

TERMS AND NOTICES. The Religious Intelligencer is published weekly, at the Office of Messrs. BARNES & CO., 25 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR. FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

The fourth volume of the Census of 1870-71 has just made its appearance. It is the second of three volumes which appear, and they should reach the public as slowly as those that have already appeared, the last one would not have been issued before it would be time to take another census.

The summaries of the Censuses which constitute the volume furnish, besides the figures which form its essence, a statement of the names of the territorial divisions of the settled lands at each period of the history of the colonization of the vast regions of North America.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

At the present day it appears strange that the first two attempts at colonization made in the northern part of the American Continent should have fixed upon Sable Island, now used as a beacon station which the Canadian Government maintain two lighthouses, and stores of provision in case of shipwrecks.

looking edge tools. Pills, Hery & Co. of Montreal, make a grand display of small nails and tacks, of which they manufacture three hundred and fifty different kinds.

Parts of the island are densely and heavily wooded with spruce, maple, birch, beech, fir, tamarack, cedar and pine. We have a few mills here for manufacturing lumber, but they come far short of supplying the demands of the island.

Minerals are here to some extent. Copper seems the most abundant metal as yet found. Lime stone, field spar and slate are also observed. We have also the sulphate of baryta, or the heavy spar as some mineralogists term it, because of its great weight.

The principle business is fishing. This is paramount to everything else here, and is the great dependence and chief support of all. When it fails we fail. Nothing casts so "blue" an aspect upon our interests and affairs as when fish fail.

And I would add further that in our numerous ponds and streams we have abundance of trout. Rev. A. Kinney and your humble servant went on a piscatorial expedition last summer, and through persecution and affliction from those evil tormentors, mosquitoes—a cloud of them hovering continually about us—we succeeded in capturing between one and three hundred of the small fry.

Improvements in the last five years have been marked and general. There has been much building. Five school houses, eight or ten stores, a host of dwellings, besides a large number of fish and smoke-houses have gone up. This is very evident.

Good schools and well supplied with excellent teachers, and I will guarantee that the pupils, considering their advantages, will compare with any on the main land of New Brunswick.

The building of the American Dairyman's Association, situated at the east end of Agricultural Hall, will be ready for exhibition about the first of June, when the process of manufacturing butter and cheese by the largest dairies in the country will be commenced.

A strong effort is being made by those opposed to the observance of the Sabbath, to induce the Centennial Commission to open the Exhibition on that day. Meetings have since taken place for their object, but it is not likely that the Commissioners will accede to the wishes of those who would thus degrade the Lord's Day.

The 60th Anniversary of the American Bible Society was held in this city yesterday. The report of the doings of the Society for the past year showed that the receipts were \$527,198, and the expenditure \$539,282, and that upwards of 800,000 copies of the Scriptures were issued.

Mr. Editor—As I am at leisure, I again take the liberty to pen you a few notes relative to the affairs and interests of our little "Island of the Sea."

So far we have had a very cold season, remarkable for its prevailing south winds, continuous rains, and the weather, we hope, has changed for the better.

Very little planting has been done as yet; but if the weather continues a week longer it has been for several days past, the most of it will be done.

We have fertilizing materials in abundance—muck, peat, sea-weed, fish-bone, and you cannot find a more valuable compost than what the above will make—rich in the phosphates lime, soda, potash and other valuable properties.

revealed there, as much so as I ever saw in any place I ever labored in. Causes we did not see hindered the church, but there was only one brought into the church. But the brethren thought the church was in much better standing when I left.

From thence I came to this place. The Lord is still blessing the little church here. I have been here over three weeks, and have held meetings almost every night, and the blessing of the Lord has been experienced in almost all the meetings.

The brethren here have expressed a desire to see our Foreign Missionary, Bro. Phillips, and we wish he could make the church his place. The Corresponding Secretary will see this, and we hope will consider it.

I expect to be here again the first Saturday in July. If any of our brethren can visit us then I shall be glad. Yours, &c., ROBT. FRENCH, Quaco, St. John Co., May 31st, 1876.

HOME MISSION REPORT. To the Corresponding Secretary Home Mission Society. DEAR BRO. McLEOD—This was one of the things I should again report to you. I mentioned in my last that I was going to Middle Kent to hold a series of meetings. I went and was blessed to see a good work of revival.

DEAR BRO. McLEOD—I have been much interested in reading "Layman's" letters. They contain many valuable hints on the great work God has given us to do, and the success which has attended the labors of our ministers in the present year.

REV. WM. KINGHORN SPEAKS AGAIN. DEAR BRO. McLEOD—I have been much interested in reading "Layman's" letters. They contain many valuable hints on the great work God has given us to do, and the success which has attended the labors of our ministers in the present year.

UNITED STATES LETTER. The Methodist General Conference, now holding its twenty-fifth annual session in Baltimore, Maryland, consists of two hundred and twenty-three ministers, and one hundred and thirty-five lay delegates, making an aggregate body of three hundred and fifty-eight.

THE ANNIVERSARIES of our great national religious and benevolent societies in New York were not attended as largely as usual, owing principally to the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia; still the attendance was fair, and the interest manifested showed that these great institutions had lost none of their power on the heart of the nation.

CRIME AND INSANITY. It is remarkable how frequently late the plea of insanity is urged in mitigation of the crime of murder. Nor is it without significance that at almost every case the insanity is always discovered after the crime has been committed.

DEMINATIONAL. FREDERICTON.—A very enjoyable "social" was held in the vestry of the Fredericton Church on the evening of the Queen's Birthday.

OUR GRAND MANAN LETTER. MR. EDITOR—As I am at leisure, I again take the liberty to pen you a few notes relative to the affairs and interests of our little "Island of the Sea."

THE BENTON COLONIES. Entering the centre of the main building from the north side, we find the exhibits from Great Britain on our right, and extending southward to the middle of the building.

THE BENTON COLONIES. Entering the centre of the main building from the north side, we find the exhibits from Great Britain on our right, and extending southward to the middle of the building.

MESSRS. BARBOUR BROTHERS' NEW BUILDING. The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.

The new building lately erected by Messrs. Barbour Brothers, on the site of their old establishment, South wharf, at the corner of Ward street, was occupied by the firm on the 24th inst.