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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

ton, N. B.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 27, 1879

THE EDITOR'S LETTER.

No. 4. "The C. T. A. promises plenty of employment to the legal fraternity, and threatens to stir up dis agreeable feelings in the community. Before the

brief article referring to the argument of Mr. Kaye, the dailies, (the name of which was not given) for to much. But whether it does or not the passage the sake of the facts concerning the argument; but of the Canada Temperance Act has placed the temthe acting office editor, who is as strong a temper- perance cause, in this Dominion, in a position from ance man as the editor himself, evidently overlooked | which it can never be moved. It is an expression the above expression of opinion, adverse to the of the strong temperance sentiment of the country. law. It is scarcely necessary to say that it is not If it should be declared ultra vires, then the fact in agreement with the Intelligencer's opinion. The remains that the Local Legislatures have power to readers of this paper cannot be in any doubt as to deal with the traffic, in which event New Brunsits attitude on the Temperance question; and they wick and others of the Provinces, could have a yet know full well how constantly and earnestly it has more stringent law within twelve months. In any advocated prohibitory legislation. The quoted ex- case the temperance cause is safe. Frequently, we is true that some members of the legal fraternity | dead letter—that all the effort to secure it has been may have some employment growing out of the in vain—and many other statements of the same MR. SPURGEON ON PERILS FROM THE sent, in the plainest way, the glorious gospel of the covenant. fact, though certain people find it convenient to win. ignore it. The C. T. A., -the writer of the above says-

"threatens to stir up disagreeable feelings in the

community." What a pity! The promoters of this

offensive law, and those who would see it faithfully

enforced, must be a wretched lot. They should have known what must be the dire effects of having their crazy notions embodied in a law. Probably, the base fellows did know the wrong they were doing, and insisted on it, just that they might have the unhappy. What a cruel thing that a few fanatics should have the power to "stir up disagreeable feelings," in a whole city, and be moving on to do been safely garnered. The sun has been shining, house because he has a patent extinguisher which writes thus: the same wicked thing all over the Dominion. Is and the air has been soft and balmy since Thursday would put it out in no time? He would stand the it not just a little strange, though, that the com- last. And what a change has come over the face chance of one day creating a conflagration which all munity in which the "disagreeable feelings" are of the earth! Everything is full of life. Now the patents under heaven would not easily extinthreatened, actually asked, by a very large majority, the farmers look cheery and talk pleasantly. Hope guish. Thousands of unbelievers have been born Democrats have a numerical majority the Republiseem from this that the people who are whining who promised the seed-time and the harvest, gives of the gospel who supposed they were helping-them about being made to feel "disagreeable" are a small also the growing time, the showers and the sunto faith. Young men, in many instances, have What a shame to interfere with them. Rumsellers to make all things work right—the very best for preachers: they have sucked in the poison but reare such peculiarly sensitive creatures. Their delicate organization, their refinement, their high sense of justice, their abundant benevolence-all these rebel against any and every interference with human rights, especially against interference with their "right" to sell rum-to debauch and damn their fellows. Have the men who espouse the cause of these creatures, and who express their dread of "disagreeable feelings" being stirred up, ever known of anything unpleasant resulting from the eminently respectable, and christian rum trade? headed in the road was a Nonconformist minister Why are they so much in dread of the "disagreeable" by the operations of the C. T. Act, when for years and years, the traffic now sought to be re- be pitied than blamed. We further learn from the stricted by the will of the people, most emphatically | Herald that the little one was a child of Baptists, expressed, has been doing its deadly work in every class of society. All through the generations it has been mowing down its victims by thousands. The his decision known until it was too late to arrange to humanity. They cannot fail to affect and modify array of facts, condemnatory of the rum trade, is for a service in the village chapel. The Rev. J. the most appalling, ghastly, blood-curdling, ever presented to the gaze and for the contemplation of the world. The people's protest against the continuation of the devilish trade, has grown more there was no service conducted inside the conse- his thoughts to nature's God, and he who proclaims emphatic each year, and the present law was given crated grounds. The body was borne to the grave divine truth cannot be forgetful of the "firmament in response to their urgent petitions, and is but an embodiment of aroused and enlightened public opinion. The chief opponents of the law, are the men who, engaged in selling rum, have been preying upon public and private morality, and every dear and cherished thing in the home and the community. These are the fellows who are making all Burial Bill, or the adoption of some law in which our time, so the pulpit represents the religious the fuss; their "feelings" are hurt, and they cry the rights of Nonconformists shall be recognised. spirit of the age. The laborers in each should, out for protection against a law whose only object is to protect the helpless and innocent, against their designs. Shall a mere handful of men, because test in the most bigoted community. The writer they want money, and are both too lazy and too may well remark "a reform needed, and just such each should recognize the independence of the other low to endeavor to earn it honestly, be allowed to thwart every attempt of the people to put an end to the deadliest thing known to the race? And shall their contemptible whining about their "rights" (?) make the honest intelligence of the country forget that to grant them what they desire is to let vileness and crime run riot, -to give our property to be wasted, and ourselves and our children to be the worse than slaves of the conscience less creatures (by courtesy called men) of the fiendish rum trade? Shall these things be? Never By the blessing and help of God, who has thus far given so signal success to the crusade against use of beer is found to produce a species of degenethe destroyer, never! The prediction that "the most ardent temper

ance advocates will have the conviction forced on them that persuasion is stronger than compulsion. indicates, on the part of the predictor, a very super ficial acquaintance with the history of the temper ance reform, and very little knowledge of the character of the trade and the men that temperane advocates have to deal with. Nobody doubts the power of moral suasion, nor denies that good has resulted from it. Temperance workers, particularly, know how much it will accomplish; they know, also, how much of the good done by it has been authorized and protected the war against it. It is noteworthy that the men who just now talk most about moral suasion and rail against temperance laws are the men who have never been known to endeavor to persuade anybody to cease drinkingthe men who have been heartlessly indifferent while the work of death has been going on-who have laughed to scorn all the efforts of earnest temperborn, is not at all indicative of interest in the temperance cause, but is simply the result of their fear (and well grounded fears, too,) that temperance laws patient's throat filled, so that it became impossible they were so closely linked with his facts that they will seriously interfere with their pet trade. If for it to breathe; and had it not been for the formed one harmonious whole. There was no great of our courts, and whatever be the results of these there are any who honestly believe legislation prompt insertion, by the doctor, of a metallic tube impassable gulf between his great fundamental against the traffic a mistake, and who fancy that in the wind-pipe externally, on the front of the truths, the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, Father, to continue to do battle against the moral suasion, alone, can accomplish the annihila- neck just below the chin, the child could not have and his dogmatic statements. He who preaches is tion of the curse, they may profitably ask themselves lived, at the most, but a few hours. Through this an expounder, or rather a herald, of sacred truth. whether, while the pulpits, and platforms, and retube the patient drew "the vital breath" for nearly "Go preach my gospel" is the language of the origiligious and temperance press, and Sabbath schools, a week, after which the tube was removed and the nal commission—not argue it, not prove it, not de-

be induced to give up their business, provokes the

laughter of all who know them. All persuasion is wasted on such characters. They do not understand it. "What! give up selling!" they ask. "Nonsense, you do not know what you are saying ; there is money in it." And what care they how All communications for insertion should be ad- many are ruined, or what wretchedness is wrought, so long as they get money. The only argument they can be made to understand is the argument of a good grippy law, such as the C. T. A. address to them. Other argument is vain. As well think to appease a ravenous wolf by politely raising your hat to him, as to win a rumseller from his murderous work by moral suasion. Tell them homes have been and are being destroyed, families scattered, husbands and fathers turned into monsters, sons made sots and the innocent boys endangered, and they reply by laughing the coarse, heartless laugh of the bar room, and the more diligently ply their villainous vocation. Let thousands go to ruin here questions raised are settled, the most ardent tem- and to hell hereafter, for all they care. The Bash perance advocates will have the conviction forced | ibazouks, whose cruelties made the civilized world on them that persusion is stronger than compulsion." shudder, were gentlemen, compared with modern TELLIGENCER last week, being the conclusion of a At this writing we do not know the result of the argument before the Court; nor do we care very before the Court, in the matter of the Canada Tem- much what the decision may be. We have the imperance Act. The article was copied from one of pression that the ultra vires plea will not amount

The sentences quoted above, appeared in the In- rumsellers; and were quite as open to persuasion pression of opinion will bear a few comments. It meet rumors to the effect that the law will be a

Temperance Act. Every new law gives them em- sort. These are industriously circulated by rum ployment; yet it is not generally urged as an object men and their friends, their object being to distion to a proposed law, that it may give the lawyers | courage the people. To all we wish to say that they something to do. It is only when the law threatens | need give no heed to such statements. Great vicinterference with some such cursed thing as the tories have already been won, and there will be no rum trade, that the voice of protest is heard. Did retreat. As to the law, the rum party is at a disit never occur to the people, who are so fearful that advantage; they have lost what they can never the legal fraternity will get so much employment recover, and the temperance party have won what out of the Permissive Law, that the crimes, &c., they can never lose. That there is yet much work growing out of the licensed rum trade, have, more to be done by the friends of temperance, every one than anything else, occupied the time and increased must know. Of that work they are not afraid; of the cost of the Courts of every grade, and furnished success they have no doubt. On our side is right. the chief employment of many lawyers? It is a God is for the right. The right must, therefore,

" For right is right since God is God, And right the day must win : To doubt would be disloyalty. To falter would be sin.'

Having occupied so much space with the temperside and valley. The cold—the long, dreary cold practically useful. It is never worth

A BURIAL BILL NEEDED.

front of the entrance of the parish churchyard at Llanfairfechan. Placed on two chairs was a small offin containing the body of a child eight weeks If lies be propagated, or truth be clouded, the riends, made more sorrowful at the circumstances ecessitating a highway funeral service. Bare eading Cor. xv., and offering a consolatory prayer. nside the churchyard were a young curate, minus his surplice, and the parish sexton, both more to and had not therefore been baptised. Consequer he incumbent declined to allow the burial service Griffith, Baptist minister, attended and conducted only by the sobs of the mother, whose feelings were arrowed at the apparent ignominy cast upon her science and the expounders of revelation should be innocent babe. She, who took but the common alike servants of him whose work and ways they sense view of the matter, was heard to say that if are striving to explore. What, then, should be is another cry for the passage of Mr. O. Morgan's | As literature and science represent the culture of If this be a true picture, it and similar acts must therefore, be a brotherhood searching for the great for the spirit of Christ is to observe to stand the thoughts which mankind so greatly needs. rovince, not unlike the one here described. — [ED.

length of time." He affirms that "the constant

picture of health; but in reality he is most incapa- ate departments of Christian labor. ble of resisting disease. A slight injury, severe cold, or shock to the body or mind, will commonly in his inferences. The scientist has a right to claim provoke acute disease, ending fatally. Compared with inebriates who use different forms of alcohol, he is more generally diseased. The constant use of authority for his dogmas, nor for the propositions produces the very lowest forms of inebriety, closely He may demonstrate the evolution of all thing founded, the recourse to beer as a substitute for heart, there is no God." alcohol merely increases the danger and fatality following."

AN UNUSUAL CURE. - A child, an only son of Mr. since, suddenly attacked with diphtheria, accompan-

The progress of the disease was so rapid that the the basis of his appeals. He drew conclusions, but them, or the writer of the above paragraph.

offer him temptation, is scarcely consistent. To issue, on the "Permissive Bill," the compositor labors; the preacher should tell his commissioned of tickets, and some other concessions are contemits bondage, and its due consequences. It is true of foreign bells was amply repaid by this bell reteach the boys that intoxicants are an evil, and made as say, in effect, that the Police Magistrate in Fredericton had "converted" certain runssellers. Both in their own province should be plated or made. Wm. Rainnie, Esq., of St. John, the theological doctrines of the gospel, simply as a ceiving the highest award, which is ample proof Judges strongly against the law.

HOOPER.

MIDNAPORE, May 1, 1879. DEAR BRO. McLEOD :- Yours of March 12th was received on the 27th April. Have received two before this, and replied to them. I have also relied to the last, before receiving, as I just wrote a lay or so before. I will not try to thank you for your words of cheer. I was sorry to hear that you

had been "half sick." I have just come from the opening of the Bible chool, but have not time to tell you much about , as the boy will soon be here for our letters. The xercises began by singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," followed by prayer and reading of the Scirptures, in Bengali. Then hymns, prayers and addresses in Oriya and Santal. Even these iguages failed, and our good old English came in " All hail the power of Jesus' name." Suffice it o say, every one was happy and hopeful, and why hould it not be so. Eternity alone will tell of the grand results of this Bible School.

I think I was just a little happier than any one else his morning, thinking of home, and the new era egun in my native land. Did you have a "praise ervice?" Yes, I think I hear it, even here. And am thinking, also, of the struggle between right and wrong. Methinks I hear Satan, as of old, ad ressing his followers: "What though the field be ost, all is not lost; the unconquerable will, and study of revenge, immortal hate, and courage never submit or vield."

But there is no room for doubt on this Temperand testion. It must and will prevail, if those who we taken so noble a stand are true to their trust. With many prayers for all who are striving to be reed from the cruel bondage of strong drink, and oraises to our Father in Heaven, for what has been one, I must say good-bye for this time. Yours truly, JESSIE HOOPER.

PULPIT. The following is a "warning note" sounded by the great London preacher: "The habit of peretually mentioning the theories of unbelievers when preaching the gospel gives a man the appearance of great learning, but it also proves his want of common sense. In order to show the value of wholesome food it is not needful to proffer your guest a dose of poison, nor would he think the better of your hospitality if you did so. Certain sermons are more calculated to weaken faith than o render men believers. They resemble the proess through which a poor unhappy dog is frequent ly passed at the Grotto del Cane at Naples. He is thrown into the gas, which reaches up to the spectator's knees, not with the view of killing him, but as an exhibition. Lifted out of his vapory bath he is thrown into a pool of water, and revives in time. Such a dog is not likely to be a very efficient ance question, we have very little left for anything watch-dog or pursuer of game; and when hearers else, and some things we purposed writing must | Sunday after Sunday are plunged into a bath of wait. But the change in the weather must be sceptical thought they must survive the experiment, noted. The whole country is laughing—every hill- but they will never become spiritually strong or and rain that were so discouraging to the good rents in a garment for the sake of mending them, earth shall have yielded its fruits, and they have we can quiet them. Should a man set fire to a is in their hearts, and it brightens all around. He into the family of skepticism by professed ministers shine. He makes no mistakes. He may be trusted obtained their first notion of infidelity from their The Carnarvon Herald says that strange and say it; and yet ordinary common sense ought to situation. The Congress will close this extra session itiable was the recent sight on the highway in teach ministers wisdom in such a matter. Life and and it may be hoped that the necessity for another death hang upon the question of truth or falsehood.

SCIENCE AND PREACHING.

account of permitting it.

BY PROF. H. A. BUTTZ, D. D. The relations of preaching to the present state of science is not an impractical subject. Both are actors in the life and culture of the people, and neither can be eliminated without serious damage each other. Each demands from the other respect and confidence, and is entitled to receive them. The work of each is inspiring and ennobling. He who communes with nature must of necessity lift which showeth his handy work." The students of their relations to their work and to each other?

In order to the maintenance of this fraternity, acts will hasten it. We have known cases in this The books which they read are from the same di vine author. They occupy different parts of the THE BEER THEORY.—The editor of the Quarterly be free from the control of the other. The one cansame great field, and each in his own sphere should Journal of Inebriety, Dr. Crothers, writing as an not lay down laws for the other. The canons of ing upon the inclination to substitute beer for the understood best by those who study them most criticism in each are peculiar, and are necessarily stronger alcoholic liquors, as advocated by Dr. carefully. It is not necessary that the one should Crosby and others, declares that their theory has regard himself as occupying a more exalted position "no confirmation in the observations of physicians than the other, for in the light in which we are now and chemists where either has been used for any viewing them they are both inquirers, the one exration of all the organism, profound and deep- ter, and he has nothing that he has not received. "In appearance the beer-drinker may be the nize the equality of those who work in these separ-Much difficulty has arisen from the failure to recog-

> Each should be dogmatic only in his facts, not consideration for any fact in nature which he brings to the notice of his fellows, but he cannot claim

of the ditch with one hand, and with the other A Serious Error.—In our article, in last week's and furnish the world with the results of his learned livery of freight and other purposes, except the sale of our punishment, to save us from sin, its guilt, Co. in seeking to overcome the prejudice in favor arguments were largely in favor of the Temperance

To suggest that by moral suasion rumsellers may OUR INDIA LETTER, FROM MISS clares must be believed; but the conclusions which menideduce from nature and from revelation may be accepted or not, according to the confidence of the hearer or reader in the logic by which they are | There is a greater breadth of profound wisdom, reached. The only solution of the vexed problem and pure intellectual and moral philosophy, in the which unlocks the dark and mysterious problem of striction of each to its legitimate sphere.

> is the preacher to meet the demands of this scienti- and which the angels, even, desire to look into. the graces, which are the fruits of the Holy Spirit. fic and cultivated age? Our pews, say some, are The wisdom of God is manifest in creation, but his Christ crucified is the most wonderful volume of filled with men and women who read the literature manifold wisdom is revealed by the cross of Christ, God's vast library of truth in which all holy beings found the Court in session, and at once observed of their time with great zest, and who demand that which is but another term for atonement. This is may read eternally of his manifold wisdom and insome satisfactory answer be given to their difficul- the sublime central truth of revelation to our fallen finite love. The wonders of the cross shall forever ties. It is argued that a learned ministry is need- humanity. It is the sun in the gospel firmament of be the science and song of eternity, and shall swell ed to meet the arguments of the foes of Christianity. truth; it lifts the dark cloud of threatening wrath the sweetest symphonies in the hallelujah concerts Duff. I soon discovered that a certain amount of It is not questioned here that these thoughts are from a guilty world, and sheds celestial light and forever and ever. percinent, but we greatly doubt whether that is the hope for the perishing and the lost. All the great | We add, it is now doing more for the purification real business of a learned ministry. The Church truths of revelation flow into the atonement as the of this world, more to rectify its disorders, more should train men for the work of maintaining the rivers flow into the ocean, and are but as streams to alleviate its woes, its oppressions and wrongs truth ; and when argument is attempted, it should flowing from this one fountain, or as branches grow- more to make men holy, God-like, humane and be by scientific men using scientific methods. At mg out of this one root. In the atonement, as in happy than all other influences combined. In certain sound. It is not, however, the office of truth concentrated, every attribute of a perfect mor- scious of its full powers of thought and feeling, the preacher to overthrow science, but to proclaim algovernment, and every perfection of the Infinite never does it throb with such divine life, as when Court. Mr. Pugsley had two motions, both unopthem, and therefore he is to speak them. He and condemnation of sin, with self-sacrificing love tian faith, as a wondrous and harmonious whole, should not say, "if the Bible be true," but for the world. The history of atonement is as old tending to the highest imaginable end, and centershould call out, "thus saith the Lord." The as the race. Its necessity is an imprint in the ing in Christ, who unites divinity with humanity, preacher is no more to be charged with dogmatism, universal conscience of our fallen humanity. It is and reconciles heaven and earth. - Morning Star. who boldly states the facts of revelation, than the a remarkable fact, and one which is well-nigh descientist, who states the facts of nature. The more cultivated the audience the more sure-

scientific sermons to a learned congregation. If he conciliation with their offended gods, by the sacrishould chance to do so, he would find that he fice of men or animals for the sins of men. We are failed to meet their wants. Educated men have assured by inspiration that, without the shedding enough of argument and science during the week, of blood, there is no remission of sin. The book of olessed God. When Jesus came to this world he revealed a gospel which, as the word imports, the death of Christ, or the atonement, a power brought gladness to wearied hearts. The busy over the soul, which nature or art, in philosophy or find out from nature the duty and destiny of man. fering altogether peculiar and above all others in its oportunity to say a word; nor are we pleased They want a better way. Christ has taught it. He | nature, a suffering begotten of Divine compassion has told his preachers to proclaim it. Learned and | for our simial and sinning world, a suffering explaignorant alike turn away from all religious thought | tory of human guilt, and redemption in the governvainly sought among the thoughts and teachings of | it is no longer the cross of Christ; take away the which they long for. Let us tell. It will find an | Christ. Its mysterious power in making atonement, of the world! Let us withhold not from those who the impenetrable anguish of his sinless soul, in

AMERICAN POLITICS.

The Scottish American Journal does not seem to

character. It has been resolved into a struggle of universal experience of mankind, and to the intuind its passage was simply a necessity. It leaves hameful waste of both time and money. With dd. Around were the sorrowing parents and watchman of the Lord will have to give in their anticipation of the Presidental nomination; and it each party it has been a process of scheming in may be doubted whether either has gained much advantage in the premises.

> Permissive Act.-" The Canada Temperance Act promises plenty of employment to the legal fraternity, and threatens to stir up disagreeable feelings in the community. Before the questions raised are settled, the most ardent temperance advecates will have the conviction forced on them, that persuasion is stronger than compulsion."

The above paragraph, taken from an exchange, appears in an article published in our issue of 20th June under the caption "RULES," and we now reproduce it to say what we had intended saying in of God, with the infinite benevolence and perfection our last, that we have no sympathy with the sen-

It more than surprises us that a writer in a respectable journal can deliberately set himself at work to support the liquor traffic of the present day, and endeavour to thwart the introduction of the "Canada Temperance Act," which is now before the people.

"Persuasion stronger than compulsion." Yes, for the majority who can be reached by reason this is rue, but it is not so for rumsellers and persons who, seeking to support themselves by crimes or preying religionists, and superficial scientists, is received apon honest people—for a certain class the strong with joy unspeakable by the humble, penitent bearm of the law is that alone which will control them. Did it ever occur to the writer of the above is the richest, fullest, sweetest words ever uttered why the same arguments were not used for burglars by human lips, or pronounced by angel tongues. and the class with "the midnight torch;" why not All the the sufferings endured, all the predictions apply this argument? Well does God's word teach fulfilled, all righteousness brought in, all the ranthat the law is a terror to evil doers; it don't disurb the man who wishes well society. Laws are for the lawless, and not for those who do well. Employment for the legal fraternity." Yes, this is rue, and to some of those who plead so earnestly for the "rights" of the rumseller, it no doubt would be a mercy were the "Canada Temperance Act" strictly enforced; we do not mean financially, but | morally, and in every other way. But surely the the center of God's revelation and of man's redempwriter, referred to, does not suppose that the temperance men of this county have not counted the and sin-offering for the world, is all-sufficient withcost. Thank God that the wealth of this county is out the admixture of our obedience or good works, not yet wholly within the grasp of the rum party, for by one offer he hath perfected forever them and the friends of the law are not afraid of their

"Stir up disagreeable feelings." Yes, and with beer every day gives the system no time for recuwhich he deduces from his facts. We may accept

authority for his dogmas, nor for the propositions
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to which he d peration, but steadily lowers the vital forces. It his facts, and yet deny the correctness of his logic. We may accept his facts, and yet deny the correctness of his logic. It surely has occurred to our author loyalty to God and his requirements, in all that bethat for many, many years the rum traffic has lieve. Thus, with the heart, man believeth unto School House at Haverton Station were opened or Saturday; contract awarded to W. J. Smith, St The most dangerous class of from some primeval germ, but when, by his logic, were robbing the public of its wealth, the poor tramps and ruffians in our large cities are beer- he would bridge a chasm which he has never ex- man's family of its means of support, and sending drinkers. It is asserted by competent authority amined, and declare that nature alone is God, we hundreds and thousands yearly to untimely graves, if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of the Methodist Church commenced its sessions in class than from alcoholics. If these facts are well the Psalmist, we say, "The fool has said in his ings were then with the sober, industrious friends of the drunkard, the innocent children who suffered The preacher, too, should insist on the great pinching want and the unoffending wife and widow. facts which the Scriptures record, rather than on Our author seems to know nothing of these feelings the degmas which he deduces from them. Paul, but oh! this Temperance Act will cause disagreeance people to save inebriates, and rightly instruct Gravelli, of Fredericton, was, about two weeks certainly the most marvelous preacher of the able feelings; yes, the scale is turned, and the Church, in his public addresses recited the great "feelings" now begin to be felt on the other side. facts of Christ's life and of his own experience as Well, all we can say is, we cannot sympathize with

We shall quietly and calmly await the decisi decisions, we intend, by the help of our Heavenly "Crime of Crimes."

ATONEMENT.

BY REV. B. MCKOON.

appropriate times the pulpit should speak in no un- a grand, a sublime and awful panorama of revealed conclusion we remark, never is the soul so conthe great facts of Holy Scripture. He believes are converged to a focal point, in infinite abhorrence it most fully grasps the glorious reality of the Chrismonstrative in its favor, that all nations, in all ages civilized as well as savage and barbarous, however ly do they love to hear the gospel in its directness differing in other religious opinions, have agreed and simplicity. A wise preacher will not carry his alone in the expediency and necessity of seeking reand they are hungry for the bread of life. One of Leviticus is but the gospel written in symbols, and the most cultivated and refined congregations in the epistle to the Hebrews is a wonderful analysis America is presided over by a pastor who employs of the Divine economy, symbolized in the types his rich experience and his varied learning to pre- and shadows of the ceremonial worship of the old

There are three elements which combine to give ninspired men. We have that which they need, cross, and we have no longer the gospel, or a real elves with wealth and fashion, the story of redemp- ching the slaves of sin from its reigning power, ion, which is the sweetest music to all the inhabi- and making them free indeed. It is divine love, innocent, suffering for the guilty. It is the just, thee."

matters in the United States. In a late issue it which never punishes is a contradiction, and can not exist. A government whose sanctions were re- what God the Lord will say to us? The state of affairs in the United States Congress | formatory, and were only designed for the welfare for some weeks has been of a very objectionable of the offender, is a Utopia, and is opposed to the tive convictions of all sane minds, and it is a kind of insane sentimentalism. In the provision by the atonement, God magnifies the strength of his law to condemn sin, and it is no less binding than if no provision for pardon was made. The atonement by the death of Christ, a sin-offering for mankind shows, and nothing else claims to show, how God can be just and justify the sinner or ungodly. Rom. 4:5. The voluntary sufferings and death of the Son of God in our behalf magnify the justice of God, intensify the strength of law to condemn sin, such session will be avoided. There has been a and open the gates of salvation to every penitent believer in his Son.

ommutative or retributive justice, it is all of free, night be just in bestowing pardon and eternal life, hrough Jesus' blood, upon all that believe. Rom. 4:24,26.

The atonement is a measure in the Divine government far above and beyond all law. It is an appeal to God, his law and government. It is a manifesof moral government. It is the reconciliation for a guilty world, and is a more striking manifestation of the evil and demerit of sin, and love of holiness, than the thunders of Sinai, or the fires of perdition, insufferable, and unapproachable, and though rejected with scorn by a proud, philosophy, pharisaical liever in Christ. The lost cry of the dying Christ ome price paid, all the powers of earth and hell defeated, all the interest of heaven and earth harnonized, all the blessings of pardon, adoption, ustification, sanctification, immortality and eternal life for the redeemed, and all the glory of our Immanuel, crowned with the diadem of the universe as the Redeemer, now being secured by the blood shed upon the cross. Christ, as the God man, is

that are sanctified. The atonement of sin by the death of Christ has a two-fold aspect: it not only harmonizes justice ighteousness. Its first aspect is toward God, as the Sovereign Ruler, its secondary aspect is towards to lead to Christ,) while a sight of Christ crucified and J. Strathord, Canning, Letter Writers. for sin, and its sins, is all subduing and transforming from enmity and selfishness to loving God and his service. Christ crucified is the onnipotence of

love divine to regenerate and create anew. It is in the exercise of faith, the soul is born of God, and the law of God is written in the heart. THE RAILWAY. - Mr. Schrieber and Mr. Pottin- He that believeth is born of God, ye are all the attraction can lift the tears of old ocean, without | Baltimore American, June 14th, 1879.

the felt attraction of the moon." This is the Archimedian lever to uplift the world from the depths of sin and its bondage to holiness, to happiness and heaven. The atonement is the wondrous key, of the relation between these great forces is the re- doctrine of atonement for sin, than in any other human destiny and moral government. As light is branch of knowledge. The atonement is a theme | the life-blood of nature, even so Christ crucified for The question which naturally arises here is, how whose height and depth no finite mind can measure, sin, is the source, fountain and life-blood of all

TALKING WITH GOD.

Does the Christian, in his daily devotions, ever eflect that his prayer is, if devout and true, talkng with God? The sincere soul communes with ts Maker and Redeemer, as man speaks to a friend. If we know that a person is within hearing distance Ithough we do not see him, yet we speak to him and make known our wish or thought. So with our Heavenly Father, who is omnipresent, we can, without seeing Him with the naked eye, converse with Him. The following beautiful thoughts on this subject are from The Christian, and are worthy of a place in the heart.

There is pleasure in mutual conversation. We ke to talk with people, we talking to them and world is weary—weary of care, weary of trying to history, can not approach unto. It exhibits a suf- people talk to us by the hour, and not allow us an chose, so long as he kept a correct account of the they talking to us. We are not fond of having take away what he wished, treat what friends h them. Prayer is talking to God. Before him we your out our hearts. We tell him our needs ; we speak to him as man speaketh to his friend. But that does not bring that to them which they have ment of God, Gal. 4:5, 6. Remove either element, he has something to say to us; he wishes to teach us what is his will, and what is for our good. He near us when we speak to him, we must hear him when he speaks to us. If we would have answers to answer when you least expect it. O let us deny and in regenerating human character, is in the in- our petitions, we must return answers to his comnot to the weary, struggling, intellectual workers finite dignity and worth of the Son of God, with mands. And if we will from day to day listen while God speaks to us from his Word, we shall find have been feasting only on music or painting, and bearing our sins. This is the secret of its power. he has said: "If ye abide in me, and my words from those who have been trying to satisfy them- The cross is the wisdom and power of God, in res- abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall If we will heed the teachings of the Word of God it may be said : "When thou goest tants of the earth, and the personal Christ, who suffering for the sinful and the perishing. It is the thee; and when thou awakest it shall talk with rectify—hence the motion. At this stage of affairs, suffering for the unjust. It is not wrath, norbloody in admonition and instruction, the time will come vengeance, demanding a victim. It is infinite be- when we shall appeal to him in vain, and when he I have stretched out my hand and no man regarded; lively encounter between the Judge and Mr. Wet-A government which admitted no forgivenes, I also will laugh at your calamity, I will mock farmers—is over and past—pastallare hoping till the nor to create doubts in order to show how cleverly take a very hopeful view of the political aspect of would sink the guilty to despair. A government when your fear cometh." We have ears to hear all other voices. We listen to beggars and to strangers, to friends and to foes-shall we not listen and hear

ARRANGEMENTS. - We are requested to say, that rrangements have been made with the I. C. R. R. authorities, to convey persons to and from the Sixth District Meeting, at Cornhill, near Anagance Station, for one full fare, which must be paid going, and the return will be free.

Also, that teams will be at Anagance, July 4th, at 3 P. M., 5 P. M., and 8 P. M., ; as well as Saturday, 10 A. M., to convey those who purpose attending to the meeting.

To SUMMER TOURISTS .-- Those who can spend only a few days in holidays cannot do better than make a trip to Grand Falls. Passengers can go to Fredericton by rail or river -and the river St John is looking lovely now. At St. Mary's they The death of Christ is an offering for sin, it is will take the trains of the New Brunswick railway, rictorious, sacrificial and substitutionary. This running through as beautiful a piece of country as ubstitution is not upon the principal of commercial is to be seen anywhere. Or they will take the St. John and Maine Railway to McAdam, the New Brunswick and Canada road to Woodstock, and the amazing grace. It is justice to the government of New Brunswick road the remainder of the journey. God and to the universe of intelligence, that God Or, a round trip may be made going one way and the Falls this year is vastly improved, Mr. Frank Brown's fine building having been completed and furnished. In a week there will be fine moonlight nights, and a view of the Falls by moonlight can only be surpassed by a view of them by daylight. If the visitor has the time he can extent his trip to Edmundston, at the mouth of the Madawaska, of tation of the love and compassion of God for our he can go into the State of Maine. The whole trip to the cause without stopping; no mean task, and lost world. It is an appeal to the universe of in- from St. John to the Falls, either by all rail, or by telligences, as it vindicates the veracity and justice | river and rail, is one unsurpassed in interest by any

pleasure trip in the Maritime Provinces. - Globe A memorial to to Princess Alice is about to be erected in a very appropriate form, in connection with a work in which she was ever deeply interested. On the last visit of the Princess to England she went to Brighton with the express purpose and must make a deeper impression, and exert a seeing the "Work Among the Lost," which had greater influence in the moral universe, against sin been carried on very successfully for some time in and in favor of holiness, than the blotting out of that town by Mr. Vicars. Therefore, in view of this world as a sacrifice could do. It is a reflection Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Shaftesbury the fact, an influential committee, including the of the ineffable glory of Him who dwells in light and other philantrophists was chosen, and the committee has determined upon erecting a "Cottage Rescue Home" for those unhappy women for whom, to win back to virtue and to life, Mr. Vicars is earnestly and dilligently laboring. This under taking is certainly a step in the right direction, and Princess was so deeply and warmly interested would be a much more suitable and appropriate memorial than mere cold marble or stained glass. -Ex.

STEAMER "EMPRESS."-Commencing Monday ext, steamer Empress will leave St. John every Ionday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at usual hour, for Digby and Annapolis, returning every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. order to make the usual holiday excursion for Dominion Day, the Empress will return on next Monay evening, and thus be ready to leave on Tuesday July 1st., with, it is hoped, a large excursion party, to return same evening, thus making four

BUSINESS ON THE UPHAM BRANCH. - A singular cumstance happened on this Branch last Saturay worth recording. An engine and 4 cars, loaded with rails and railway sleepers, passed over the body of a man named John Murray, who was lying Palmer. The Act was valid and must be sustained. cratch. The least move on his part would have peer sudden destruction for him. A section man already decided the point when Judge Ritchie named Robert Elder had a leg badly jammed by a Saturday; contract awarded to W. J. Smith, St.

a heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the Brunswick street Church this morning. There was reply he could now make. He certainly made a purifying of the flesh, how much more shall the a large attendance of visitors. President Taylor | very weak attempt to meet the arguments advanced olood of Christ, who, through the eternal Spirit, occupied the chair at the routine opening businesss.

Rev. Stephen F. Heustis, of Halifax, was elected offered himself without spot to God, purge your President; Rev. Jabez A. Rogers, of Truro, Secreonscience from dead works to serve the living tary; Revs. E. E. England, Manchester, D. W. God." Christ and him crucified, is the burden of Johnson, Oxford, Assistant Secretaries; Rev. Cransthe gospel message. In vain we preach the purest wick Jost, Hillsburg, Journal Secretary; Rev. morality, even the sermon on the mount, this can only beget to bondage (the law is corrected to bondage (the law is corrected to bondage (the law is corrected to bondage). Jesse B. Giles, Nappan, Assistant Journal Secretary; Rev. J. R. Borden, Shelburne, Conference only beget to bondage (the law is our school-master | Reporter; and Rev. Messrs. J. Cassidy, Sydney, A resolution of thanks was unanimously tendered to ex-President Taylor.

The examination of ministerial characters was taken up but no names were challenged. Ex-Presidents Temple and McMurray and Rev. G. O. Heustis were elected to nominate the stand-

THE LARGE CHURCH BELL sent to the Paris more, who, evidently disgusted with the course purand all good parents, are working hard to rescue the child again breathed naturally. We are pleased to fend it, but preach it. It is not proving that Christ to-night, when Mr. Schrieber goes to Ottawa. the wide universe of which we can form any confallen, and save the young from going in the way say that it has so far recovered that Doctor Ather- died that stirs men—few doubt that—but the great of the say where it will be placed on a very large public school to say—but what he did say, was with more vim of death, it is wiser to have the trade that works ton, the physician, and its anxious and greatly re- fact with all its tragic and soul-rescuing circum- sults, but not nearly so many, we judge, as the in- really change or convert the inmost soul, as in the building. This is the first church bell ever sent than either of the other two on that side. This terest at stake requires. The stations recently heart accepting the truth, and fact of the innocent to a foreign country to compete with foreign bells, closed the argument, leaving the impression on my The scientist, then, should keep to his province, closed will be opened again for reception and dediging a sacrifice, or suffering chastisement instead and the enterprise of Messrs. Henry McShane & mind, and I think it would on any stranger, that the should be avoided, and at the same time license persons to sell intoxicants, is worse than absurd.

The boys that intoxicants are an evil, and say, in elect, that the rolled singularity in Fredericton had "converted" certain rumsellers.

We wish it were true, but fear we will be compelled to that the celebrated McShane church bells are, singular construction in St. John, the theological doctrines of the gospel, simply as a ceiving the nighest award, which is angle plated or made. Win. Rainnie, Esq., of St. John, the theological doctrines of the gospel, simply as a ceiving the nighest award, which is angle plated or made. Win. Rainnie, Esq., of St. John, the theological doctrines of the gospel, simply as a ceiving the nighest award, which is angle plated or made. Win. Rainnie, Esq., of St. John, the theological doctrines of the gospel, simply as a ceiving the night of that the celebrated McShane church bells are, sin and its boundary without any exception superior to any in the world. wait some time before his conviction will lead to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait some time before his conviction will be compelled to their wait s

A DAY AT COURT.

It is not often the writer indulges in the luxury of listening to the learned profession discourse or legal points. Being in the City of Fredericton, or Saturday last, and hearing that a friend of mine the "Canada Temperance Law," was to be tried i the Supreme Court on that day, I availed myse f of the opportunity to learn what the lawyers, and their Honors the Judges, would say about the lay that it was only the first division of the Court, and not a full Bench; as the newly made Judge, Pal. routine business, motions, &c., would have to la gone through with, before the full Bench would six

Among the number of the Long Robe present, we'e the Attorney General, Prov. Secretary, Drs. Barker and Tuck, and Messrs. Wetmore, Lugrin, William Pugsley, W. Vanwart, Gregory, Kaye and several others. The first named were, evidently, but visposed, hence admitted, one was for a Rule to review a case tried before Justice Morton, of Penobsquis Kings Co.; the other for delay in the now notori ous "School Case," in Kings, which led to the in prisonment of a Rev. for contempt of Court, refusal to perform his functions of a Trustee. Mr. Gregory also moved in a matter which ha been before the Court, but, in his opinion, require an additional motion, to carry out the letter of th law. On this point, however, there was so

doubt expressed by the Court.

This being settled, Mr. Wetmore moved for Rule" to review a case in which the Police May istrate had fined a grocer of Fredericton, a M Evans, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. It appears from the sworn testimony, that Mr Evans, with several others, entered into co-part nership to establish a sort of free and mutual drink ng saloon, and had ordered a cask of liquor from St. John as a beginning. Each member of this firm was allowed to enter, drink whatever he pleased transaction, and in settling, each partner was to pay pro rata." After a time, a mishap occured. leakage took place, the tap was by some one turned the wrong way, and some of the mutual stock leaked out, which fell heavily upon Mr. Evans, as no provision was made for mishaps in the busi

As all were honorable (?) men, a readjusting of accounts took place, and each had, or agreed to pay Mr. Evans more, to make up for leakage.

At this stage of affairs the whole transaction leaked, and Mr. Marsh required a full explanation which resulted in his Honor putting on an add tional \$50.00, for the last leakage. It was this last But if we refuse to hear the voice of God | and quite contrary to your correspondent's expects tions, Judge Palmer raised the question of the right f Appeal under the Act, which p more. The Judge gave it as his opinion that no Appeal could be had under the Act. Mr. Wetmore claimed as the Court had given one "Rule," could not deny another, and that seemed to be the opinion of the other Judges. The chief very quiet nforming Mr. Wetmore the rule was granted. His Honor, Judge Palmer, then said as he was

n a minority, it was but right to state his judgment on the point. He said had he not been in Parliament when the Bill passed, and had heard every point fully discussed by the ablest minds in the Dominion, he would not be so decided on the point but this being the case, he was fully satisfied the law was valid, and must be sustained. His mind was fully made up on that point.

After the motions were through, the full Benca convened in the same room, Judge Palmer returnng, and the other three Judges taking seats on the Bench. Now was called the case for the day, the Rule granted for the hearing of the first case, that of Grieves-which is, in fact, the test case for the Canada Temperance Act; not, however, by arrange-

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ment, but by the circumstances. The temperance men and women of this County, and many beyond our border, will watch, anxiously this case to its termination. Messrs. Lugrin and W. Vanwart, of the firm of A. J. and W. Vanwart, had the case in charge, and Mr. Lugrin argued against the Rule, or in other words, undertook to prove the law was valid, and should be sustained He began his argument at 11 o'clock, A. M., and closed at or near 3, P. M., devoting about four hour must say, so far as your correspondent could judg he did his work ably; he acquitted himself well. It was evident that the Judges looked upon the case as important, for, during those four long hours

they sat there, without either meat or drink, and gave an attentive ear to the arguments of the Attorney. Mr. Lugrin said he found it necessary to travel over more ground than he thought necessary owing to the way the learned Counsel, on the opposite side, had treated the subject. He showed that, in the days to which Mr. Kaye

referred, the Colonies were governed by the Crown, and some of them were "Crown Colonies," but now the British Government had conceded self government, which made all the difference in world; then showed before Confederation we had such a provision for a work in which this departed the power even to prohibit spiritous liquors alto gether; he then showed we lost none of our power by the British North American Act, that our power in this respect, were rather increased than other wise. Now, said the learned Counsel, where does this power exist, it must be either in the Dominic or in the Local Parliaments, or divided between them. Where was it? This was conceded by the Court, and it came down to this single point, whether the power, granted by the British North America Act to the Dominion, to regulate Trade and Com merce, conflicts with the right granted by the same Act to the Local Legislature to raise a revenue by granting tavern and other licenses. Which is to give place? and which is paramount?

Mr. Lugrin argued that the greater power was in the greater body, and agreed exactly with Judge He then told the Berch that their Court had think in Albert County, of similar import, where the same views were held. This closed his argument, and he was followed by Mr. Kaye, who occupied not more than an hour, evidently depending more upon his arguments at the time of the Rule than any by his opponent. He seemed to move along more from occasional remarks made by one or two of the

Judges than by any matter of his own. He was followed by Mr. Rainsford, who in a very rambling manner attempted a reply, but soon settled down to reading from the Hansard extracts of speeches of the most rabid opponents of the Bill while passing through the Dominion Parliament, ending with that of the Speaker, Mr. Anglin. Mr. Anglin sarcastically requested him to read from Mr. Scott's and other speeches in favor of the Bill to which he yielded assent, as he seemed rather inclined to amuse himself at the expense of the Court and the visitors. Following him was Mr. Wet-

nounced on it, so far as the writer knows.