his efforts to build up the church of God and bless the community. Be at the prayer meeting, too. A church does not have much spiritual life if it does not have a regular mid-week prayer meeting And the members, who are able to attend, do not have marked spiritual strength and joy if they neglect the place of prayer.

Many other things might be advised. These, however, will suggest themselves. Just be sure, looking to the Lord for help, to do your part in every possible way to make the preacher feel that he has come to the right place, and that he has, and will continue to have, the hearty sympathy and earnest co-operation of his people. Then both pastor and people will be blessed, and the Lord's cause will prosper. May it be so in every field this year.

ACADIA.—The time for raising the $60 000 for Acadia University necessary to secure $15,000 additional from Mr. Rockerfeller, has been extended from Nov 1st to January 1st. $50,000 have been secured, and Dr. Trotter and his fellow-workers are now after the other $10,000, and will get it, we have no doubt

CANADA YEAR BOOK.—The Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1897, issued by the Department of Agriculture, has just come to hand. It contains much valuable information, the record being up to June 30th, 1897. The compilation was under the direction of Mr. George Johnson, Dominion Statistician.

AGED MINISTERS.—Jacob Whitman the oldest congregationalist minister in the Maritime Provinces died in Yarmouth N. S, last week, aged 85.

Rev. Wm. Saunders. the oldest preacher in the Primitive Methodist Connexion, died at Leek, Staffordshire G. B., recently at the age of 94 years.

POLITICAL NEWS.—Leighton McCarthy, son of the late Dalton McCarthy, is an independent candidate for Parliament in North Simcoe, Ont., in succession to his father. It is said there will be no opposition.

Mr. A. E. Forget, Indian Commissioner, has been appointed Governor of the Northwest Territories. Hon. David Laird, of P. E Island, succeeds him as Indian Commissioner.

The Albert County Conservatives have nominated Messrs. J. W. Y. Smith and John L. Peck as candidates for the Local Legislature.

The Northwest legislature has been dissolved. Nominations are on Nov. 4th, election a week later.

Prohibition Victorious.

At last, after many conflicting reports, it is settled that prohibition has a majority and a good substantial one too. In Quebec the anti-prohibitionists voted early and often on Sept. 29th and have apparently been voting ever since. By ballot box stuffing they evidently tried to keep pace with the growth of the prohibition majorities elsewhere, but the task was too big, and despite the disgraceful practices which must entirely discredit Quebec vote, and in the face of the most barefaced fraud ever known in Canada, Prohibition has won a creditable victory. Now let the Government fulfil its part of the contract.

The figures (majorities) by provinces are:

	For	Agst
Ontario	37,344	
Nova Scotia	29.199	
New Brunswick	17,372	
P E Island	8,333	
North West	2,259	
Manitoba	12 270	
British Columbia	1,184	
Quebec		66 203

Majority for Prohibition, 41,753.

Notes On Current Events.

In Japan the news-papers are not allowed to publish articles reflecting on private and family affairs. Some papers in America would have nothing to do, if such a rule were enforced against them.

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The people of Porto Rico are said to be making great efforts to learn the English language. There are but few teachers in English, but all over the island sheets containing English words and sentences are sold, and the people are studying them as well as they can without much help.

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The Prohibition candidate for Governor in South Carolina received over 33,000 votes and came very near being elected. In Pennsylvania Rev. Dr. Swallow is the prohibition candidate and a great fight in his behalf is being made. He will poll a very large vote, and his election is within probability.

* *

Already there has been so much rush of people from the United States to Hawaii that warning is given that there is very little chance there for those who go seeking employment. Skilled workmen, it is stated, exceed the demand, and many men are arriving at Honolulu only to meet disappointment.

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It is intimated that ex-President Cleveland may re-enter public life, as a Senator. His name is mentioned in connection with a New Jersey senatorship which becomes vacant next Spring.

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The editor of the 'Telegram,' at St John's, Newfoundland, has been sentenced to thirty days in jail for having criticized the judges of the Supreme Court. The proprietor of the paper received a like sentence. We do not know the circumstances of the case, but it would be fairly safe to guess that the paper was not far astray in its statements.

* *

The Swiss occupy an advanced position in educational matters, but they are bent upon taking a still more advanced position. Under a new regulation, just issued is one of the cantons, every child will have to stay at school until the age of sixteen, instead of fifteen as at present; the duration of the continuation classes will be doubled, and the holidays (which amount in some districts to as much as sixteen weeks in the year) will be shortened.

* *

A recent order by the United States Indian Commission effects 20,000 white men in the Indian Territory, who have married Indian women. These 'squaw men' as they are called, are declared to be intruders, and are to be ejected from the Territory. This order, if carried out, will inflict a great injustice on the wives and families of these men. It is claimed that the men and their families constitute the most civilized portion of the population.

* *

The value of the ammunition used by Sampson's fleet at Santiago is estimated at about $100,000. Dewey did not use so much at Manila, perhaps not more than half so much. War is expensive work, at the cheapest.

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The fools are not all dead, as witnesses the suggestion that Great Britain trade Canada to the United States for the Philippenes.

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More than 100 000 have been cut off by the plague in India. The religious prejudices of the people are said to interfere very much with proper treatment.

* *

The British government is increasing the strength of its defences at Halifax. This has been going on for some time, but lately there has been unusual activity. Enlistment of soldiers is being carried on in an unusual way. A bonus of £20 is being given good reserve who are willing to again put on the Queen's uniform. It is stated that for several days officers have been "locating reserve men from the various regiments and up to date there have been 200 taken into the ranks. The enlistment shows a departure from the regular custom in this respect: Men are only required to enlist for two instead of seven years, and the consequence is the men are jumping at offers." It is also, stated that the regiment has had orders to hold itself in readiness to go abroad very soon.

* *

An experiment of importance to the Southern negro is about to be tried; it is intended to solve the question whether he can be a mill hand. Five hundred cotton mills are running in the Southern States, but while operatives refuse to work with blacks. Within a year or two the attempt has been made in a small way to run a mill or two with black hands. Now an enterprising black man is setting up a mill at Concord, N. C., to be run and controlled entirely by blacks, A few white men are among the shareholders. The case seems to be this: in the great expansion of the cotton industry in the South the supply of white labour is close upon its margin at the present low rate of wages. Negro labour can be had at even lower wages and in great abundance. The pressure of competition is likely to bring it into the field, with great benefit to the black operative in the development of industrious habits and consequent improvement of character.

* *

Complete independence is what is demanded by the Cubans who have been fighting so long for deliverance from the Spanish yoke. In a published interview Gen. Calazo is reported as saying: "For fifty years the Cubans have carried on a struggle for freedom from the tyrannical yoke of Spain. They suffered starvation, death and torture. Their one idea was liberty, with complete independence. Any kind of foreign domination, no matter how friendly, was therefore not to be thought of for a moment. The Cubans, he declares, are ready to undertake another fifty years' struggle rather than submit to the government of outlanders."

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The Government has ordered an investigation into the charges made against officials in the Yukon region.

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Spain is said to be making ample hospital and other accommodations for the returned troops. Besides government aid, generous private subscriptions are being made for the benefit of the disabled soldiers.

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A medical specialist, Sir James Crichton, has been severely criticized for suggesting a new and safe method of poisoning people. He said: "A connoisseur of poisons could, by keeping his own microbes, slaughter hundreds of innocent people without the slightest fear of his crime coming to light."

He has since explained that his remark was intended as partly humourous; but, in so far as it was true, he says "microbe culture involves scientific knowledge and appliances which place it beyond the reach of any but the most rarely endowed criminals.

* *

The firm policy of Lord Salisbury in the Fashoda matter has had the effect desired. The French Government disclaims responsibility for the Marchand expedition in the Upper Nile region. One of the features of the incident is the heartiness with which Lord Roseberry, a former Liberal Premier and Foreign Secretary, endorses the policy of Salisbury. In a recent speech, he said:

"If the nations of the world are under the impression that the ancient spirit of Great Britain is dead, that her resources are weakened and that her population is less determined than ever to maintain her rights and the honor of her flag, they make a mistake that can only end in disastrous conflagration.

The strength of British ministries does not lie in the votes they command in Parliament, but in the intrepid spirit of a united people. Let other nations remember that cordiality between nations can only rest upon mutual respect for one another's rights."

Greatness in Service.

REV. C. F. PENNEY D. D.

It is three times recorded in the Sacred History that the disiples strove together for the highest place.

Once the Master took a little child and set him before them as a pattern; once he arose and washed their feet as a slave; once he gave the word plainly—"whosoever of you will be chiefest, shall be servant of all."

Great force belongs to the words quoted by Matthew -"among you," and twice repeated; it is not to be expected that men of the world will accept a principle so destructive to selfish and personal ends; among you it is to be expected that your Lord's command will have power. In the Church of Christ greatness must be measured by usefulness; he is the most Christian who is the most like Christ, who serves all the rest, and will even lay down his life for others.

We are not to understand our Lord as bidding his disciples to reject or despise the noble gifts to which men generally attribute greatness; power, learning, wealth, influence, social position—all these are valuable beyond any depreciation.

But how shall one use them?—that is the question. And our Lord replies, Use them not for selfish exaltation, or for personal ends, but for others' good, not for lordship, but for service.

The great shall simply be a great servant; the chief among you shall simply be chief servant. And then our Lord proffers himself as the fine example of greatness; a greatness not only shown in usefulness, but earned by persisting in serving others, and crowned finally by laying down his life in behalf of many. "For the Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."

All true greatness must be sought indirectly. No man ever becomes great by laboring to be so. In fact nothing is so belittling as for one to be continually afraid he is going to become little. Most pitiable and melancholy spectacle is that when men and women are found complaining that they are not noticed. Men and woman who are useful cannot be kept out of notice. The way to keep in position is just to keep in service, and go on doing good all the day. Eminence is not reached by a frantic struggle after emience. The road is much more commonplace. He that would dazzle must dig.

There is a familiar text that is beautiful in analysis; "Let your light"—not yourself, divine grace in you, not personal gifts—"So shine before men that they may see," not you, but—"your good works." And this simply "that they may glorify"—not you at all, but—"your Father which is in heaven."

Here is an intense thrusting of self back out of sight and out of notice. And yet the Christian that will do that persistently can never help becoming conspicuons. Oliver Cromwell found—so they say—twelve great silver statues in York Cathedral. Suddenly he asked, "Who are those expensive fellows up there?" The ecclesiastics told him they were the disciples of Christ. "Ah very well," said the rough old Puritan, "let them come down and be melted up; then, like Christ, they will go about doing good." So right through all tinsel and meretricious adorning, and all that is fictitious, this principle forces itself, and demands new measurements of those who have been calling themselves great. It asks what have they been doing for Christ and his cause and his people, and makes true service the criterion of judgment. It declares that we must hold men accountable for the good they have done for each other— Amid all the thundering plaudits of a mad generation, this gentle, quiet truth asserts itself. These garlands will fade, these flashing splendors of luminious praise will go out in darkness, these parades and processions will come to a halt. And then the serious questions will be raised. What has the hero done for the race? What has he added to the world's aggregate of usefulness? What heart has he comforted? What mind has he illumined? What hand has he lifted? What foot has he helped to speed on? It is said that an eagle, when contemplating a higher flight than usual, suddenly bends her career downwards, and pushes her whole strength into a swoop directly towards the earth; but by the impetus thus gained she is certain to rise with accelerated velocity, as she passes fearlessly on and up towards the sun. Thus with all greatness; it begins with self-abasement: it stoops to conquer. The chiefest becomes first the servant.

It is for us then, to strive to be of service to those among whom we are thrown. If only half the breath could be spent in saying kind words to the lonely that is foolishly wasted in mere assertion of self, and mere complaints of want of appreciation, there would be far more men and women worthy of notice then there are now. The Persians have a single saying, that "A stone which is fit for the wall will not be left in the roadway." There is nothing so sure to make a true man appreciated as for himself to forget his own worthiness and remember only the world's want. "The world passeth away, and the lust thereof, but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever."

Home Religious News.

—The Sussex Baptist church recently celebrated the 27th anniversary of its organization.

—The Nova Scotia Sunday-school Convention was held at Bridgetown last week. There were 100 delegates present. It is pronounced one of the best and most helpful sessions of the Association ever held.

—Rev. R. W. Stevenson, Evangelist for the Disciples of Christ in the Maritime Provinces, is now in St. John, conducting meetings at North End.

—Rev. Thos Cassidy, from British Columbia, is about to visit the maritime Methodist Conferences in the interests of missions.