

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

POSTAGE.—To prevent any misunderstanding or difficulty, it is remembered, that no Post or Way Office keeper can collect any postage on the delivery of the INTELLIGENCER, as we have paid in advance the postage on our whole issue.

Some of our Exchanges are addressed to St. John. The Editor's office is in Fredericton, and Publishers will confer a favor by addressing papers intended for him to FREDERICKTON.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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All Communications for insertion should be addressed, JOSEPH McLEOD, Fredericton.

Remittances may be sent to either Messrs. BARNES & CO., St. John, N. B., or to the Editor, at Fredericton.

Religious Intelligencer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 29, 1871.

A FEW WORDS TO OUR READERS AT THE CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

With the present number closes the EIGHTEENTH VOLUME of the RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER. Commenced because believed to be a necessity; issued at first as a monthly, almost immediately changed to a semi-monthly, then to a weekly, it has pursued its course steadily and conscientiously through all these years, increasing in size and vigor and, we hope, in usefulness. Newspapers, especially those of the religious order, are not easily made to pay. A good deal of money is generally sunk in establishing them upon a permanent basis. This has been the case with those having the widest field, and many after having lost much money in the attempt have failed, going down to rise no more. The INTELLIGENCER, like others, has also sunk money in its course. True, the sum has not been so large as in many instances, but it has been enough nevertheless. It would have been much larger had it not been that the prime mover and the principal workers in the enterprise have given their services gratis. The originator gave his time and energies to the work, determined to make it a success; and there is no doubt whatever that his overwork, together with his intense anxiety for its fullest success as a means of doing good, contributed largely to bring about his premature death. Living, he labored and prayed for it, and "the ruling passion strong in death," the burden of the last prayer offered from his benighted knees was that it might have continued and increasing prosperity, being made more and more a blessing in the work wherewith it was sent. His successor, though contending with many difficulties, best known to those who have had experience in religious journalism, has striven faithfully to make it accomplish its mission. Without fee or reward, financially, we have labored, feeling comparatively satisfied if we could but make it pay easily the ordinary expenses of publication, &c., and know that it was a minister of good in the households visited by it. How well we have succeeded is known by the good Father above in whose service we work, and by the readers of the paper better than by ourselves. We only have the pleasing consciousness of having honestly endeavored to do what we could. It is pleasing for us to be able to state that we often receive words of great encouragement; and it is also pleasing to know that the good wishes of our friends have taken a practical turn, which have resulted in a goodly increase to our subscription list. The friends of the paper will doubtless be glad to know that the number of subscribers has been increasing steadily; perhaps not so rapidly as one could wish, yet surely and we believe permanently. We now issue more copies weekly than at any time during our connection with the paper. This to us is a cheering sign, and is considered as substantial evidence of the growing popularity of the INTELLIGENCER. Sure we are that, if useful at all, its field for doing good is much extended, and we rejoice that this is so.

FOR 1872

We need not make any promises. The past is the only guarantee we have to offer for the future. As we have done we shall continue to do, giving our best efforts to the promotion of the cause of Christianity through this agency. Years bring experience, and we should be different from our species did we not learn new lessons every day. The benefit of this experience shall be given to the INTELLIGENCER. While confining ourselves to the old truth—old but ever fresh and gracious—we shall strive to present it in the most attractive forms, that thereby many may be won to accept and be blessed by it. It shall be our ambition to make the INTELLIGENCER a messenger of good news always, having upon its pages words of comfort and peace to those who need, and words also, that by the Holy Spirit, may be quick and powerful to convict sinners of their error, and to turn them to Jesus, the life giver. That it may do this good work we ask the prayers of all Christians.

As a newspaper the INTELLIGENCER has been much appreciated. It contains all the important news of the day. A synopsis of current events is prepared by us each week, embracing all news of general interest both domestic and foreign. Our reports from Fredericton during the sessions of the Provincial Legislature have given general satisfaction. We have also had frequent letters from Ottawa, and have always furnished reports of the doings of the General Parliament. Our columns will not be less readable in these respects than formerly; we shall rather endeavor to make them increasingly interesting.

When occasion requires we have candidly stated our views of questions agitating the political world, believing it our duty to do what we can to conserve the public welfare in every respect. So we shall do in the future, always trying to take a broad, non-partisan and honest view of every important question affecting the country's weal.

The full news reports of the INTELLIGENCER, make it especially acceptable to many who cannot well take more than one paper. While it gives them a larger amount of religious reading than can be got in any other form for the same money—furnishing them with the latest and most interesting news of christian work from every part of the world, it also gives all the secular news they care to see—the cream of all that is contained in the papers exclusively secular.

In point of price, this paper is

THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY—with a single exception—published in these Provinces. All others are published at \$2.00 a year, exclusive of postage; while we pay the postage on the INTELLIGENCER—making its cost to the subscriber only \$1.80, which is twenty cents less than others. Its friends may profitably use this fact in their canvassing. We may also mention here, that our having to pay the postage on our whole issue, quarterly, in advance, is a strong reason why subscribers should be "prompt in their payments;" for we have to pay on all, whether we are paid for them or not. We hope our friends will bear this

in mind always. The paper cannot be published any cheaper and be sustained.

We look forward to

THE NEW YEAR

with hope. We do not expect the work to be less arduous; neither do we expect it to be less pleasant (for with all its difficulties, it is pleasant to toil in a good cause.) Thanking the many who have stood so faithfully by us, we hope to retain their confidence and support; and, we also hope, with their aid, to gain many new friends and supporters.

ZEAL TO SAVE.

Millions all around us are lost. Do we believe it? We know it to be so. The facts stare us in the face. The Bible speaks plainly, "Broad is the way that leadeth to destruction." We see throngs crowding on to perdition here. If the hell of the future is no worse than the hells of earth, it is awful in its horrors. Sorcerers, drunkards, liars, all sinners create torments. Are they worth saving? Are their souls precious? Did Christ die for them? Even if we could save them, what would it avail? Our children, our relations are in this great peril. Unbelief, rejection of Christ, consigns them to the left hand. Are they worth saving? Can we measure their loss, if all is lost?

The salvation of lost ones depends upon Christian effort. It has always been so. Even so of Tarsus was not saved without the agency of Ananias. We are kept in this world for this very purpose. Do we realize it? Do we recognize the fact? Do we make it our business to do the work committed to our hands? We can do a great work, and we can fix our hearts upon it. Zeal is necessary to success in any great enterprise. No one succeeds without it. Not to do with our might, is to fail in doing. Here is the trouble with the majority of Christians. They are zealous for the world, but lukewarm in saving souls. If all the talents in the church were on fire, with love for souls, nothing could withstand the influence; God would use them powerfully.

The first condition of saving men is earnestness in holy living. But that the best of preaching is godly practice. Talk is powerless without obedience. Make a business of serving God; seek first the kingdom of heaven in personal acts, purity, unselfishness; honor God in the family; have home religion that can be seen and felt; take the spirit of Christ into business; make money do things with reference to saving men, and the influence will be irresistible; the testimony will be more effective than volumes of logic, or floods of oratory. There is great power in holy living; it silences the scoffer, convinces the skeptic, softens the prodigal, arouses the thoughtless, and draws all classes unto Jesus, the author of this precious life. The church is short of power, from lack of zeal, to be holy. We need more consecration, more earnest devotion, more singleness of purpose to live wholly for Christ. He has undertaken a great work, and we are to prosecute it. He promises to be with us, and will give success in proportion to our zeal. Here is the lack; here comes the failure; saving souls is secondary; making money, getting pleasure, serving self is first.

Things are held together; zeal begets action, action promotes zeal; skill is needful to work, and work is the only path to skill; we must have strength to do, and must do to get strength; faith yields labor, and labor increases faith. Have you a little strength, skill, love, zeal, desire, and money will come; leave it unused and you will have less. Pastors and active members are at fault, that they do not set the weak member at work. They preach work, but do not contrive it. Should hands be sent into workshops as they are taken into the church, how much would they do? Would they ever learn the business? Spurgeon's great power is in setting those around him at work. His church is a hive of industry. The mass of Christians do nothing because no one guides them. Contrive work for them, assign them specific duties, however simple, and it will make them up, give them courage, ardor, and skill.

We know of a church which is divided into sections, with leaders over each. The aim is to assign to every person some work to do. The monthly reports are rich. There are no idlers, no backsliders; all grow in grace and find the Christian life a feast of delights. This is better than to lay all the duties upon a few, because they can do them well. When will others learn to do them well, it never called to try. Set stammering tongues to talking, blundering hands to tasks, unlearned disciples to invite sinners to the cross, to win children to the Sunday School, and teach them when there to do all Christian duties, bear all Christian burdens, to give money, perform work, pray, exhort, converse, visit, and they will learn to love it, and do it well. There is work for the strong and weak, and a call for zeal among all. Our Captain leads the way; he is enthusiastic to save. The disciples are catching more and more of his enthusiasm; the life of aggressive life rises higher and higher; it rolls on gloriously. But many are still asking, "Why should they lag behind? They seem ignorant of what the Lord is doing. They keep aloof from the great currents of Christian earnestness, and catch none of the fire. Zion's hosts are marching on to victory, and they are falling to the rear. The Lord appeals to them, 'Awake thou that sleepest! The harvest demands the presence of every reaper; souls are perishing, and every saint is called to the rescue.'—Ez.

LIVING EPISTLES.

A man usually writes what he thinks. He puts on paper only a photograph of his own inner self, just as his features may be fixed on the glass of the artist. Add to this, that he translates these written thoughts into his own life, and interprets and enforces them by his daily conduct, and we have a "living epistle, known and read of all men."

It is these living epistles, whose daily intercourse with the world is but the actual expression of their inner thoughts, that exert the chief influence. Their lives only place before the eyes of the world their real self, just as the bulletin board on "Change" publishes news that might otherwise be a long while in getting to the knowledge of the masses.

It was this life that Christ lived. There was nothing concealed; nothing written in characters to be carried in dark pockets, nor on parchment to be folded away under the robes of his garments; nothing of a partial nature at all, such that the learned and rich could profit by; while it remained a meaningless jumble to the masses. He rather opened his life to all, acquainted them with his mission, passed along the coasts, and through the streets, and into the temples, and even into the palaces of the rulers, proclaiming the truth, a living life, known and read of all men. It is this life that Christ lived, and it is this life that we are called to live. It is of no much benefit to the world that we have religious creeds in theological seminaries, and church observances, unless we prove to the world that there is wholesome, vital truth in those creeds. Neither is it of any use to the world that we mentally assent to their principles, if they give no vital force to our lives.

Unless we are mistaken, the world is becoming suspicious of that religion that is kept confined in meeting-houses and not allowed to go abroad on the highways. It is on the streets, and in the feel the cordial grasp of its hand, and hear its words of friendly cheer, and see love and courage and hope in its eye, and witness the great crowds of all classes following closely after it, just as bits of metal yield to the strong magnet.

The world is looking at us, and we are to be a help to the world; that is the law that they profess to bear written on their hearts.—Star.

For the Religious Intelligencer.

TESTIMONY FROM AFAR.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD.—If any word of commendation from me can be employed in any degree, to increase the circulation of the INTELLIGENCER, and, at the same time, put the "OPEN DOOR" into the hands of new subscribers, most certainly will I utter that word.

Your excellent paper, has, for several years, been a very welcome weekly visitor in our family. The "OPEN DOOR" I have read with increasing interest to the end.

Its characters and scenes; its follies of ignorance and consequent prejudice it exposes; its heart-struggles, born of new light and holy love, it relates; the argument and the golden thread of truth, traceable on every page; the softening of sectarian prejudice on the dying bed, and the visions of the marriage supper of the Lamb in heaven; the skillful touch of the author, one feels on every cord of his complex sensibility; and the special appeal that addresses itself to the christian conscience and to brotherly love; all contribute to render the book one of the most entertaining, and, I will venture to add, one of the most successful efforts as yet put forth to bring all the disciples of Jesus to the one table of the communion of the saints.

The work has been read by thousands already. It will be read by hundreds of thousands more!

I trust our brethren in the Provinces will not hesitate in securing the prize you offer them with your paper. I hope, also, that many who already take the INTELLIGENCER, will purchase the "OPEN DOOR." Yours, for union and free communion with all the saints, —

A. H. MORRIEL.

Harpers' Ferry, W. Va., Dec., 1871.

LETTER FROM REV. YERXA WHITE.

Post Office Irregularities.—Donation, &c.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD.—I have thought of writing to you a number of times since I have been in this place, but have deferred doing so till now. And now I think of so many things that I want to say that I hardly know where to begin. First I think I will find fault with the Post Office Department. Now I am only a dozen miles from Woodstock, on a good road, in quite a large and thriving village, and yet have to wait a long week for a mail. But if we could get it then it would not be so bad. But as likely as not, through the carelessness or inefficiency of some Post Master, your mail is sent in another direction, and days elapse, before you get it, if you ever do. If it contains money very likely you may never see it. Last spring, Mr. Wm. Coleman put a letter into the office at St. John, directed to my father, Isaac White, Lower Woodstock, but we have not seen money or letter yet. About a month ago I mailed a letter from this place, containing money, but the party to whom I sent the money has not yet received it. Now it seems to me that there is cause for finding fault, and I think there might be an improvement, and should be at once.

I am, however, much pleased with my location here and with the people. They have been very kind to us since we came among them. On the 19th inst., a number of friends from Wakefield, Jacksonville, Presquidale and this place met at our home and left us \$50.00, for which timely generous donation Mrs. White and myself tender them our sincere thanks.

The cause here and in other places is low, but expect, under God, to see better days. Pray for us, Yours truly,

YERXA WHITE.

Lakeville, Carleton County, Dec. 22nd, 1871.

SABBATH SCHOOL PRESENTATION.

One of the most flourishing Sabbath Schools in this city, and probably the largest in the denomination, is the School in connection with the Free Christian Baptist Church, Waterloo Street. The average attendance is very large in proportion to the congregation; and, the staff of teachers and officers, under the energetic and practical superintendence of Mr. William Peters, is most efficient. Zealously working together with a view to the everlasting good of the children under their instruction, and to the prosperity and building up of the church, they certainly must be blessed in seeing many of the rising generation growing up in the fear of the Lord, eventually to take their places as useful members of society, and as good, earnest, practical Christians. This School has recently been provided with a new Library, containing about 400 volumes of very superior books, costing over one hundred and fifty dollars. The greater portion of the money was furnished by the teachers and scholars, which fact alone reflects great credit on all connected with the School for their liberality. One of the prominent features of this School, is the Bible Class, under the instruction of Rev. J. T. Parsons. This gentleman, who is always most punctual in his attendance, has by some means endeavored himself to every one in the class to a very marked degree. On Sabbath morning last, he was surprised by a gift of a very beautiful Family Bible, bound in morocco and gilt, profusely illustrated and suitably inscribed as a present "from the Bible Class to Rev. J. T. Parsons &c., as a mark of their appreciation of his christian sympathy and instruction. The presentation was made by Mr. Amos French, in a neat speech, on behalf of the class, and elicited from the recipient, a very feeling reply. "Remembrances," of this kind, are we believe, a part of the legitimate festivities of the season, and are calculated to do great good in the renewal and cementing of friendship, and help largely to encourage and stimulate all who are engaged in the somewhat arduous christian duty of aiding to maintain an efficient Sabbath School.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

SOUTH BRANCH, OREGON.—Bro. Reid writes on the 23rd inst., as follows:—"I baptized four last Sabbath at the North Branch. I am now at the South Branch. Will stop for a few days. The church is low here."

MILLVILLE, Y. Co.—Bro. Samuel L. Grant writes under date of the 18th inst.:—"We are being much encouraged to pursue our heavenly journey. Bro. Curry has been laboring with our Church, and God has blessed the people with the influence of His Holy Spirit, and we have been rejoiced to see souls born into the kingdom of God. Bro. Curry has baptized sixteen to our little church by baptism and six by letter."

TEA MEETING AT KINGSTON.—The friends at Kingston are making a commendable effort to finish the little church in course of erection at that place. They purpose holding a "Tea Meeting" in aid of that object on "New Year's Day." Tea to be on the table at four o'clock, P. M. We earnestly urge our friends in the adjoining neighborhoods to make a general muster and give them a crowded house. They are sparing no pains to make the affair a success, and we feel sure such perseverance and pluck merits a most generous patronage.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

are in order just now. Friends think of their friends, and send them tokens of affectionate regard. This is very proper and pleasing. What more suitable to send to the son or daughter away from home, or the friend and relative living at a distance, or to some poor but worthy neighbor, or some widowed friend, than a good family paper. It will be a weekly renewal of affectionate thoughtfulness. Do not forget to send the INTELLIGENCER then? "The Open Door" accompanies it to each new subscriber.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT of the Free Will Baptist Foreign Mission Society comes to us from Rev. C. O. Libby, Corresponding Secretary of the Society. The missionary force consists of twenty-four, including twelve native preachers. The work goes on with many tokens of encouragement. There is a cry for more laborers.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.

Just at the present time, as one of the sons of the Czar is sojourning in this country, matters pertaining to Russia attract more than usual attention. But all intelligent persons will be interested in learning, on the authority of the London Globe, how well educated are the female subjects of the Czar, and how that vein of instruction runs through all the strata of society. The facility which a Russian lady shows in acquiring and speaking the languages of modern Europe is familiar to every traveller, but we know nothing of the education of their lower orders. This instruction is entirely undertaken by the State, and is both arbitrary and complete. There are seven different classes of schools for girls, where, in addition to the ordinary subjects of female instruction, mathematics, physics, and the natural sciences are taught. The pupils who pass successfully through this course of learning receive a diploma, and without this diploma no position in connexion with the Crown, or no post of governess in a private house, can be obtained. Besides these schools, there are the "institutes" reserved, with trifling exceptions, for the education of the daughters of the nobility. These establishments exist at the cost of the Crown, are under the patronage of the Empress or of one of the Grand Duchesses of the Empire, and form a special branch of the Administration.

FOR SALE—ONLY \$1.00.

Very many who now take the INTELLIGENCER have expressed an anxiety to have "The Open Door." We wish we were in a position to furnish every subscriber with one gratis. Nothing would give us more pleasure. But unfortunately we are not able to do so. Old subscribers will, we think, readily understand how and why we can give it to new subscribers. It is not by any means a profitable arrangement to us as a monetary speculation. But by doing so we increase the circulation of the INTELLIGENCER, and increasing its circulation its usefulness is also increased. Then we hope the increase in circulation and usefulness will be permanent. Besides the premium itself we do every reader good.

But that all our old and tried subscribers may also have the gratification of reading the "Open Door," we are now in a position to announce that we will send the book (post paid) to ANY PERSON WHO WILL REMIT ONE DOLLAR TO OUR ADDRESS. It will be sent at once that this is considerably cheaper than the regular retail price of the book. Send along your orders early, and they will be filled as promptly as possible.

NOTICES OF PUBLICATIONS.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1872 comes to us this week, a beautiful publication. Those of former years were good, but this, in point of beauty and fulness and completeness of contents, is far ahead of any of its predecessors. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, in two colors, and contains over three hundred engravings of flowers and vegetables, besides two colored plates. It also has 112 pages of directions for the culture of flowers and vegetables for ornamenting grounds, walks, &c., and concerning everything those who are fortunate enough to possess gardens can desire to know. Sent by mail for ten cents, which as the publisher states, is only one quarter of its actual cost. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.—For some reason—probably best known to those acquainted with the eccentricities of the postal service—the December and January numbers of this magazine reach us together. They are not the less welcome however. The tenth volume opens with the January number. It contains much good reading for the home circle. Its contributions for the month include a story by Virginia F. Townsend; "The Dead Year of Disaster," by Geo. S. Burleigh; "Washington and His Loves," by Rev. J. B. Wakley, D. D.; "Newburgh and its Surroundings," by Joel T. Headley; "Going to House-keeping," by Eliza Mansfield; "Planning a Career," by Horace Greeley; "City versus Country," by Gail Hamilton; a Temperance Story, by Alice E. Williams; "The Wife of Dr. Franklin," by Jas. Parton; "Enough's Enough," by Thomas K. Beecher, etc., etc. The "Household" fills a blank that has long existed, by supplying, at a low price, a good Magazine which is but one dollar a year. Any person not acquainted with it, will receive a specimen copy free by addressing S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for January has made its appearance. It is rather above its usual excellent standard. A sketch of the life and times of the late Hon. L. J. Papineau, Miss McPherson's work among the little ones, Destruction of a Village by Indians, and Trifles from my Portfolio, are among the contents. The Dominion is thoroughly Canadian, and as such should commend itself to Canadian sympathy and support. It is pleasing to know that the Publishers are encouraged in their work. John Dougall & Son, Publishers, Montreal. Price \$1.50 a year.

NEW YORK WEEKLY WITNESS.—Mr. John Dougall is extensively known throughout Canada as the conductor of that outspoken christian paper, the Montreal Witness. Having established it permanently, he left his son in charge of it, and went himself to New York in July last to commence the publication of a paper in that city of the same character, and bearing the name Daily Witness. The general impression was that a religious daily of the movement feared it would fail to receive sufficient support. Mr. Dougall, however, is greatly encouraged, as he finds the circulation of his paper constantly increasing. It is appreciated by all Christians and the lovers of morality, and by them is supported. The weekly edition is an eight page paper, full of interesting matter. The subscription price is \$1.00 per annum. Address John Dougall, 102 Nassau street, New York.

BELCHER'S FARMER'S ALMANAC for the Province of Nova Scotia, for 1872, has just come to hand. It contains all the information usually found in almanacs, and is especially adapted to the wants of Nova Scotia. Published by McAlpine & Barnes, Halifax.

MYSTERIOUS.—Tuesday's Freeman contains the following:

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER SAYS:—But Christmas is not like the Christmas of the olden time. The rude, boisterous rites and revels of our forefathers have given way to the more enlightened, common-sense celebrations of the present. The riotous, revelling feasts have been replaced by the quiet home-gathering.

Did the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER ever give out to the Seven Mile House on a Christmas Day when the sleighing was good. If he did not he wrote in profound ignorance. If he did he must have an extraordinary idea of the sports of winter time.

Can any person tell us what it means? We confess our inability to see any meaning in it. We can only account for its appearance when we remember that the day preceding its appearance was Christmas, and some people have a strange way of keeping Christmas. Perhaps the Editor of the Freeman had not yet recovered his ordinary clearness of mind. So at least we shall have to think until further enlightened.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Rev. Y. White: We did not know your new post office address till a few weeks ago. On learning it we immediately ordered the paper sent to you there. If not received regularly please inform us.

Pen and Scissors.

Rev. Mr. ULMER, has commenced preaching and gathering a Free Will Baptist Church in Calais, Maine.

A YOUNG WOMAN was sent to a New Jersey jail a day or two ago for drunkenness. Once she was the belle of New Haven, Connecticut.

THE CHURCHES in England, of all denominations, contributed, during the past year, \$3,196,295, to foreign missions, and \$4,000,000 to all other benevolent objects.

IT IS ASSERTED that many congregations of Roman Catholic orders, are about to leave Rome for England and America, to found convents.

THE LADY who presented Mr. Spurgeon with \$100,000, some time ago, to found an orphanage for boys, has it is said, offered that gentlemen another large sum of money to found a similar institution for girls.

AT A RECENT BIBLE SOCIETY Meeting, it was stated that over seven millions of copies of the Word of God were put into circulation last year, a greater number, by millions, than were ever before distributed in one year, and three millions more copies than were in existence in the world in the year A. D. 1660.

SEVERAL OF ANCIENT CHURCHES, is there one in this country that can show a better record than the First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, N. J. It was organized in 1664, and for two hundred and seven years it has not missed a service. Age, however, has not impaired its vitality and capacity for growth. Within the last ten years 335 persons have been added to its membership.

THE PRESBYTERIANS of London propose to raise \$150,000 to aid in building 40 new churches, which are to cost not less than \$15,000 and not more than \$25,000 each. Each church is to receive a grant of \$3,750. The first half of this is not to be given till half of the whole sum is to be expended on the church. The second half is to be withheld till three-fourths have been obtained.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE INSTANCE of Gospel triumph is seen in the Friendly Islands. Fifty years ago, the people on these islands were in the grossest darkness of heathenism. Now more than 30,000 natives attend regularly Christian worship, many of whom are experimental Christians, and their contribution annually more than \$15,000 for religious purposes. In addition, they sustain 250 day-schools, with 15,000 pupils. The money they contribute to the foreign missionary work pays well.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIANS have 300 ministers with settled churches, ninety-six mission fields, comprising 339 preaching stations, and fifty-six congregations, supplemented by the Home Mission Fund. Their membership numbers 50,000. Last year they raised for congregational purposes nearly \$400,000; for their colleges at Toronto and Montreal, \$12,500, and for missions, \$28,000. The Presbyterian congregations in connection with the Church of Scotland number one hundred and twenty.

ONE OF THE GREAT CAUSES of the breaking down of Buddhism in Japan and India, is that the same books and teachers which teach religion, teach science also. The case with which its scientific theories are proved false, weakens the faith of the people in its religious teachings, especially as the Buddhists claim infallibility for their teachers, and for the latter, it is to be lamented that those who—convinced by its errors in science of its unreliability as a religion, are abandoning it, relapse into infidelity. This fact is sufficient to call for the utmost exertions of Christians to send Christianity to that area.

ON SUNDAY LAST, Rev. James Bonnet, Pastor of St. John Presbyterian Church, notified his people of a Congregational meeting to be held in the church to consult in reference to the position and future work of the church. Special deliberation on this occasion appears to have been rendered necessary by the secession of a number of adherents of the church—some five or six families—who had been for many years identified with the congregation. A similar withdrawal, but on a larger scale, took place, it will be remembered, some years ago. Nevertheless, there remain a large body of people, many of them young—the material for a first class congregation.—Tyb.

ROM.—The Chicago department of the Christian Register tells this horrible tale of Rum. It is only one of a million:—

"Another case of suicide, in Lawrence, Kansas, last week, has peculiar sadness, and brings a warning to all parents of the danger of tampering with liquor. A boy about 16 years old, Henry Frierick, was found by his father intoxicated at a saloon. While the father was taking him home, he severely reproved him for his conduct, and it is said that he had rather bury him than let him go in that way of ruin. Inevitably the lad turned to his father, and said, 'Well, then, you can bury me,' and drew a pistol instantly and shot himself through the head. He was evidently crazed by the use of liquor, and unable to sustain the load upon him. Possibly, however, by mere wilfulness and passion he shot himself."

ANOTHER.—A late candidate for the Governorship of Maine, and for years a leading man of the State, was carried to the Insane Hospital lately, a hopeless wreck, because of Rum. "How long, O Lord, how long?"

The Catholic Family Almanac for 1872 estimates the Catholic population in the United States at 5,600,000, with 4800 priests, worshipping in 4250 churches and 1700 chapels and stations.

The Christian Union hits the lotteries joined to Church fairs. The greatest evil by Boston has just concluded, raising chiefly by lottery \$100,000, for the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The name of "Pat" is put to this last operation:—

"Our Christian people, and especially our Christian ladies say, 'Our object is to do good, and there can be no harm in a lottery for benevolent purposes.' This reminds us of a little story in Lippin's: A doctor was called in to see a poor man whose native land was Ireland, and whose native drink was whiskey. Water was prescribed as the only cure, Pat said it was out of the question, he could never drink it. Then milk was proposed, and Pat agreed to get well on milk. The doctor was soon summoned again. Near the bed on which the sick man lay was a table, and on the table a large bowl and in the bowl was milk, but it strongly flavored with whiskey. 'What have you here?' said the doctor. 'Milk, doctor, just what you ordered.' 'But there's whiskey in it, I am sure of it.' 'Well, doctor,' sighed the patient, 'there may be whiskey in it; but milk's my object.'"

WE wish all our readers a very HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Montreal Witness has not reached us for several weeks. We miss it.

The News and the Press.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 29, 1871.

BREVITIES.—There is a scarcity of wood in this city.—The Collections at the Cathedral and St. Peter's Church, Portland, on Christmas was nearly \$1000. It was for the Roman Catholic Orphans.—The Hanington election case will not be decided for some time, as Judge Allen intends to submit it to a full Bench of Judges.—The Seal, the new steamer purchased by Mr. Small, for the Bay of St. Lawrence has not yet left England.—Snails are very plentiful on the North Shore. About one hundred tons have been shipped from Shediac to the United States during the winter.—Fifty out of the seventy-four members of the United States Senate are lawyers.—The harbors on the New England coast have already been choked with ice to a greater extent than usual, so early in the season.—Bears are reported as very plentiful in the Alleghany mountains this winter.—An extensive copper-rolling mill is to be erected at Houghton, Lake Superior.—Iowa farmers moved a large number of acres to winter wheat last fall than ever before.—Texas has sent this year over 400,000 cattle into Kansas, Nebraska, and other Western States.—It is estimated that more than \$3,000,000 worth of furs are annually smuggled into New York, and that the combined diamonds and other precious stones which arrive there with

out detection, \$50,000,000 of \$50.00 per report rises.

have been lost this year, are stated to be worth \$111,000,000, of which \$11,000,000 are diamonds. The American Lower California disease is said of North Carolina and often fatal to patients suffer from it. It is not so sult from severe cold, California. One of these has been lost of four inches in length.

of fifteen feet. The weather is cold, and rain, cold of snow.—The weather is cold, and rain, cold of snow.—The weather is cold, and rain, cold of snow.—The