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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER, 3, 1879.

THE EDITOR'S LETTER.

Though we have already written quite lengthy the heart-sick. of Grand Manan, there is yet more to write. We hope the readers of these letters are being a good affairs generally.

WHITEHEAD. population of any of the Grand Manan group, the main island of course excepted. It is one mile and a half in length, and one mile wide. It gets its name from an immense mass of quartzite at the western extremity. This "whitehead" makes i easily distinguishable from any others of the group. Even a stranger could name it at a glance. A quite remarkable feature about this mass of quartzite, is a large fault or chasm, which extends 200 or 300 feet to the west and north-west, cutting out a V shaped area, very like taking a quarter out of a pie. The chasm is from 50 to 70 feet deep on one

There are fifty-two families on the island, aggregapeople are all in comfortable circumstances; and some of them are apparently accumulating something. They are as open-hearted and clever a people as we ever met. They give the respectable stranger a warm welcome, make him feel at home immediately, and do everything in their power to make his visit pleasant. Such is our experience of them; and there is every reason to believe they are equally hospitable and hearty in every case. We shall not soon forget the two days we spent there so pleasantly.

THEIR BUSINESS.

Everybody is a fisherman, except the women and girls, and they are the wives and sweethearts of fishermen. Perhaps we ought to except the minister and his family, but then they are as much was not always so. The time was when nearly interested in fishing as the rest of the people.

The herring fishery is the chief business, and, it might almost be said, the sole business of the island. There is some line fishing done, but it is so very little as to scarcely deserve mention. It seems to us that much more might and ought to be done in the whole island is thoroughly converted to temperline fishing by Whitehead. Perhaps, however, we ance. Some time ago, represented by their counare not sufficiently acquainted with the matter to cillors, they expressed their unwillingness to have the suggestion we know they will pardon our presumption, and attribute it to a desire that doing some horrid creatures who seemed determined to well they should do better. The herring season is sell in spite of the people's wishes. But persistent short. All the fish are taken between the middle effort conquered as it always does when the object of September and Christmas. We regret very much sought to be obtained is right. It is a very rare that our visit to Whitehead was a few days too early to see the fishermen at work. From all we have been told of it, it must be an interesting and intoxicated since he has been there. Happy Grand exciting scene when the weirs are full to overflowing of herring. We were greatly disappointed; but shall try next time to be there at the right time, and perhaps will have a hand in the work of taking care of them, if the fishermen will allow an awkward greenhorn about at such a busy time. We think they will, for they are unselfish and good- self unless it is attempting to violate law and natured.

The fish are all smoked. There are thirty-six 200,000 boxes annually. The price varies; and last year it was unusually low. But the people all how emphatically a people protest against their live well, and seem to enjoy life, notwithstanding nefarious traffic, nor how earnestly they pray them their isolation.

RELIGIOUS CONDITION.

Last week we gave a sketch of the history of the Free Baptist Churches of Grand Manan. The Whitehead Church is one of them; but of it we think it is proper to speak at greater length. Previous to the coming of F. B. ministers to Grand Manan. Whitehead was entirely destitute of religious privileges. Its people had no place of worship and no Christian teaching. Perhaps some parents endeavoured to give their children some religious instruction, but that was all. There was no assembly of the people for praise and prayer, and there was no ministry of the word according to God's carrying freight, &c., (in justice to Grand Manan, it nication could be had with the owners. During appointment. Many of the men were addicted to drinking, and the profanity and general wickedness that invariably accompany drinking were of course common. The people might have said-perhaps they did in their thoughtful moments-"no man careth for our souls.'

he paid Whitehead a short visit, and was the first is brought it must be by one of his men. How F. B. minister to preach to them, perhaps the first like a rumseller that is - both a liar and a coward. minister of any denomination. In the spring of The people are indignant, and are loud in their 1863, Rev. J. N. Barnes went there and held a series of meetings for ten days. Much deep con. for their indignation so long as it takes no form but viction resulted; and the people became hungry words. He is unmoved, even by the tears of the for more instruction concerning "the way of life." In the following November, Rev. Wm. Brown in search of their husbands and sons-his victims. was sent there by the Seventh District Meeting. There is only one way to reach such creatures, and He laboured a month, and did much in the way of that is to touch their pockets—they have no hearts True, the majority, if not all, the stores in the preparing for the success that came later. He left or consciences. The business men of Grand Manan the island at the close of the month, but returned in can compel him to cease his fiendish work. Every February next, following. By this time the people | man of them should refuse to allow him to carry a were deeply concerned about their religious condition; many sought Christ and were made happy in the forgiveness of their sins and the experience of His love. Bro, Barnes went to his assistance and baptized ninteen converts. In March (1864), a church was organized. Bro. Brown became its pastor, and continued there eight years, and was precaution will have so much effect as the course blessed to see frequent revivals during his pastorate. Rev. Wm. De Ware was afterward pastor, and his labours were a blessing. The church has been steadily progressing from the first. A neat and sufficiently commodious house of worship and a and vigorous steps to make an end of the thing comfortable parsonage have been erected.

and is interesting beyond many we have visited. There is preaching in the afternoon and evening. On Tuesday and Friday evenings there is prayermeeting, and a woman's prayer-meeting every Mon- seen a better road than that from North Head to day afternoon. These services are generally well Grand Harbour. No matter how hard or long it attended. The church is in quite good condition, may rain, mud is almost an unknown thing on it. and we should judge is growing in the graces that

groan and grumble about "the great burden" they ence. They are about square.

groaning churches may profitably take a lesson from good chance for an enterprising miller.

paired the church and parsonage at considerable fy his claimed avordupois by getting on the scales. ally note-worthy, in view of the fact that last year about it either. There is a man at North Head to sell their herrings as low as seven and nine cents | too, and one enjoys conversation-with him. a box. But notwithstanding this, their payments last year for religious purposes were considerably in | There are strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, (vide report) of Fifth District, in the same year! apples. The latter is a rare fruit, and gets its name And yet the Fifth District could buy them out from its resemblance in taste to baked apples. It

The Whitehead Christians, like all other Christdeal interested in the island and its industries and of Christ's kingdom. The difference between them | Commencing with the early strawberries up-river, This island was referred to incidentally in the offerings unto the Lord. They "honour God with time to go over the course a second time. Two last letter. It is the largest, and has the largest their substance." Ought not all Christians do the fruit seasons in one year, you see. We were told in grace who does not pay as well as pray.

We greatly enjoyed our visit to Whitehead. The Sabbath was a day of much delight to us. Bro. | joyed. Barnes preached two excellent sermons. The Sabconsideration of many more favourably situated importation. churches. Its record is worthy of imitation by in many respects more highly privileged churches.

TEMPERANCE.

drunkard factories, and make inquiry as to th temperance sentiment of the place. Of Grand Manan we are glad to be able to make a good re port. There can be said of it, what could not be said of any place of equal population in the Province concerning which we have written since No. 1 was penned. It has not a single rum-shop! Twenty five hundred people with not a single licensed de baucher within their borders. Thank God! It everybody who sold anything sold rum; and when most of the fishermen in purchasing supplies seem ed to think it as necessary to buy a good stock of grog as of flour. But the temperance leaven (at the first a very little thing) has been at work, and now fight was long and sometimes bitter, for there were thing to see a drunken man on the island. The Whitehead pastor told us he had not seen a person Manan! So free from the greatest curse of the age. How blessed are the children of the island in that they are not given over to the destroyer.

The rum-trade is nothing, if not the meanest and worst trade on earth. It is never true to its-And the men of the trade are just like the tradecommunity is nothing to them. What care they to the matter. done to property or persons, how many homes are n defiance of everything and everybody.

Grand Manan is cursed semi-occasionally with such a character. He does not live on the island. people would "clean out" his shanty if they could dollars to the owners of ships and other vessels he runs a vessel between Eastport and the island, it from his vessel on the sly. He has been remonstrated with; sometimes he promises not to bring any more liquor, and sometimes he attempts to When Bro. Doucett was laboring at North Head, deny any knowledge of the matter, and says if any condemnation of him. But he cares not a straw women who have had to go in the dead of the night pound of their freight while he continues to peddle rum. He must then either leave the route or give up carrying rum, except what he carries in his own stomach, which, by the way, is said to be no inconsiderable quantity. True, he is violating the law, and may and ought to be prosecuted; but no legal

we suggest. Let him have a dose of each. Grand Manan cannot afford to have such a pirate visiting its shores. The people owe it to themselves and to their children, to take immediate They have proved their ability to deal with the That our readers may know the importance these rum-trade on the island and drive it out; now let

> them and theirs. MISCELLANEOUS.

It is sometimes quite amusing to watch the average are necessary to an efficient church. Rev. J. N. fisherman drive a horse. Not that he can't drive. He Barnes is now the pastor. He has been pastor can. The trouble is that he drives too much. He since the beginning of 1878, and is under a three seems to look and think of a horse very much as within that short period there have been accomhe does of a boat. Put in charge of a boat, he plished greater changes in the relation of the people We have already stated that there are only fifty- makes it go its fastest. Put in charge of a horse, to their rulers, in the mutual intercourse of classes, two families on the island, and it should be remember he makes him go his fastest. With his hand on land, than during all the long ages of Mogul dombered that not nearly all these families belong to the helm (the reins), he crowds on every stitch of ination, and the century of strife and confusion that the church. Among these there is not a rich canvass (the whip), and up-hill and down-hill, in succeeded the decay of that power. Without man-not rich men as the word is used among the heat and in cold, without rest or refreshing, the doubt the agricultural products of the country have farmers and business men in the river counties, and horse must go at the top of his speed. The equine throughout the agricultural sections of the Province. is not likely to enjoy the performance as much as And yet the little church alone supports a pastor. his driver, nor to be as much amused as the on- developing in still larger measure the vast resources, It furnishes him a house to live in, pays him the looker. Of course it is nothing to the disparagefull salary promised; and contributes to other rement of a fisherman, that he is not as much a ligious purposes beside. There are churches we home driving a horse as sailing a boat. He underwot of, infinitely abler, that are constantly complain- stands the boat, and doesn't understand the horse; ing of their " inability " to support a pastor. Three | the up-country man understands the horse and

the little Whitehead Church with its less than one In a former letter we made mention of a big man In the year just closed, they paid the salary, reling himself on his size, but always refusing to veriexpense, and paid some debt on the church that He claimed to be 332 or thereabouts; but Grand and been incurred a few years ago. This is especi- Manan can beat him all hollow and make no fuss was unusually hard for them on account of the low who can make 380 kick the beam. He is as strong price of fish, many of them having been compelled as he is large—a very giant it is said. He is genial Wild fruit grows in abundance on the islands.

excess of the whole amount paid by all the churches blackberries, red and black currants, and baked twenty times over, and then have an abundance is in color like a golden crab-apple, and in form is done terrible inroads will be made upon the preleft. Is comment necessary? The contrast makes like a blackberry. With cream and sugar it is a very pleasant dish; and all kinds of fruit are later ripening than they are inland. The late visitor some further idea may be gathered from the cost ians, say they love God, and desire the building up rather gets the advantage of the fruit. We did. of construction and operation. and some other professed Christians is simply that and having got well into the raspberry season in they prove the genuineness of their love by making Kings County, we reached Grand Manan just in anteed lines, and £21,291,076 on the State rail the same? What of those who do not? No church of raspberries being picked on the island when the need expect true prosperity that robs God by its snow was flying. It may seem hard to believeparsimony; and no Christian need expect to grow very like some "fish stories"—but our informant is a reliable person. It is only one of Grand Manan's advantages. It is deserved. Let it be en-

bath school, the two excellent sermons preached by fox, the deer and the rabbit. The last mentioned a gigantic system is in operation, the result of Brit-Bro. Barnes, and the relation of Christian ex- has a hard time to keep clear of the first mentionperience by a number of the people, all gave us ed. Wolves and bears are unknown. There are much pleasure. We shall often think of the little no partridges Snakes are almost unknown. The church; and hope to hear of its continued pros- people laughingly tell strangers that they left the side, and wide enough for a man to walk through. perity. It must certainly prosper if it continues to island about the time St. Patrick drove them out do as it has thus far. Meantime we commend its of Ireland. Frogs and toads abound, but they, ting about two hundred and seventy souls. The history, as in this letter outlined, to the prayerful like the fox and deer, are a comparatively recent

> Poverty is an unknown thing on the island very many older, numerically stronger, richer, and There are of course poor people, but there is no real poverty such as is known in almost every part of the country. Everybody can get alive lihood, and everybody does get it. Wherever we go we look to see if there is any

In preparing the herring for market a great ount of box-stuff is used. Fully 600,000 boxes are used annually. Not more than half of these are made on the island. The balance is brought from the main land. It is certainly a mistake that all box stuff-needed is not sawed on the island There is an abundance of lumber, enough to supply the largest demand for a great many years. How ich better it would be to keep the box money on the island, instead of sending it away. There are veral water-mills on the island, but they either have not the power, or their owners have not the ergy and enterprise to do the needed work. A all portable steam-mill would be likely to do a ing business. For an energetic and reliable an there is a chance for a profitable venture ome enterprising Islander should go into it; not, let a wide-awake outsider undertake it. We ve the enterprise would be sure to succeed

A new light house is being built at Southers Head. One has just been completed on Ross' Is land, near Grand Harbour. Swallow-tail light an institution of the island. There is a fog-whistle at Eel Brook, on the north shore; and there is to be one in connection with the Southern Head ight. There are other points where lights and fog horns are needed.

There is occasional complaint that Sunday fishing is carried on to some extent. There is not so much | F. Babcock, Wm. Knollin, Dr. Sturges, Wm. Milof it done as was some years ago, but the people are anxious that it be stopped altogether. It is not charged that resident fishermen violate the Sabbath but that outsiders do so as much as they dare. The most vigorous measured should be adopted to prevent it. Besides being unfair to the residents, it honour, and to do the work of the devil generally. is an open violation of law and a flagrant desecration of the Lord's day. It should be stopped. The W. Bennison, with a request to take action thereon. smoke-houses on the island; and they put up about devilish to an irrepressible degree. The wish of a attention of the fishing officers is respectfully called

The business men of Grand Manan must free quently experience and sometimes suffer loss for to desist? What care they how much injury is the want of telegraphic communication with the centers of trade. With mail communication but made unhappy, how many promising lives are twice a week in summer and once in winter, and wrecked? They laugh to scorn all protests and en- that not always very regular, one wonders how they creaties, and do as much deadly work as they can do business so successfully in these days of fluctu ating markets. But besides being a benefit to the business men of the Island, and a convenience to Carried. many who spend the summers there, cable connec If he did, and attempted to sell rum, we think the tion with the mainland would save thousands of not stop him in any other way. He is affoat. His It is no infrequent thing for vessels to go ashore in name is Small ("Jake Small," they call him), and the vicinity of the island; and often much more loss is suffered than would be if immediate commumust be told here that he is not a native of the our visit a large, new ship went ashore on Ross' island). It is frequently noticed that soon after he Island and was considerably damaged. The capto Digby in order to communicate with the owners and to get a diver to make an examination of the bottom of the ship. The cable idea should be agi-

> there is no diver. The one is not much good with- with great confidence. out the other. They need to be together to be of

In a former letter we made mention of Welchpool, Campo Bello, the rum head-quarters. We and to make an earnest protest against its existence. The post-office of Welchpool is kept in a rum-shop place sell rum; but it does not follow that one of these must be the post-office. All classes of people have to visit the post-office; little boys and girls | ters present, 20; Deacons, 18; Delegates, 15. are frequently sent to post or receive letters, &c. and it is a grievous wrong that on such an errand they should be compelled to enter a miserable rum shop. The Government has no right to establish any of its offices in such a place. The better classes in any community certainly disapprove of such a created. thing; and should earnestly protest against its continuance. We respectfully invite the attention of the post-office authorities to the matter.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA.

The condition of affairs in the British Indian Empire is again a fruitful topic for discussion. good people attach to the means of grace, we may them grapple with the contemptible creature who adopted in all particulars for the retention and give a list of the services they have each week. is defying the law and their clearly expressed wish- growth of India, and possibly the outcome of many There is Sabbath school every Sabbath morning, es. They should make him cease his villainous nature, will be to consolidate the empire, and to recent changes, as well of a social as of a political It takes the place of the morning preaching service trade, or if he will not desist, drive him off like improve the machinery by which it is governed In one respect, however, the British rule in India has been attended with surprising and salutary results. It has led to an enormous development of the resources of the country; and if, as has been The island roads are excellent. We have never remarked, the progress hitherto made is small in omparison with the amount of work which yet renains to be accomplished, there can be no question that it has been wonderfully great and rapid con- Rev. G. A. Hartley. sidering the short time that has elapsed since the responsibility was first fairly assumed.

It is not yet quite a quarter of a century since the Government of India was transferred from the siding. East India Company directly to the Queen. Yet been enlarged. Greater facilities are furnished for manufacturing enterprises; and by railways and mineral and vegetable, which it is known the

country contains. Some idea of the rapidity with which means are being supplied for the development of India may be gathered from an official report of railways which has just been issued, under the authority of the or four of them unite and maintain one, and then doesn't understand the boat. That is all the differ- Government, by Mr. Juland Danvers. the Government Director of Indian Railways. According to are bearing. They are everlastingly sighing, and There is no grist mill on the island. Grain has in 1853 only 20 miles of railway in all India. One exclaiming,—"We are being taxed to death;" to be taken to the main to be ground. This is of the results of the Indian Mutiny was to impress interest, but looked hopefully to the future. The liquor-shops has produced most important results, writes:—"A Tea Meeting and Ladies Fair, to come graph says:—R. Steven, Esq., the popular mana-

Christian life are related as cause and effect. The if they could be ground on the island. There is a thus made of an important public improvement, and were well received. The meeting house was crowd- was before the law, and who knows what it has during the next ten years the work of railway con- ed. truction was carried on with greater vigour. In 1870 there was not less than 5,077 miles of railway who was wandering about Sussex and vicinity, prid- in working order. At the end of 1878 these had increased to 8,215 miles in actual operation; and in addition to these there were as many as 1,020 miles in course of construction, one half of which at least

will be completed during the present year. At this rate of progress there will be by the end of 1880 as many as 10,000 miles of Indian railway | Licenses." in good running condition. This is an astoundi result of twenty years' work, by the capital and skill of a people nore than 6,000 miles away, although to some it may seem that for a country of such magnificent stretches, and with such a vast population, the supply is wholly inadequate to the demand. That is true, but every great national work mus have a beginning, and in this case the era has dawned when the iron horse of Britain will supplant the native elephant for locomotion; and when this | Sturges. judices of the people,, and astonishing progres achieved in developing the hitherto concealed richer of the empire. Of the magnitude of these works

The total expenditure up to 1878 was £118,016, 55; and of this amount no less than £96,725,679 had been absorbed in the construction of the guarways. The number of passengers carried in 1878 was 38,495,743, whilst the net earnings amounted to £5,197,815. During the year the largest of the Indian railways, the East Indian, was acquired b the Government in the exercise of its right under the Company's Charter, at a cost of £32,750,000, on terms which are estimated to secure to the Government during the present year a sum of £136,646 more than their last years share of the profits, while a steady increase of revenue from this source may be expected in the future. It is thus evident that ish enterprise; and in India, as in other countries it will be found that railways form no mean agent in the progress of civilization, and in the planting of Christianity.—Scottish American Journal.

NOVA SCOTIA FREE BAPTIST CON-FERENCE.

The annual session was held at Beaver River, society The Elders' Conference was held on Wednesday,

The session opened by singing and prayer by Bro. West. The President, Vice-President and Secretary

Bro. Wm. Downey was elected President. Bro. D. Oram was elected Vice-President and Bro. T. H. Siddall, Secretary—all pro tem. The Secretary than read the constitution.

Moved, seconded and passed-

"That Bro. G. A. Hartley, delegate of the New runswick Conference, take a seat with us.' After a general discussion it was moved by Bro. . N. Royal, seconded by Bro. W. H. Knollin and "That we are, as an Elders' Conference, in com-

After a general conversation upon several subjects

Resolved, We adjourn to meet on Thursday mor ing at 9 o clock. Closed by prayer. THURSDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock. - After prayer. The Rev. D. Oram presiding. For an hour, vital interests of the society were discussed; after

Resolved, We adjourn at the call of the Modera-Ministers present—Revs. W. C. Weston, D Oram, Wm. Downey, J. I. Porter, C. K. West, C. Cann, J. F. Smith, T. O DeWitt, S. N. Royal,

ler, T. H. Siddall, P. Brown. Absent-Revs. A. Swim, J. Lowden. Licentiates present—E. Crowell, and A. Downey.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 1.30.—Conference me Resolved, That we hand over to General Conference the petitions sent to us in behalf of Bro. S.

Resolved, We adjourn. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE began its session on Thursday Sept. 11. After singing and prayer by the Moderator-Bro. W. Weston-and after the call of the roll of members of Conference-

It was moved and seconded, That Rev. J.

Smith be the Moderator for the ensuing year.

Bro. W. Weston, retiring Moderator, then intro luced Bro. J. F. Smith-Moved and seconded, That our warmest thanks e tendered to Bro. Weston, retiring Moderator. Resolved, Bro. S. N. Royal be the Assistant Mod-

Resolved, That Bro. T. H. Siddall be appointed Assistant Secretary. The various committees were in this Province. The reports of the Quarterly Meeting were then

read. Churches, 32; Membership, 3,368; increase, 150. They all indicated progress and hopefulness. Rev. G. A. Hartley, of Carleton, delegate of N. B. Conference, then reported the progress and posiarrives there are signs of drinking about. He sells tain had to get a small vessel and sail all the way tion of the F. C. B., of N. B. His statement was received. He gave the statistics of his Conference. Churches,

148; ministers, 41; licentiates, 15; members, 9,389. He spoke of the healthy position of temperance in There is a diving apparatus on the island, but the Province, and said they looked to the future Rev. J. S. Walker, of the "Maine Central Union

made a most interesting statement of the position and prospects of his Conference; specially he referred to the strong position of the temperance moverefer to it again simply to state a disgraceful fact ment, also the education movement in the State. It was moved and seconded-

"That this Conference having learnt of the success of the pastorate system hereby cordially endorse it." Carried. The session was a most interesting one. Minis

ON THURSDAY MORNING Rev. Wm. Downey preached the Annual Conference sermon, Acts ix, 86 to 40 in the House-may be said to have expressverse 31. It was an able effort, replete with solid ed very fairly the state of public opinion at that wisdom and delivered with spirit. A large congregation assembled, and a profound impression was

FRIDAY. - Moderator in the chair. Reports on Sabbath-schools, Missions, Temperance, and kindred subjects were presented, and contained many valuable suggestions.

addressed the meeting. Revs. G. A. Hartley, Wm. delivered from its mangh innuence. They have not been mistaken in their belief that there were Downey, T. H. Siddall, J. S. Walker and D. Oram. in the State intelligence, virtue, and piety enough FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock the Women's to place such a law upon the statute-book and firm-Foreign Mission Society, held its annual meeting, ness enough to maintain it there in spite of the was a Hindoo, and the shop-keeper of the village, Mrs. F. Babcock in the chair. The Secretary, Mrs. hostility of selfish interests, appetite and passion.

of the denomination in the Province. Speeches were made by Mrs. F. Babcock, Mrs.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 4 o'clock, the General Conference was called to order, Moderator pre- population. The penalties of the law as it now The Elders' Conference having had before them

three petitions, requesting that Bro. S. W. Bennison be restored to full fellowship, it was resolved to neccessary to expel from the traffic and keep out of hand them over to General Conference. After read- it the low, bad men and women who are yet ening the vote of Elders' Conference and the prayer | gaged in it. These needful additions to the law of the petitions-It was moved and seconded-

An amendment was moved and seconded-"That we defer any action until next General Conference, and in the interval we submit the

matter to each and all our churches. unanimously passed.

SATURDAY. - Opened by prayer. A large amount

of routine business was done. TELLIGENCER, and urging all members of the dewas a general discussion on the subject of "Lay

SATURDAY AFTERNOON the usual social meeting was held, the meeting house being crowded. It was one of the best and most hallowed meetings of the session. Rev. W. C. Weston presided. ing of the Education Society was held, the President,

Rev. F. Babcock in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. present, and the specially favorable circumstances

that we have met under. Rev. Dr. Sturges spoke of the sympathy he had with the objects of the society, and of the great need of a strong and real education. He further dwelt on the value in life of a good solid education.

possessing a real, solid education, also dwelt on the need of ministers being thoroughly equipped. N. D. McGray, Esq., M. P. P., spoke of the proress in educational matters in this Province. He urged the certain demand of the age to possess the est in the intellectual world. He thought it ad- | wicked policy of licensing it. sable at once to adopt in the denomination a orough systematic method of raising money for

lucational purposes. W. Horner, Esq., Beaver River, spoke of the special need at this time of giving to our young men the best education we can. That to be uneducated f those who had had good early advantages. Rev. Wm. Miller said his heart was in this work,

and prayed earnestly for the prosperity of this Rev. G. A Hartley, Carleton, said that education had his most sincere sympathy, and hope we should ontinue the good work so well begun.

Rev. Wm. Downey said education in this as common property, and a common demand. Mr. E. Crowell, of Barrington, urged the need of being thoroughly practical in this matter, and appealed for more support.

The meeting was large and well attended, and a deep interest was manifest in the proceedings. (Conclusion next week.)

DENOMINATIONAL.

STANLEY. YORK Co. -- We are informed that good work in Stanley, York, Co., goes steadily on, June 2d, 1879. Among the resolutions was the folnotwithstanding the opposition, which is far from lowing creditable to the promoters and must be a standing plete harmony, both in feeling and as to points of disgrace to them. We learn that Elder Curry has eight years ago voted for the enactment of our aptized, since the revival began, about fifty candi- glorious Maine liquor law, and having observed its lates. Elder S. Smith has also spent a few weeks | working and results, we have seen no reasons, in affecting the prosperity of the denomination, it with the people and rendered valuable aid. Elder view of its practical operation and wonderful suc-Curry leaves this week for General Conference, but impair but to strengthen our faith and confidence mouth at 8 P. M. The trip between Yarmouth and his work there is not yet complete.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION. - At Fredericton Junction, where the Fourth District Meeting convened, of a similar law. we are informed quite an extensive revival is in progress, some eleven or twelve persons were haptized on Sabbath last. Elders Bubar and Pennington are still with the church there, and are enjoying much blessing. We hope the work may deepen and spread till that whole section is moved by the power of the Spirit, and truth of the Word. May God bless the means employed to the con-

viction of scores and the revival of all the churches York, when he was completing his medical studies.

10th, the meeting house at Beaver River, Yarmouth eighth Street, and we often met. His uniform Co., which has been thoroughly remodelled, and is courteous and christian conduct I shall always adnow an extremely large and handsome building, was mire, and I wish all medical students, and physiduly opened. The following ministers took part in cians, too, were like him in this respect. He was the service. Revs. J. F. Smith (pastor), T. O. De- a very faithful disciple of our Lord, and his voice Witt, D. Oram, Wm. Downey, S. K. West, Wm. | was often heard in our meetings for prayer and Knollin, S. N. Royal, J. S. Walker of Maine, U. praise. It was my good fortune, after the lapse of S., and T. H. Siddall, Rev. G. A. Hartley, of Carle- many years, to meet Dr. Giberson again las ton, St. John, N. B., preached an able sermon. autumn, only a few weeks before we sailed for The congregation was large and much interest was India. In his home I found him just the same manifest in the service. The singing of the choir kind, christian gentleman I had always found him rupt in the Country Market. Gannivan stated that

\$500 has been subscribed and donated. The friends | fatherless and the widow's God be their comfort in hope shortly to wipe out the remaining debt. They these dark days. There is a lesson for all of us in have carried the sympathy and substantial support such deaths as this and that of our dear Bro. Price. of the friends and members of the denomination

an interesting account of a Sabbath School Concert | mother and the mourning family circle at Bath. | a few cents some days with which to buy the daily given by the Sabbath School of North Head, Grand One more redeemed one awaits their arrival in the bread. -Globe. Manan, on the 20th ult. It was given in the new Hall | bright and blessed home on high. The "little there; there was a great variety of recitations, dia- while" will not be long. logues, singing, &c.; and there was a large attend- I have been much gratified of late to see several ance. The cash receipts were over \$24.00, to be ap- notices in the INTELLIGENCER, signed by the secreplied to the purchase of an addition to the library taries of the Women's Aid Societies, calling for feet in breadth, and three stories in height. It

whole letter, and later it would be too old. We shall be glad to hear from the same corres- N. S. will hold regular meetings. There is no other Driven by the same steam power is a wheat mill,

THE MAINE LAW A GREAT SUCCESS. At a recent reunion of the veterans of the Maine Legislature of 1851, who voted for the original Maine law, the following address, reported by General Neal Dow, was unanimously adopted: 'To the Temperance People of the World:

"It is twenty-eight years ago to-day that the original Maine law was enacted by the Legislature of this State, in response to the emphatic demand of the people. The majorities by which it passed them most. When at home, however, I think I ation of trepanning, and removed three large pieces both houses-to wit, 18 to 10 in the Senate and time upon the relation of the liquor-traffic to the wherever I went! Well, it is true that new mis- Sentinel.

ed on the conviction that the liquor-traffic is inconsistent with the general welfare; that it is in deady hostility to every interest in the State and peoference of opinion among intelligent people. The help her. I wish the children too, might begin to people of Maine, therefore, were resolved to try have little societies of their own, as in the States, The discussion of the report on the Sabbath was one of profit and interest. The following ministers that trade, that they and their children might be delivered from its relief in foreign misdelivered from its malign influence. They have sions. James Cushing, then read a pleasing and interestthe liquor traffic was carried on openly and freely,
our Jungle schools. Bro. Burkholder and I spent was a large number of visitors present and sales Amount of money raised, \$322, in the entire range and rural district in the State. Immediately upon ands are sufficient to extirpate the traffic from the are imperatively required to accomplish this end, scattered the better. and to secure completely the objects aimed at by the policy of prohibition; namely, the deliverance "That we do not grant the prayer of the peti- of the people from the poverty, pauperism, sufferings, insanity, crime, and premature death, which inevitably comes from the liquor-traffic. " It is not too much to say that the quantity

liquor now smuggled into the State and sold in violation of law is not one-tenth as large as it was before the law. This great change in the habits of The amendment was lost, and the original motion the people procures an enormous saving in the the church, and will continue to labour with them. wages of labor and in the resources of the State, We gladly welcome our good brother back; and pray passengers say that they saw him lift up his hand FRIDAY EVENING. Meeting of the Home and which were formerly so largely squandered and that success may speedily crown his labours in his after the train had passed, and blood was running Foreign Missionary Societies, Rev. Wm. Downey | wasted in strong drink. By some slight additions to the law the absolute extirpation of the traffic new field. may be easily effected. This saving in the money The reports read did not contain much of general and morals of the people by the suppression of the

been since and is now, can fail to see the wonderful change for the better in all its interests, public and

'To show conclusively the position which this A vote was passed endorsing the Religious In- policy now holds in public opinion of Maine, it is direction of greater stringency, have been passed, political parties, and one came into power by present. which the law was repealed and a license law subignominously defeated by a tremendous majority, was received by a Guard of Honor and the Maine law was re-enacted in a more stringent form, and was submitted to a popular vote, minute, half-past two. It was with difficulty that SATURDAY EVENING, at 7.30, the Annual Meet- by which it was approved by more than four to his honor could reach his seat on the platform, one; and since that day there has been no attempt owing to the crowd. at repeal. In 1871 an act additional, of greater tringency than any which preceded it, was adopted without a dissenting voice in either house; and to Colonel Laurie, representing the Central Board The President spoke of the large attendance at the session of 1879 a question came up for the of Agriculture modification and amelioration of the penalties and the requirements of the law, which was promptly Archibald representing the Queen, that he might defeated by the emphatic vote of 127 to 17. This latter | declare it open. vote may be fairly considered as marking the present principle and policy of prohibition, and the deternination of the people to suppress the liquor traffic. We repeat here what has been many times said be-Rev. T. H. Siddall spoke of the great advantage of fore in documents coming from many influential sources, that prohibition to the liquor-traffic in Maine has become the settled policy of the state; that there is not any organized or respectable opposition to it in any quarter, and that no exigency is likely to arise which will induce our people to abandon it, and to go back to the old, mischievous,

"In many quarters, in other States and other ountries, interested, ignorant, and unscrupulous persons have industriously circulated reports that prohipition has been a failure in Maine, the place of its birth. These reports are absolutely untrue. No circumstance, from the origin of the law to this day, was to be out of joint with the spirit of the age. law has been a great success from the first. Were are delighted with the prospects. The public Rev. J. F. Smith dwelt on the glories of the past, it not so it could not have won the confidence of the people, and have commanded their respect and firm support, as it has to-day.

"The liquor-traffic, wherever it is tolerated, ives only upon the poverty, misery, and wretchedness of the people. It degrades, demoralizes, and prutifies the people. It makes homes miserable beyoud all power of expression, which but for it would be peaceful and happy. As that trade flourishes every legitimate industry languishes and dies. In short, the liquor-traffic is the gigantic crime of crimes.' Everybody knows all this to be true; no one ever attempted to doubt it. To icense and establish such a trade by law is a horrible sin against God and a crime against the common welfare. The people of Maine will have none of it. They have expressed their opinion of it by a stern prohibition; and very soon such further pains and penalties will be provided for it as will effectually and forever drive every vestige of it from their territory.

The above address was signed by Neal Dow, Lot M. Morrill (ex governor), James M. Buzzell, Joshua Nye, and A. P. Morrill (ex-governor), and is dated

cess in supporting the liquor-traffic in this state, to of a rigid prohibitory liquor-law. And we earnestly recommend to the friends of temperance and humanity in other States to labor for the enactment

OUR INDIA LETTER.

MIDNAPORE, Aug. 14, 1879. DEAR INTELLIGENCER, -It was with feelings of sincere sorrow that I read in the New York papers the sad announcement of the death of my friend Dr. Chas. Giberson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Full eighteen years ago we became acquainted in New Then holding a position on one of the islands, he Church Opening. -On Wednesday evening, Sept. | was a regular attendant at our church in Twenty-The alterations have cost \$1,500, of which sum, those beautiful children. May the Father of the officer Tracey heard that the family were in desti-We should work with our might while the day lasts, in the place, and that was to be divided befor the night may be far nearer than we had thought. SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—We have received And may the Heavenly comforter sustain the aged

that were organized in the Provinces of N. B. and regular work for the Master and His needy ones in dark and destitute lands. I hope many of the secretaries will write Miss Hooper, and so put themselves in direct connection with the mission work among the heathen here. Miss Hooper will be able to tell them much that they need to know about ligion and their language. I often wished my friends would ask me more questions while I was quite got over that desire! Such multitudes of questions, of all sorts, came pouring in upon me ionaries, like Miss Hooper, observe many things "The policy of prohibition in Maine was found- that some of us who have been here longer never notice now, so, let me say, now is your time to ply Miss Hooper with all manner of questions, and in DeWinton, the former having been dispatched by de. Upon this point there is and can be no difcase she cannot answer any of them, I promise to His Excellency to meet Sir Fenwick in Montreal Last Sabbath it was my happy privilege to baptize two converts from paganism at Bhimpore. One

a man of fifty or more years. The other was a young ladies of the F. C. Baptist Church, of Carleton, "At the time of the enactment of the Maine law Santal young man, who just begins teaching one of in the Orange Hall, proved very successful. There

The Editor regrets-that he is not able to accept the invitation to be present at the re-dedi-

cation of the Southampton Church, on the 12ht inst. THE NOVA SCOTIA EXHIBITION-HALIFAX, Sept. 30.—The opening proceedings at the Exhibition, only neccessary to mention the fact that since 1851 to-day, were a splendid success. The platform was nomination to give it their hearty support. There several acts additional to the Maine law, all in the crowded. Hundreds of leading citizens, with ladies, senators and members of Parliament, and other

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except that in 1856 there was a general breaking up | prominent men from all parts of the Province were General Sir Patrick MacDougall with a brilliant

stituted for it. But at the election that party was suite, arrived ten minutes before the time. He Lieut.-Governor Archibald arrived at the precise

> Mayor Tobin made a brief speech, after which he handed over the exhibition building and its contents

Col. Laurie handed the Exhibition to Governor

The Governor having discharged that duty, the andition of public opinion of this State upon the whole | military band played God Save the Queen; the people cheered and the visitors proceeded to inspect the contents of the buildings and grounds.

The Exhibition is still incomplete, but the arrangements will be perfect to-morrow morning. The fruit show was never surpassed in Nova Scotia; it would not be easily surpassed anywhere. The apples are superb; the vegetables bear a favorable comparison with those of previous years; manufactures are far beyond past efforts; cordage, carriages, stoves, skates, furs, and ships models are among the most prominent objects. Agricultural implements occupy the annex. Their number and variety prove that farmers have their eyes open, and patronize labor saving machines. The cattle make a splendid show. Herds of

Ayrshires, Devons, Jerseys, Durhams and others show immense progress in recent years in the breeds has occurred which can be construed or tortured of cattle. Sheep, pigs, horses and poultry make a into a justification of them. On the contrary, the fair show. The weather is superb. The manager interest is all that could be desired. - Tel. DEDICATORY SERVICES, -On Sunday next the following services will be held in the Queen Square

Methodist Church, it being the occasion of the formal opening of the church :- At 9 A. M. a prayer meeting will be held, conducted by Rev. Mr. Addy. At 11 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Mount Allison, will preach, and the President of the Conference, Rev. Mr. McKeown, will perform the dedicatory service and administer the Lord's Supper. At 3 P. M. the President of the Conference will deliver an address, and at 7 P. M the Rev. D. D. Currie, of Halifax will preach. No doubt large congregations will attend. -Sun.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD. - This road, now open for travel and traffic, will give a new impetus to the trade of the whole western section of Nova Scotia, and especially to Digby and Yarmouth. The Sun, speaking of it, says:

A railway having twenty stations in sixty-seven niles must be counting on a considerable amount of local traffic.

The distance from Yarmouth to Digby (67 miles) is to be run in four hours, thirty-five minutes, the xpress leaving Yarmouth at 8 A. M., and arriving at Digby at 11.35 (or about the time of the arrival of the Empress from St. John), passengers being due at Annapolis, 84 miles, at 1.30 P. M.; at Windsor at 6.50 P. M., and at Halifax at 8.30 P. M. Returning the train leaves Digby at 4.30, on return of the Empress from Annapolis, and reaches Yar-Veymouth (45 miles) will be done in 25 hours. The Patriot says :- "We understand that

Lieut. Governor Haviland received from Hts Excellency the Marquis of Lorne a handsomely framed and excellently executed likeness of himself and the Princess Louise, accompanied by an autograph letter from His Excellency, in which he spoke gratefully of the Governor's kindness and attention to him while on his visit to the Island." A foul murder occurred at Carleton Village,

on the Grand Trunk Toronto, Gray & Bruce Railways, a few miles east of here, on Friday morning Two brothers, named Decoursey, it appears, had a law suit about some property over which they were disputing and one gained the case. The loser laid in wait for his brother with a double-barreled pistol and shot him. He did not fall and the fratricide put the pistol to his breast and and fired again, killing him instantly. Before arrest the fratricide took poison to end his life, but was saved by a stomach pump. The brothers have lived at Lambton mills throughout their lives. Their parents are

DESTITUTION. -On the 20th inst. John Gannivan was sentenced to three months in the Penitentiary to be. I shall not soon forget that happy home, he was forced to steal through destitution. To-day tute circumstances, and visited Mrs. Gannivan's nome in John Daley's house, Pond street. He states that he looked through the compartments, and a hard crust of bread was all the food tween four children and the mother. The youngest child is about one year old and the eldest, a boy, about eleven years. The boy manages to earn a

The enterprising firm of Messrs. Grey & Wheaton, at Salisbury, have nearly completed the re-erection of their new mill on the site of the one destroyed by fire in March last. The present meetings of the same. This looks like work. I embraces a shingle machine which cuts from 16,000 We are sorry we have not space this week for the earnestly hope that all of the little Aid Societies to 20,000 shingles per day. The machine does its work smoothly. Good stock pine shingles can be way of living. Their very existence depends on &c., and a saw mill for cutting lumber of any dimension. The cost of the building, engine, machinery, &c., will exceed \$9,000. So much for

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. - A young girl, aged about twelve years, named Fletcher, living with her parents at Newburgh, was seriously, if not fatally, injured on Saturday evening last. She was driving these people, their manners and customs, their re- a young colt into the barn, when the animal kicked her on the temple, crushing the bone in upon the brain, and rendering her partially unconscious. Dr Colter was called, who, securing the assistance of out here, and so indicate what would interest Dr. Smith, proceeded to perform the difficult operof bone. Instant relief was afforded the sufferer, who at present writing is alive, although it appears almost impossible that she can recover. - Carleton

Zer General Sir Fenwick Williams, K. C. B., arrived in Montreal on 27th ult., and proceeded to Ottawa. He was accompanied by Major DeWin-

THE NEWS AND THE PRESS.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 3, 1879.

New Brunswick.—The Bazaar opened by the

wholesale and retail, in every city, town, village, and rural district in the State Immediately upon the whole of last week at Bhimpore, attending the were readily effected. The proceeds of the Bazaar the enactment of the law the open sale of liquors | Santal teachers' convention. Our Quarterly Meet- | west for the aid of the Foreign Missions The ceased, and the traffic was at once abandoned by a ing, too, came last week. We find it rather an ad- News says :- The entire family of James Rodgers, very large majority of those who had been engaged vantage than otherwise to have these come together. of the Tyne House, are sick with the small pox, James Cushing, Mrs. Rufus Crowell, Mrs. Amos in it. And now it is entirely unknown in our Scott, Miss Hilton, of Yarmouth, Rev. J. F. Smith, smaller towns and villages, and throughout all our for their relief is being taken up among the recirural districts. The traffic yet lingers in cities seven of our Santal teachers rose, asking for the for their relief is being taken up among the resiand larger towns, secretly and on a small scale, and is prayers of Christians. This was cheering, and I dents near the Marsh Bridge. One child has died. confined almost entirely to the worst part of our foreign hope that none of these men may stop short of Since the above was written, Mrs. Jenner, of Susconsecrating themselves to Christ. Will our New sex, who was ill with the disease, died at that place smaller towns, and to drive out of it every man of Brunswick brethren pray for them? The little about five o'clock, Saturday morning, and was buried decent character. But heavier penalties of fine church at Bhimpore is doing well. Its members during the afternoon. Mr. Jenner and two other and imprisonment and more summary processes are are scattered over the country, but nearly all of inmates of the house are sick, and the doctors say them seem to be doing well, and letting their light have all the symptoms of the disease. Every effort shine. So long as all let their light shine, the more is being made to prevent its spread The other J. H. P. afternoon when the train, which is due at the St. John depot at 2 o'clock, was approaching Torryburn Bro. Minard, who for several years has been the driver of the locomotive noticed a man lying preaching in the U. S., has decided to return to across one of the rails, apparently fast asleep. his native Province. It will be seen by notice in Fortunately he was seen in time, and the speed of another column that he will occupy the pulpit of the train was greatly slackened before it reached the Free Baptist church in Halifax, next Sabbath. the spot where the man was lying. The whistle We learn that Bro. M. has accepted a call from blew vigorously, and at length the fellow was seen from it. At all events, the unknown may congratulate himself on his narrow escape from what prob-"we don't know how we can stand it of eath;" we don't know how we can stand it of such nonsence. Shame on such Christians! Is it any wonder their spiritual life is dwarfed? Peturiousness and weakness, and worthlessness of peturiousness and weakness, and worthlessness of life, and insection of the results of the Indian Mutiny was to impress of the Indian Mutiny was to impress of the results of the Indian Mutiny was to impress of the Indian Mutiny was to impression of the Indian Mutiny was to impression of the Indian Mutiny was to