Terms: \$2.00 a Year, in advance All exchanges should be addressed, Religious INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton, N. B. All communications for insertion should dressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, P. O. Box 81, Frederic ton, N. B.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1879

thinks that if that frost-nipped Sunday-school (the the Roman Catholic church. They declined to reader knows where it is located), which has lain connect themselves with the two Evangelical dormant all winter is not yet thawed into life, it is churches acknowledged by Austrian law, because high time that it was. And when it once more these churches do not consider conversion essential shows signs of vitality, we trust it will be strong to church membership. They declared themselves enough to resist all weather from this time on.

- A Pleasing Incident in connection with the Duke of Connaught's marriage was the present tation of a Bible to him by the Earl of Shaftesbury, on behalf of the Bible Society. The Bible was accompanied by an address, of which the following is an extract:-"Believing, as we do, that the only source of all true happiness is revealed in the Word of God, we venture to ask your acceptance of the accompanying Bible, praying that its precepts may be your guide, and its promises your comfort, and that He of whom it testifies may be the light and the joy of your future home !

- THE SUGGESTION of O. Q., in another column, deserves the attention of the churches. A Coned at the proper times.

- A HEATHEN RECORD. - On public works in California, 40,000 Chinamen are employed. Of these, thousands it is said, that not a half dozen have been discharged for druukenness or any other cause. Such a record is decidedly creditable to the "Heathen Chinee." Could the same number of "Christian" employees in America, make as good a record? Doubtless they could, but somehow they don't. The contrast is altogether complimentary to the heathen. And yet there is a most determined effert being made to drive them off the continent. How very Christian!

-TALMAGE. -The trial of Rev. T. D. Talmage, by the Brooklyn Presbytery, on the charge of falsehood and misrepresentation, is proceeding slowly. Whatever may be the result to the accused, the Presbytery is not winning any credit to itself. The Counsel wrangle with each other and the Moderator, and the spectators laugh and applaud. The whole thing is very much like a farce. Nothing important against Talmage has yet been brought out in evidence, and some witnesses on whom the prosecution relied, have refused to give evidence, and have written to the prosecutors that they had better mind their own business and let Talmage alone.

The accused man has doubtless erred in many respects, for to err is human, and Talmage is "very human," but his arraignment on vague "commor fame charges, is a questionable proceeding.

- CARLETON COUNTY. - The vote on the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act is to be held in Carleton County on the 24th inst. The temperance reputation of Carleton County makes everybody feel confident that the vote in favour of the law will be heavy. But the temperance men of the County must not be over-confident, for over-confidence may bring them the sorrow of defeat. The enemies of the law will exert themselves to the utmost, and will be emboldened by the carelessness the hope of immortality. We cling, therefore, to County. There should be no indifference, no say- of false teachers to make us relax our grasp. The the further legalization of an accursed traffic.

In the less than a fortnight that remains before voting day, public meetings should be held in every from moral ruin, as to be never forgotten; and in for a personal canvass prior to and on polling day, But not to-day, only, or on the annual recurrence and to watch the movements and thwart the tricks of this day should the great facts of atonement b of the rum party at the polls and elsewhere. A had in mind; it should be sacredly cherished every good report is expected from Carleton. Let there day. The memory of it will furnish a constant

- MR. JACOB T. BARNES. - We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Jacob T. Barnes, the genior member of the firm of Barnes & Co., pubishers of the INTELLIGENCER. He died on Sunday death of his wife, which occurred not many weeks ago, was evidently a heavy blow to him. In another column is an obituary, written by the deceased gentleman's pastor, who knew him most intimately in his religious life, and who can speak confidently of his Christian character, and his de-

From our intercourse with him, extending over the past twelve years, we formed a high estimate of his character, as a business man and a friend. He had charge of the Printing department of the firm's business. He was "diligent in business," always at his post, particular to give careful personal attention to all the details of the department. His faithful supervision of his department contributed largely to build up the extensive business of the firm, and establish its fine reputation. To him the INTELLIGENCER is greatly indebted. For many years he has every week superintended the make up of the paper. We always found him painstaking, and ready to oblige. By the printers and publishers of the city he was held in high esteem, and also by all who knew him. In his death the firm sustains a serious loss, and the publishing fraternity a worthy member. For ourselves we feel that we have lost a friend. He was a good man, and for him to die is gain. To the bereaved, we extend sympathy.

Found.—The Charlotte County Petitions in fall into mere ceremonies, wholly unacceptable be favor of the Permissive Bill have been found. A cause only outward and not of the heart. The putletter from the Secretary of State's Office, dated | ting on of sackcloth, the humiliation of the body, April 1st., to Mr. Cockburn of St. Andrews, says : without corresponding emotions in the heart is not "The petitions from the electors of Charlotte service well pleasing to God. It is a great mistake his wife. County, under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878. to suppose that mere ceremonial humiliation is acwere received on the 7th February last, but that by ceptable to the Lord; and it is equally a mistake some oversight, which I am unable to explain, but to suppose that Christian devotedness is a melanwhich I deeply regret, they were mislaid, and were | choly thing. Love to Christ is the essence of Chrisnot discovered until yesterday." The finding would | tianity, and where that is, it will constrain the soul seem to be due largely to Post Office Inspector to serve with joy, whilst it wonders at the grace McMillan, who, immediately on being informed of that delivered it from its sin and misery, and made a diligent study of the Living Oracles, he became one find so perfect a home so bounteous in where the villagers are said to be starving like and political Constitution of Switzerland. At the arrival of his traces at the office of the Secretary of every day humility show our sense of indebtedness as an efficient member of the Church of Christ, so State seems to have provoked the search that re- to Christ for the great redemption, and by our that in 1852 he was appointed Elder, and has been marvels. It is a marvel to see such excellent sulted in the finding. The Temperance people of every day trust and obedience let us show forth associated with the Eldership ever since. He was dwellings erected in the centre of one of natures Charlotte were just getting ready to canvass the His praise. county for signatures to new petitions, and would doubtless have sent a much larger list of names than before. They will feel relieved, however, that they are to be saved so much work. When Brunswick Free Baptist Foreign Mission Society Church of Christ on Coburg Street, of which he pleasing appearance of the village, notwithstanding the time for voting arrives, Charlotte will speak caused to be published, in these columns, a state- was an Elder, at present can ill afford to sustain so the stern obstacles they have had to overcome with no uncertain sound.

The carelessness of the clerks of the Secretary of and an appeal for contributions to meet payments

- THE LETELLIER DIFFICULTY. - Parliament and Several causes have combined to interfere with the agitated during the week over the Letellier matter. | materially diminishing the contributions to the friends. In another column is the announcement made to funds of the Society. While the lessened contri-Parliament by the Premier. But the reference of butions are in part accounted for by the business

of various kinds were made, and there was no end of former years. We might, were it necessary, onjectures affoat as to the possible difficulties that | indicate some of the things that have contributed | might grow out of the affair. Some of the papers to this lessened interest. It is enough, however, GENCER, to say, that if every member of our

-INTOLERANCE.-English papers tell of the perse ution of Bohemian peasants. It appears that - THAWED OUT .- The Sunday School Times more than a year ago, certain families seceded from evangelical, and acknowledge the Bible as their guide. They meet regularly for Bible study, singng and prayer, but they are regularly dispersed by the police. They have been repeatedly fined; in ne instance \$20 each, and two of them were thrust into jail for six days. Other fines or imprisonments ang over their heads unless their appeal to Vienna shall receive a favorable answer. There is little doubt, however, but that in time, a favorable de cision will be reached, since what these poor people in the country are not allowed to do, is done every Sunday in nearly all the large cities of Austria.

GOOD FRIDAY.

sadly in need of funds to carry on its important This is Good Friday; one of the ecclesiastica days observed by certain sections of the Christian ference rule requires a contribution from each church. It is not our purpose, in this article, to say church equal to twenty-five cents per member. anything either for or againt the observance of such loss? Unused machinery soon rusts, and rusty But it is well known that a great many churches days. They may be productive of benefit, or they contribute nothing to the Conference Fund, and of may be harmful, according to the importance those that do contribute, very few, if any, pay as attached to them and the manner of their obsermuch as they might. We are glad attention is vance. But we do heartily desire for all our called to the matter, and hope the suggestion may readers the enjoyment of those all-important truths Dr. Phillips and wife, let us do what we can If we cannot raise sufficient to continue to support have the effect desired. Ministers and church which the recurrence of Good Friday is fitted to towards supporting the cause." officers ought to bring the matter to the attention suggest. In doing this, we must not be misunderof the members, and see that the money is collect- stood as committing ourselves to the propriety of any ceremonies which are inconsistent with the Sabbath in May is to be devoted to special prayer holy simplicity of the Christian faith. But the fact | for our Foreign Mission work. In announcing it, of the great day of atonement is of such significance the corresponding Secretary of the Society says, and importance to the human race, that scarcely that letters recently received from India represent any one who is not entirely dead to the highest that there are encouraging signs of a great awakensubjects of Divine revelation can fail to be moved hereby. The Lord Jesus died for our sins, according to the Scriptures. There is the great | Everything indicates that the time for reaping has foundation truth of Christianity; and upon that at last come in this field where we have been so truth, consequently, the whole, glorious superlong sowing the seed. There is a great need of structure rests. He gave Himself for us. He died for us. Christ, our Passover, is sacrificed for us. Herein is love; not that we loved God, but strength for their work. "We have great reason that He loved us, and sent His son to be the pro- to thank God for what he has already done; we pitiation for our sins. In this was manifested the shall honor him by heeding the indications of his love of God toward us; because God sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live large things in India. Our missic with the precious blood of Christ, as a lamb without blemish and without spot. "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son: that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, whose salvation God holds us, in a great measure, out have everlasting life." "For God sent not His son into the world to condemn the world; but that; the world, through Him, might be saved." But why continue the quotations? It is cause for profound and everlasting thanksgiving that all these columns might be filled with such golden quotations from the precious volume-the volume of whose Divine truthfulness reckless men, in the oride of their cold rationalism, would rob us. God has blessed the giving of our people. God has Thanks be to Him who loved us so much as to lay rewarded the labors of the devoted workers abroad. down His life for us, the Book is true; and all the The prospect is brightening; the time, indeed, arts of its enemies to prove it unworthy of credit will only recoil upon their own heads, and prove the Fathers, in instituting the mission, shall be that they are bearing false witness against Him who cannot lie. Dismal, indeed, were the lot of humanity, and fearfully dark the enigma of mortal life, if we had not the bright light of revelation to guide our feet in the way of peace and fill us with of its friends. It is the duty of the friends of tem- the words of the faithful and true witness, and all perance to poll the full temperance vote of the the more tenaciously in consequence of the efforts ing, "O, it will be carried without my vote." Let fact which this day is intended to commemorate, is every man do himself the honour of declaring against so closely identified with all that is great and impressive in the history of man, and of God's infinite grace and wisdom in man's redemption district, and a thorough organization, be effected so far as the day recalls these things, it is good. prompting to holy consecration to the service of sufficient reason for cheerful obedience and lively Brunswick Executive may issue a request to this hope, Those who believe they were redeemed at such a price feel that they are not their own; and hence to serve Him, whose they are, is at once a duty, privilege and honor. It is no burdensome service, no gloomy task, on which no sunshine of gladness falls. His yoke is easy and His burden light, for He gives rest to the soul. Those who hink that sighs, groans, and melancholy are the proper insignia of the Christian life, make a serious

PRAYER AND THANK-OFFERINGS.

little money has been received in response to it.

OBITUARY.

to do what he can. This being done, there will,

we are sure, be enough. We commend to the

prayerful consideration of all the portion of the

Executive's appeal which says: "If we cannot pay

the whole amount, we wish to pay what we can.

Will our brethren and friends aid us in this good work?

We beseech you do not say no. The Society is

work. Hitherto we have done well. Can we-

dare we-drop the work now? Will not the Master

be displeased? Will we not suffer irreparable

nachinery is hard to start. If we ever hope to

have a missionary from our own country to send

out, we must keep the Society working efficiently.

We intimated, last week, that in the churches of

the denomination in the United States, the first

ing among the people. Already not a few have

placed themselves under Christian instruction.

prayer that the immediate harvest may be large,

and that the laborers may have sufficient wisdom and

pending on wise action. "We need also to pray

for ouselves, that we may more fully appreciate the

greatness of our opportunity, and better understand

what is our whole duty toward that people for

responsible. It is also suggested that the day of

prayer be made a day of thank-offerings, thus com-

bining faith and works. The Secretary says,-

'While the need of money is great, the inducement

to give is also great, because of the rich and abund-

ant fruits of our labors abroad, now rapidly

appearing. God has heard the prayers of many

who have died in faith, and of many yet living

seems to have already come when the wisdom of

more abundantly proved, and when all who have

done anything for this cause shall be more than

Let us, then, observe the appointed day is

thanksgiving and prayer, let us make it a day for

mparting missionary knowledge, and for awakening

a new interest in missionary work; let it be a day

on which we shall follow our prayers, and honor

our knowledge, by giving according as God has

If the day shall be thus observed in America and

n India, there can be no doubt that the gladness

of our hearts over the good news already received

from the mission field will be greatly increased

The churches in this Province, and in Nova

Scotia as well, cannot do better than unite with the

churches in the United States, with whom they

have co-operated in Foreign Mission work for

several years, in making the first Sabbath in next

month a missionary Sabbath. We hope the New

effect; and we are sure that, being properly

observed, a great impetus would be given to the

important cause. Of one thing we may all rest

assured, viz. : that neglect of our duty to the

heathen will result in paralysis of our home work.

blessed us with the means.

during the months to come.

JACOB T. BARNES mistake. They forget the fact of redemption, a In the death of MR JACOB T. BARNES, which fact which is a constant source of peace and joy to occurred on Sunday morning, the 5th instant, the believer. The servant who renders cheerful Saint John loses a citizen who has been identified that nature had not done much for it. Indeed service pleases His Master best. It is true that with the printing business for many years. For more the disciples of the Great Deliverer cannot have too than a quarter of a century-since 1853-he has been uothing attractive about it, except that it is an exhumble views of their own unworthiness; but the the principal member of the firm of Barnes & Co., cellent fishing station. This simple fact accounts deepest self-loathing is quite compatible with the booksellers, stationers, and printers; and, for some for the population settled here. The Free Baptist Conference they will be supplied by addressing him, strongest confidence in and admiration of the years, in addition to the Religious Interest here is strong. The people have had excel- stating the number required. Redeemer. It is not difficult to understand why now published by them, three other religions weekly lent advantages in a ministerial sense, and they are the church of a few centuries ago-not the first newspapers were issued from their press. He has thoroughly loyal to the denomination. Of late church—observed Good Friday as a strict fast; always managed the printing department, and was years, they have taken much interest in education why the customary acclamations and doxologies highly esteemed by those with whom business brought temperance rules, and is thoroughly impregnated failed to receive them, or wish more, they will were omitted on that day; why no music was him in contact. He was born in St. Johns, New- in the rounds of social life. The meeting house is please write the Secretary. Address Prof. Geo. E. allowed but of the most plaintive description; and foundland, and came here quite young. He served large, and the interior appointments are good. Foster, Fredericton. why no bell was rung. We can understand why an apprenticeship of seven year's with Mr. John Some exterior improvements are needed. The no one bowed the knee in prayer on this day, Hooper, who published the British Colonist. Then graveyard is not kept in a condition to reflect this city took place on Tuesday. Dr. Earle, who because by this ceremony the Jews reviled Jesus; he went to Fredericton, and worked in the office of credit upon either church or community. An im- has been Mayor for two years, and C. R. Ray Esq., why the kiss of charity was not used, because with the Royal Gazette. From Fredericton, he went to provement ought to be made at once. a kiss Judas betrayed the Lord; why the altars New York, where he was married. In 1840, he were divested of their ornaments, and the Gospel returned to St John, and for thirteen years was of John was read, because he was a witness of our foreman with Mr. W. L. Avery, printer. After in good working condition. Lord's passion. It is not hard to understand that, the firm of Barnes & Co., which has obtained

good confession, and was baptized in 1842; and by indeed a ministers' resting place. Seldom does lieved to be still worse in the inland hamlets, writing, arithmetic, history, and the geography till their declining steps shall bring them to the ment of the condition of the Society's treasury, great a loss.

An English paper says that "Queen Victoria appearance to the passers-by, it ought. The inside should nothing unusual occur, they will reach the feel at liberty to use it. the matter to the Imperial authorites caused the depression that has effected, and continues to has expressed a strong wish to see Canada, and the Quebec Conservatives deep displeasure, the mutter- effect, every part of the country, there is manifestly. Prince of Wales is encouraging her to visit both.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

were very severe in condemnation of the Governor to deal with the fact—a fact that ought to be churches would be particular to pay the Conference General, while others pitched into the Government | deplored by every well-wisher of the denomination | dues (which is only 25 cents each per annum), the in a lively way. But the commotion was short- and the cause of Christ. (This reference to lack of Conference would have in the Treasury at the next lived. Sir John's explanations and assurances, and interest does not apply to the Women's Mission annual meeting more than \$2,000. The Conference and very intelligent. Our good Brother Downey, the sending of a member of the Government (Mr. | Society, which seems to be growing more vigorous | would then be able to give needful assistance to view of the case, have, for the time, satisfied the the Society was about \$1000 short of meeting its money could be raised, if the proper persons in to pay any definite amount, but only what it might agitating it till the full amount is raised. Indeed, good public library and reading-room would be apfind itself able to do, it is equally true that, having many who are not members, would gladly give so preciated, if one could be established. Barrington paid the salary of two missionaries for a number of small a sum as 25 cents, if solicited. Let there be is almost a F. B. ministers' retreat. Four are years, the Mission had come to expect at least that a general movement all along the line of the located here. This speaks well for the people and much from us each year, and our Society had churches. Several churches have already pledged locality. In closing our tour, we must express our what we could?" The answer must be in the to any person; and the money can be used by the are generous and thoughtful. Personally, the negative, we think. Just now the Mission is Conference to the great help of interests involving writer thanks one and all for care and attention re-Executive ought to meet with a general and gener- languish for want of such help. Think of it, ous response. It is not the business of any one to brethren. Then act promptly and energetically. say the deficiency cannot be raised, therefore we will do nothing; rather it is the duty of each one

INDIA LETTER.

MIDNAPORE, India, Feb. 14, 1879. DEAR INTELLIGENCER, - My tour of seven weeks the Santal country closed last Monday, the 10th inst. On the whole, it has been a remarkably deasant one, but not so fruitful in good results as had hoped. I perceive clearly that an absence of nearly four years from the field has not conduced to the progress of the work. It will take years to atone for our serious mistake in so long neglecting the Santals. Now, thank God, one man, at least, will devote himself wholly to this interesting people. as soon as he acquires their language.

principal vice; and this among these jungle people as elsewhere, leads to other sins. The makar parab—which means a special annual feast, occurred about a month ago. It would have made you sad to wivness the dreadful confusion and drunkenness that attend this feast. Not unfrequently, men, women, and children, become intoxicated by free use of the domestic liquor made in well nigh every house. We were spending the Sabbath at Akmia pal, a large Santal village, where we have a nice school. Sunday was the great day of the feast, and large numbers of Santals came to our camp We had preaching, morning, afternoon, and evening the native brethren taking turns with us in speaking to the people. Some listened attentively, but others gave evidence of being moved by that demon alcohol, whose works are too well-known in America to require description. A little liquor makes a Santal loquacious, more makes him furious, still gracious providence, and by asking him now for more prostrates him. Sad to relate, during that entire Sabbath day there lay at my tent door a sight. So you see I had not only a text for the day, but an object lesson, also, with which to

> illustrate and enforce it. As a necessary consequence of these habits of in oxication, there is much uncleanness among the Santals; at some of their drunken revels lust runs riot, and deeds of darkness too dreadful to describe are done under cover of night. The marriage tie is very lightly regarded, and either party may break up the contract at pleasure; at least, so it seems to me after years of close observation. I know that this statement is directly in the face of certain e-colored representations that have been given to the public by book-makers and newspaper corresdents, who cannot say quite enough in admira tion of "primitive purity and simplicity."

Notwithstanding these serious drawbacks, there much to cheer us in working for these denizen the jungle. During the past twenty or thirty years, some excellent men have been raised i among them. We now have several efficient and earnest workers in the Mission, who are Santals. am looking for the day, when these poor, ignorant people will embrace Christianity in great multi-

During the past month, we have had sixty-two schools in the Santal country, with an attendance of about eleven hundred lads. Only fifteen girls were reported; i. c., on an average about a quarter of a girl for each school! Six months hence, I feel confident, this state of things will be much improved. We shall do all we can to help the female part of the population. It is undoubtedly true that very little permanent good can be effected among these Santals, until their women are enlightened. There is no greater, stronger, or more formidable barrier to the progress of the Gospel in Brunswick has sent to India will prove herself a workwoman that needeth not to be ashamed.

A TOUR IN NOVA SCOTIA.

WOOD'S HARBOUR, SHELBURNE Co. - A. stranger visiting this settlement would not fail to observe much less could not have been done. There is

Bro. Porter preaches here once a fortnight

how all this came about. Nor is it diffi- a great reputation throughout the Maritime Provin- neatest settlements around the shores. Many of The Famine in Egypt.—Correspondence of the Sir Bartle Frere adds that "they have worked Among them, however, one was an aged Scotchman cult to see how such observances could ces, especially, was formed, and has been in exist. the homesteads are patterns of good taste. The Times, dated Arment, Upper Egypt, February 24 once ever since. Mr. Barnes leaves behind him people seem to be in exceptionably good circum- gives a heart-rending account of the condition of the three sons, three brothers in the city, one in Boston, stances. The school-house is a neat building, with population of the Nile Valley. The scenes describone in California, three sisters, and an aged mother. tidy surroundings. The Temperance Hall is a ed resemble those in India during the recent famine. He is placed at rest only a few weeks after small, substantial building. The Sons of Temperance In some of the villages the people are past help, taught me that more than seven-eighths of the crimes Mr. Barnes was a good man; and was much interest here, under the care of Bro. Porter, is suffering with the endurance of despair. The violence, are traceable to the use of intoxicating endeared of his friends, on account of his upright sound and good. The church is in a healthy state, and madness worked on by famine stamps such a brand liquors, and besides that, a very large percentage character, resolute determination, and that extra- all the means of grace are kept up. We formed a on the starving fellahs as cannot be easily described. of every other class of crime." ordinary and untiring energy, guided by cautious pleasant acquaintance with our excellent Bro. S. In one town, women and children fought over prudence and great intelligence. He made the Nickerson and his estimable wife. Their home is scraps of bread like wild animals. The case is be-

BARRINGTON. -To the stranger, this is a place of modest and unassuming, yet steadfast and unwa. hardest spots, so far as the land is concerned. Of vering; and manifested great interest and zeal in course, looking out from the land to the sea, an the cause of Christ, by his unspeakable faithfulness. enigma is solved. It is a striking testimony to the A few weeks ago the Executive of the New wonderful energy, and Christian example. The energy and courage of the people, to note the Solidity, ornament, and good taste, are visible on The funeral services was conducted at his home, every hand. Many of the homesteads would do provided by the law. Everybody will hope, as we The carelessness of the clerks of the Secretary of State's Office, deserves a rebuke from the head of overdue. We are not informed as to the result of England, and probably in the United States. "In shalt of the secretary of State's Office, deserves a rebuke from the head of the clerks of the Secretary of overdue. We are not informed as to the result of England, and probably in the United States. "In shalt of the clerks of the Secretary of the Coburg street over the clerks of the Secretary of the Coburg street over the clerks of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Coburg street over the Coburg street over the clerks of the Secretary of the Se that appeal; but there is reason to fear that very Christian Church, and by Rev. G. M. W. Carey, dwellings surpass in taste and beauty the public the town of Weston, Fairfield County, Conn., in a pastor of Germain Street Baptist Church. His remains were followed to the grave on Wednesday soon the reverse will be the case. The Academy is buildings. This ought not to be, and let us hope house whose great stone chimney and siding of long, weather-beaten shingles indicate that it was dere's nobody members but Uncle Billy and old the Press of both political parties have been greatly Foreign Mission interest of the denomination, afternoon by a large number of brethren and a simple, plain building, apparently built for service. a simple, plain building, apparently built for service.

The masonic hall is cosy-looking; but not ornabulate that it was built before the Revolution," says the writer, "reside in pleasant conjugality Mr. Zalmon Sturges, aged nearly ninety-eight years, and Ann, his wife, mental. Our Meeting House does not present the in her ninety-fourth year. Twelve months hence,

dingy-looking meeting-house do not go well together. The Bethel is a plain, comfortable place of worship. The meeting house at Barrington Centre, is a solid, and not unattractive building.

Free Baptist interest at Barrington is very strong, and well sustained. The congregations are large has "a goodly heritage," and his labours are high-Langevin) to England, to present the Governments' each year.) As stated in the Executive's appeal, our struggling interests. And how easily this ly esteemed. The Sabbath-school is large, and one of the best in the county. The temperance engagements up to January 1st last. While it is each church, should, at an early day, bring the sentiment is strong, and vigorously carried on. A quite probable, however, the end of the trouble frankly stated that the Society is not legally bound matter to the attention of the members, and keep spirit of educational progress imbues the people. A practically intimated its ability and willingness to to collect an amount equal to 25 cents, for each pleasure at the good interest manifest, religiously, in pay it. To argue that we are under no obligation is member. It is a Conference request, that these the sections of the two counties visited. The anworthy a Christian denomination. The question dues be collected. It is not an unreasonable denomination's future is full of hope, and deserves a portion of Indian Territory for settlement by we should ask of ourselves is: "Have we done request. It can be complied with without burden the most earnest thought and labor. The people negroes exclusively. greatly in need of funds, and the appeal of the denomination's prosperity, and which now ceived. Specially, are thanks due to Bros. Downey, Canada Gazette. The law will come into operation Porter and DeWitt. " May their shadows never at the expiration of the present license term, which lics. In Scotland, there are more than 37 criminals

DENOMINATIONAL.

RUSAGORNISH, S. Co. - Four converts were baptized by Rev. J. Gunter, on Sabbath, 30th ult., and two last Sabbath. There is deep and widespread in terest, and it is hoped many more will be converted. Revs. W. Kinghorn and S. Smith have been participating in the work with Bro. Gunter.

Moncton.—The revival in Moncton is progress ing encouragingly. A meeting is held every evening. Bro. Kinney has baptized eleven converts. and has added twenty-three to the church. The prospect for a still greater ingathering is good,

CAPE SABLE ISLAND. - Dear Bro. McLeod, - I am still in bed, and must say I am getting very tired of it. I am improving, but very slowly. Dr. J. J. The vices of the Santals have impressed me very Clark has been attending me, and I owe much to strongly during this tour. Drunkenness is their his kind and faithful treatment. My old disease (heart disease), has been troubling me, but Dr. C.'s treatment, by the blessing of God, has benefitted Sabbath, and I expect him here to supply for me the first Sabbath in April. He is the only one of the ministers who has called to see me as yet. I know the calls upon their time and strength are many and pressing. The dear brethren and sisters of the Island have, been very kind and thoughtful, and have done all they could for my comfort. Some who do not profess to be Christians have manifested a great interest in my welfare. May the dear Saviour bless them all. I shall not be able to out in the course of a week or two.

Yours, &c., T. O. DEWITT.

The committee of management, W. D. Murray,

the pains they took to make the gathering a success. Miss Well, and Miss Carrie Wheaton, Mrs. W. D. Murray and Mrs. Charles Latz, the ladies who farnished the tea, are to be complimented upon the enticing appearance the tables presented; some larger cakes being beautifully decorated with flowers. Too much praise cannot be given the ladies as they worked faithfully and well, and their efforts were appreciated if we take into account the number of times the table was replenished. Miss Angelina Keith, Miss Kate Lewis, Miss Bertie Flewelling and Mrs. Jas. Wilmot discoursed sweet music dur-

Mr. Shaw was unavoidably absent on some important business at Grand Lake. The amount realised was about \$46.00. -Com.

NOKTH HEAD, GRAND MANAN. - Dear Editor Since I wrote you, the religious interest has grown deeper and stronger. Fifty-two have been baptized since last writing, and fifteen are received for baptism to-morrow (Sabbath), making 107 in all. Still they come, and yet there is room.

April 5, 1879,

Woodstock.-Four converts were baptized last Sabbath. The attendance at the meetings is very large, and the revival interest seems on the increase. the present moment thirty-six reigning sovereigns | pre-historic inhabitants of the Swiss lake dwellings. Christendom, from the Queen of England, to whom 237,000,000 of human beings owe allegiance,

knowledge as their liege lord. Of these princes, en are nominally Roman Catholic, namely the Emperors of Austria and Brazil, the Kings of Italy, pain, Portugal, Belgium, Bavaria, Saxony, the Princes Lichtenstein and Monaco. Of the remaining twenty-six, two helong to the Greek Church, hough the Czar and the King of the Hellenes elong to the different branches of it. The other Lutherans, four (including the German Emperor) belonging to the "Evangelical" confession, three to the "Supreme head on earth" of the Church of piece, and of their children, and sufficiently spirited ers against accidents, but which is likely to secure England, but the vast majority of Queen Victoria's subjects (139,000,000) are neither Protestants nor Catholics, but Hindoos, while the Mahommedans, 40,000,000 in number, are more numerous than the Protestants of all denominations of the empire.

MINUTES AND TREATISE. - The Secretary of Conference wishes us to say that if any churches have failed to receive a sufficient number of Minutes of

He also wishes it stated that a number of th new issue of the Treatise of Eaith of the Denomination has been sent to each minister. If any have MAYOR'S ELECTION. -The election for Mayor of

were the candidates. Mr. Ray was elected by a majority of over three hundred. The Mayor elect of intemperate habits. having four churches in his circuit. The church is is the President of the Temperance Reform Club of this city, and his election may be taken as a fair says that "missionaries have done more to benefit given to thirty-five new members who had been Shag Harbour.—Here is one of the cosiest and indication of the temperance sentiment of the city. India than all other agencies combined," to which received during the month, mostly young men. have a good working Division. Our denominational sitting naked like wild beasts, eating roots and committed in the country, which involve personal

portion of his letter does not appear, the missing treasure having been found. Let us have more.

tials, a diamond wedding, in this part of the world ing a certain amount of money, and it is the busi especially, has been heard of only in story; never was realized. The aged couple and their friends are, therefore, waiting with impatient interest the arrival of the happy day. The house in which Mr. aud Mrs. Sturges reside stands on high ground, and is near what is known as the 'Eleven o'Clock Highway,' one of a number of similar roads in this clocks as well as houses were scarce, as a time-guide for men working in the fields, enabling them to note by the sun's shadow the approach of the dinner-hour." Mr. Sturges is physically a wellfive years. Their ancestors have been noted for longevity, and they have a son living with them who is seventy years old.

Targe numbers of the negroes in the South have emigrated to Kansas. Others are preparing to follow, There is also on foot a project to secure

The Proclamation of the Canada Temperance Act for York County apprared in the last is about the first of July.

The death of the only son of Rev. J. T. Parsons is a very sad bereavement. He was a very bright and interesting little fellow. We deeply sympathize with the stricken parents.

The petition for bringing the Canada Temperance Act into force in Queens County will be Gagetown on the 23d inst.

SUNDRIES

Sparlan, of Baddock, Cape Breton, has just preented her husband with four male children at a birth. All are getting along splendidly . . . A Western editor is credited with naming his four childme greatly. Bro. T. H. Siddall has supplied one ren after four kinds of type, viz.: "Brevier," "Long Primer," "Small Pica," and "Pica."

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE WONDERS OF NEW GUENEA. (Scottish American Journal.)

Much attention has recently been directed, specially by geographers and naturalists, to the New Guinea. Hitherto great ignorance has prevailed concerning it, and few attempts have been made to penetrate its interior. The island of preach for some time yet; but hope to be able to get New Guinea. says a Scotch temporary, has never been crossed except on paper by the romancing Captain Lawson, the nearest approach to such a feat being that accomplished lately by D'Albertis in his three voyages up the Fly River, a graphic account Donation. - A very pleasant and social gathering of which he gave at a recent meeting of the Royal was held at the F. B. Church in the Wheaton Set- Geographical Society. In one of those voyages he tlement, on the 12th of March, for the purpose of succeeded in ascending a distance of 500 miles from government in France begin to appear in every direcsource. Although plenty of natives were observed Charles Latz and J. W. Taylor, deserve credit for on its banks, who occasionally indulged in hostile demonstrations, a few rifle shots fired over their heads seem to have been sufficient at all times to catter them. His most serious difficulties, however, arose from the insubordination and ultimate sertion of his crew, who with one exception were Chinese and Polynesians. He was thus to a great supported by the Baptists of England and the United extent deprived of the rare opportunity of studying he natural history and topography of the interior although he saw enough to convince him that the eccount of certain travellers "of the existence of arge animals in the interior of New Guinea are he power of suiting itself to any and every climate. belong to the marsupial or pouched order of animals characteristic of the neighboring continent of Australia, and their presence in New Guinea is one proof among many that the shallow channel separaing the two lands has come into existence during imparatively recent times. The New Guine rds, to collect which was the main object of D'Albertis' expedition, containing a larger propor-

land, the most conspicuous in this respect being the birds of paradise, the pidgeons, and the parrots, the knowledge regarding the natives has been communicated of late years by missionaries settled at various stations on the south coast, and these accounts go far to show that the Papuans of New Guinea make probably to be found anywhere. Where iron has not been introduced by traders they are still living the shore or in the water, after the manner of the trees. Many of the tribes are intelligent enough to count up to a million, and sufficient civilized t the prince of Monaco, whom 5,742 subjects ac- cultivate such a plant as the sugar-cane, the cocoanost, if not altogether, naked. For the latter reason there is little or no opening among them for Turkey-red stuffs were, says Moreley, in his newlylange, and then for very little value." Sheffield ods, however, of every kind down to plain hoopon are in great demand, and there are few things which a Papuan will not part with in exchange for twenty-four are Protestants, sixteen being called a hatchet. The great bulk of recent testimony goes to show that the natives of New Guinea are a race of industrious, well-to-do savages, fond of their wives, of whom they never have more than one a o defend themselves, in presence of a real fancied danger, but showing no antipathy to white men

tion of brilliant plumages than those of any other

THINGS IN SHORT METRE.

BY PEN AND SCISSORS.] The degree of LL. D. has been conferred upon an Austrian girl by a Swiss University. Two-thirds of the State Legislature of Kansas are

earnest temperance men. Two Christians have been elevated to the council

She is authorized to preach by the Quakers. persons committed to the city prison, 35,676 were enforce this pledge.

Lord Lawrence, lately Governor-Ceneral of India, Judge Noah Davis says: "An experience, now,

In Switzerland, the men conscripted into the

last examination not a single unlettered conscript the land of everlasting peace. GOVERNOR ARCHIBALD of Nova Scotia, has obtain- was found in thirteen cantons, and the proportion ed leave of absence for three months, and is about of illiterates exceeded two per cent. in only three to make a visit to England. It is said he will sail cantons namely, Appenzell, Fribourg, and Valais. In these cantons the illiterates did not exceed four "PASSAMAQUODDY" will understand why a large per cent. of the total number of conscripts.

sah, on Colonel Gordon's plantation." "How SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS MARRIED.—The New York many colored people have you there?" "Well, be ferreted out, and punished to the full extent sah, altogether on de time of year. In de 'vival

This method of replying to close questions is not copyrighted. Pastors who are not "colored" may sufferers by the great fire are willing, if sufficiently

ness of the people to distribute the taxes among themselves as they like the best. For the prompt collection, in the first place, the representative is responsible, and, in case of tardiness, he is imprisoned for a week with common criminals and furnished

with food at the cost of three cents a day. The petition for a "Home Protection Act," in whose behalf Miss Frances E. Willard has so earnestly labored, has been presented to the Illinois House of Representatives with 110,000 names upon preserved gentleman, and both he and his wife it. It is expected that 40,000 names will be added member acutely the events of the past seventy- during the ensuing week or two before it will be presented to the Senate. It is desired that every friend of the bill should work for it up to the last moment, "Thus far," says Miss Willard, "the out-

look is more hopeful than we had thought to find it." The New York Observer, while not opposed to the Pope's denunciation of the infidel Socialists in his late encyclical, proposes to call his attention to the facts below:

In this city, last year, 1,030 boys under fourteen years of age were confined in the Tombs prison : about 200 of them were Protestants, and 800 Cathoamong every 1,000 of the Romish population, while among the whole of the rest of the population the proportion is a little over 7 per 1,000. In Ireland there is one criminal to every 114 Romanists, and one to every 429 Presbyterians.

One-half of New York city live in tenement houses. The moral and physical filth of these homes beggars description. Men and women herd deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in together like animals. In one room, sixteen feet square, were found four families, the only partition being a chalk line on the floor. In one six-story building, were found ninety-two persons, in another 181. The average population in some blocks is A million and a half bushels of grain were used | 750 persons in the acre. The little ones sufferin Canada last year for distillation purposes . . . A most. It has been estimated that ninety per cent. Baptist council in Minnesota declines to ordain a of the children born in these houses die before minister who denies the right of women to speak | reaching youth ; and that one-half of the deaths in in meeting . . . The Advocate says, that Mrs. James | the city are children under five years of age. This massacre of the infants out-herods Herod. The New York pulpits have "turned on the light" on these hot-beds of crime and disease. Practical measures are being taken for their betterment.

> For a population of 800,000 there are in Philadelphia 564 churches and mission stations, of which 96 are Methodist, 84 Episcopalian, 84 Presbyterian, 67 Baptist, 44 Roman Catholic, and 36 Lutheran, the rest being scattered among the various denominations. The Friends have 15 houses, the Reformed Episcopalians 8, the Universalists 6, and the Unitarians and Congregationalists 2 each. The Jews: have 9 synagogues. Of the Friends' meeting-houses, belong to the orthodox branch and 8 to the Hicksite. There are 20 churches belonging to the Reformed denominations, 16 to the German, and 4 to the Dutch Reformed.

All lovers of liberty must be gratified at the progress France is making in working out the problem of free and stable government. The effects of the definite establishment of a well-ordered republican tion. The Baptists, for instance, assured of religious freedom there, have resolved on the establishment of a theological school in Paris. Hitherto the government has played into the hands of the Catholics, and all new Protestant movements have been hampered. Now, freedom of Protestant action is fully conceded. The proposed school will be States; the managers will be taken from these ountries and from France.

An interesting discussion, which has been going n in Britain as to the relative influence of adversity and prosperity upon the prevalence of crime, has rought out statistics which show that intemperance and the offences springing from it, such as assaults upon the person, are more common during times of osperity, and crimes against property are more merous during times of depression. It does not ppear that the commercial condition of the country as any material effect upon the number of crimes, but it has an effect upon the character of the crimes mitted. The figures show that the prison opulation of Britain varies from 18,000 to 20,000, ast of which is said to possess the largest, the which proves the prevalence of crime to an alarming nallest, and the prettiest species. Most of our extent, and shows the necessity for earnest mission work on the part of the Churches.

A Snail that would not Starve. - An Egyptians lesert snail was received at the Brtish Museum on: March 25, 1846. The animal was rot known to e alive, as it had withdrawn into its shell, and the pecimen was according gummed, wouth downward, on to a tablet duly labeled and dated, and let its its fate. Instead of starting, this, contented gasteropod simply went to sleep in a quiet way;, and never woke up again for four years. The tablet was then placed in tepid water and the shell loosennut, and tobacco, although savage enough to go aled, when the dormant snail suddenly resuscitated himself, began walking about the basin, and finally sat for his portrait, which may be seen of life-size in Mr. Woodward's "Manual of the Mollusca." Now, during those four years the snail had never eaten a mouthful of any food, yet he was quite as well and flourishing at the end of the period as he had been at its beginning.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company has made a regulation for its employes which will not only be a protection of its property and passengit a body of faithful and reasonable workmen. This company has determined to require that every man who draws its money shall sign a pledge against the use of all intoxicating and spirituous liquors, and also that he shall agree to keep away from : AF places -including billiard-rooms-where liquors are sold. We would like to see other companies, that are responsible for large sums of property and for the comfort and safety of society take the same; precaution. It would be an unspeaka ole blessing? to those concerned, and a great protection against the arts of mischief-making people who haunt our chambers of the Sultan in the new Turkish cabinet. saloons and plot the crimes against property One of them holds the portfolio of foreign affairs. and the state. The man who does not waste his Miss Louisa Painter is a woman preacher who earnings for liquor, but spends, them, on his wife has been attracting large audiences in South Carolina. and family and home, is likely to be a peaceable and useful member of society. The fine-brands are There were 92,830 arrests by the police of New kindled in the beer-shops. We stust that the York City during the past year. Of the 47,569 Chicago and Northwestern Railway will be able to

> On a recent occasion at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, the hand of fellowship has been ighty-five years old, who has been fifty-seven years a Baptist, and who fought in the battle of Waterloo, under Wellington. Now for the strange coincidence. Three or four years ago the same pastor baptized a Frenchman, then nearly eighty years old, who in the same battle had served under Napoleon. And so these veterans, who had last met as enemies, battling under the opposing flags of England and France, now after the lapse of more than sixty-three years, came together as members presence of the great Captain of their salvation in

REWARD, -The Government has offered \$ 400 re ward for the apprehension and conviction, of the person or persons, who sat fire to the Fr ee Baptist: Church in Carleton. We see it stated in some of A Northern minister was introduced to a colored the papers, that D. W. Clark, Esq., also effers a reminister, and inquired after his work. "I preaches, ward of \$500 for the discovery of ine incendiaries. The perpetrators of so malicious an act, should

> The Evangelical Alliance of this city, at its ceeting on Monday, passed the following resolu-

"That, inasmuch as several families who were aided, to take advantage of the Government offer of free grants of land, the Evangelical Alliance ap-Quebec Conservatives deep displeasure, the mutter
Quebec Conservativ speedily succeed. Pretty dwelling-houses and a weddings comparatively so; but that rarest of nup- several villages, is charged with the duty of collect- aration in providing such needful assistant

Public Hos head of Pu \$86,000 be Mr. Blai by Messrs. tinued till The Secr of the Peac expenditure Thursday chap. 68 of ates to l Mr. Blac of the Cor sewers and Accounts The ord the House morrow, s The Sec Mr. Gil

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