# THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

### TERMS AND NOTICES.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published weekly, from the office of BARNES & Co., Prince Wm. Street Saint John, N. B.

Terms : \$2.00 a Year, in advance All exchanges should be addressed. RELIGIO INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton, N. B. All communications for insertion should dressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, P. O. Box 81, Frederic- are determined this year to recover their lost ton, N. B.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 29, 1879

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

siderable strength, for in the United States as is The money due the INTELLIGENCER is needed. well known all holders of Government offices are That subscribers may know the exact state of their expected to be active supporters of the party accounts, bills have this week been sent to all who from which they received offices. The system owe for this year and more. Subscribers receiving that makes government officials violent partizans is them will please understand that the money they a most pernicious one, and must eventually cause owe is greatly needed, and that they cannot do us great injury to the country. It is to be hoped that Canada will not follow the example of her Re a greater favor than to forward the money at once. publican neighbours in this respect. The bills have been made out as carefully as pos-We were fortunate in the time of our visit t sible considering the work has to be done quite Eastport. We heard three political speeches-two hurriedly. If, however, any bill is inaccurate, we by Republicans, and one by a Greenbacker. Th

wish to be notified at once that correction may be made.

Send along the payments without delay !

### THE EDITOR'S LETTER. No. 12.

In Uncle Sam's land. Not far in, to be sure Just on his eastern coast. Far enough for the present, however.

was probably one of the good ones; at least one of The boats of the International Line are always his auditors, an old soldier, thought so. He said well-laden with human freight during the summer. 'Well, if Hall can speak as well as he used to The New York had her full share of passengers on a recent Friday morning. Pedagogues going west to spend a portion of their vacation ; preachers, priests and professors-some of them homeward bound, having had their annual holiday, and some just seeking the needed rest and change ; legislators and ladies and promiscuous other people returning from participation in the demonstrations in honour of Canada's Royal lady and her noble spouse ; any number who were bent on business of one kind or another ; some bound west to better their fortunes: ment was very convincing. His hearers were and a few who, perhaps, could not tell why they travelled or how far they might go. All sorts of characters were there. A steamboat load generaliy comprises the "all classes and conditons of peo ple" the prayer book never forgets. There is on kind always very prominent, thrusting itself in everybody's way, and that would be a great bore but that it affords a sort of amusement greatly relieving the tedium of sea travel. It was well and faithfully represented on board the New York or the day of which we write. There he goes. That young fellow walking from the middle of the saloon. He thinks he's some-indeed more than "some." very much. Yet as to figure he is wretchedly No tailor could fit him. Shoulders nat row; one higher than the other. Chest thin Neck long, and looking much longer because in seems to run clear to the top of his head. In fact his head is neck, very little, if any, expanded at the top. It might readily be taken for a beheaded neck, but that about one half the front has somewhat the form of a face. There does not appear to be any place for brains. The forehead-or the place it ought to be-is in a line with the throat. The nose thin, long and very sharp-pointed. The upper lip short, almost no lip ; and on it a few struggling hairs of which the owner is evidently very proud. The lower protruding ; while the chin i simply a falling away from the lip-a great falling away. His arms are long and very loosely hung ; very like the shorter part of an old-time flail. The legs ditto as to length, only ..... considerably more than half the length of the whole ware mullense," with toes strong ly attracted towards each other, so much so that in their movements one foot almost invariably passes over the other. Projecting slightly beyond the sharp-pointed nose is the bowl of a pipe. The stem is very long-else the nose and not the pipe-bowl the whole North to resist the return to power of would be the chief projection. The fellow's upper extremity, called head, is surmounted by a hat shallow enough for such a head, with brim narrow enough for such a character. See him strut ! Does he own the boat? One would think so, judging by the airs he puts on. Occasionally he raises his hand to stroke the hair on the back of the top of more. . . . We should not forget to say that we his neck-evidently anxious that there should be no disturbance of the careful parting there, or to caress the shadow of a moustache of which he is the proud owner. He holds himself very erect, so erect that he loses his perpendicular. He moves with a stride that he doubtless fancies is majestic. He turns this way and that to see whether he is attracting sufficient attention. The people, certainly, are looking at him. He thinks their look is admiration ; and he is happy, therefore. Poor fellow ! He is more to be pitied than blamed, perhaps. Unhappily the class he represents is too large. They are in all the earth. Deal tenderly with them.

three contending parties. Everybody talks politics. freedom of the monarchy which the Greenback In the stores, and hotels, and offices ; on the wharves orator said was sure to come if the Republicans are young men from being connected with a Young and the street corners and everywhere ; on Monday continued longer in power. It would scarcely be Men's Christian Association. He exhorted the and the street corners and everywhere ; on Monday, continued longer in power. It would scarcely be Tuesday and every other day, Sunday not excepted; worth their while to have a monarchy just for the and in the minds of everybody-men, women, boys sake of learning how to cheer, but for various other In conclusion, he bade a hearty farewell to the and even ministers, politics have the chief place. reasons, they might do worse than try the experi- citizens of St. John.

The Republicans-whose defeat last year was as ment. great a surprise to themselves as to anybody else-Y. M. C. A. ground if possible ; and they are making a most sys-

The following is a list of delegates, who were in ematic and thorough canvass. But the Democrats attendance at the annual session of the Young Men's and Greenbackers are not less in earnest nor less Christian Association, for the Maritime Provinces letermined to win. The fusion of last year which met in this city last week : gave the State a Democratic Governor; and be-St. John, N. B.-J. E. Irvine, George Younger, tween the Democrats and the Greenbackers R. C. Quinn, J. O. Miller, W. S. Morrison, E. H.

have been divided all the offices in the gift Jones, E. T. C. Knowles, G. A. Henderson, J. A. Gauld, T. W. Daniel, C. H. Hutchings, H. B. Jackson, J. A. White, John H. Donald, J. Y. Mc of the State. In this they have a source of con-Dermott, Joshua Clawson, Hiram B. White. Halifax, N. S.-Rev. Dr. Grant. Henry Theak ston, J. W. Geldert, jr., D. Henry Starr, J. M Oxley, John Grierson, J. S. Maclean, J. B. Morrow W. B. McNutt, W. H. Weddall. Truro, N. S.-Rev. A. Burrows, Howard Stewart, J. K. Blair, Fred. G. Smith, A. H. Patterson. Pictou, N. S .- Alex. McAuley, Edmund Watt,

James Patterson Chatham, N. B.-Robert Blake, Samuel Irvine.

W. S. Loggie. Sydney, C. B.-Alex. Mathieson, D. C. Gillis New Glasgow, N. S.-A. McQueen, John Gerrior. Amherst, N. S.-A. S. Chapman. Fredericton, N. B.-A. W. Fleming, H. LeB. first was a Republican orator, Gen. J. A. Hall Smith, Thos. Logan, C. H. B. Fisher, G. F Generals are quite numerous in the United States They made them very rapidly a few years ago Charlottetown, P. E. I.-F. W. Holes, T. C. Now scarcely anybody who was in the war is les Jamon, W. H. M. Nobbs, John F. McKenzie, N. McLaughlan, and Chas. I. Morrison, than a colonel. A great many of them saw very Boston, Mass. -- D. M. Sterns. little service ; or if they did, perhaps did not great-

At the meeting on Thursday, p. m., the follow ly distinguish themselves. But some of them ing officers were elected : must have understood fighting, else the great President-J. S. McLean, Halifax. struggle would not have resulted so well. Our First Vice-President-T. C. James, Charlotte General who is just now a political stump speaker,

Second Vice-President-Jas, Patterson, Picton. Third Vice-President—C. S. Chapman, Amherst. Fourth Vice-President—Thos. W. Daniel, St.

fight, he can't be beaten in this State." And he did Fifth Vice-President-Thos. Logan, Fredericton talk well. His speech was much more argumenta Secretaries-W. B. McNutt, Halifax; E. T. C tive than one had supposed to hear. He indulged Knowles, St. John ; D. C. Gillis, Sydney. The nomination of Mr. Maclean was put to the in none of the clap-tap which forms so large a share neeting and carried by a unanimous standing vote of the stock-in-trade of stump speakers. His Messrs. H. B. Jackson and J. B. Morrow escorted speech of an hour, or three-fourths, was that of a the President to the platform, and he was welcomed, gentlemen familiar with public affairs, and was ad- for the fifth time, as President by Mr. John E. Irvine, the retiring occupant of that office. Mr. dressed to the intelligence of his large audience. Maclean made a brief address thanking the con-He seemed particularly anxious to show the fallacy rention for their confidence of the Greenback theory ; and much of this argu-

The following Report of the Executive Committee was read and adopted :

evidently well satisfied-if their applause meant The number of Associations represented was 22 nd that of delegates and corresponding member The candidate of the Republican party, is a Mr Owing to the postponement of the meeting to Davis. He was a soldier in the war of the rebellion. so late a period of the year several prominent and active workers were unable to atttend. Invitations and rose to be a corporal-no higher. In the ere received from Annapolis, Charlottetown and canvass he is referred to as Corporal Davis : and it St. John for the meeting of the Convention this was a fair illustration of American life-and one year, and the decision was in favor of the latter not at all to its dishonour-to hear a general refer-The committee would remark that these ring to a corporal in the most eulogistic language, reports being exceedingly interesting and valuable as faithful records of the sayings and doings of and earnestly urging his election to the Gubernaeach Convention, it is very desirable that a large torial office. (When we say American life, we number should be subscribed for by the Associadon't mean United States life exclusively.) The fact tion. The expense of reporting and publication that Mr. Davis was a corporal and nothing more, is doubtless a great help to him and will probably is large, and the committee have under considera-tion the propriety of discontinuing this work and is doubtless a great help to him, and will probably synopsis only of the proceedings after win him several thousand votes. the present Convention. The other Republican we heard was Senator As far as can be learned in the absence of sta- July and August, and is visited by thousands of Upham Hay. J. A. Freeze, D. M. McIntyre, I tistical information from the greater number of Chandler. Everybody who is much acquainted with U. S. politics has heard of "Zack" Chandler, tion is still a power in the land. Associations in the Lower Provinces, the organizaas he is oftenest called, They have a very familiar way of speaking of their public men here. He is should be earnestly and carefully planned and loveliness, which gains upon one without any atone of the leaders, perhaps the leader of the Re- carried out. There are many phases of Christian publican party. He is chairman of the National brethren in the United States and elsewhere which work at present in active operation among our Committee of the party. Many good things are could be considered effectual by those of our Ashaid of him, and quite as many hard things. Perhaps both kinds are deserved. He is a man of Of these may be mentioned Christian work among railway men, commercial travellers, students and much ability. He must be an able man, else he other classes. Some of the Associations are doin could not for so long a time hold so prominent a their duty as in days past, but new paths might be position in the conduct of the affairs of the nation. found advantageous. Young men like novelty and of the season, assemblies and meetings are going on ed by the Board of Education. He is doing some campaign work in Maine, and change, and some are especially adapted for work that remains in abeyance. just happened in Eastport, en route to another town. At the request of the local leaders of the party he spoke a tew minutes from the note. The following topics have been chosen for dis 1. The Bible-no- to use it for ourselves and He evidently understands how to do it. He de

pastors of the different churches to use their in nence and co-operation in aid of the Association.

Mr. Atherton, of Fredericton, referred to the warm welcome he had received here, making a hearty appeal in favor of the Associations. Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong expressed the lively sympathy he felt in the work of Associations, and

mised to do his best in future to further thei 'Jesus shall reign where'er the sur," was then sung, after which Mr. Whitman, of Annapolis, was and further still the blue horizon and rounded coast to many, of the inconsistencies of a Christian life. introduced. After referring to the terrible fire in St. John, he spoke of the grandeur of the work that the Associations are engaged in, and entreated the young men to be steadfast in their faith. Mr. Morrow, of Halifax, delivered a hearty ex-

hortation to young men generally, interspersing his remarks by incidents that have been brought under his own notice, pointing out the benefits that are derived from a life of godliness A few words of explanation followed from the cursion after excursion whiles his time away, President with respect to some statements that I promenades upon the dock, songs about the

had made at the opening. THOUSAND ISLAND ASSEMBLY.

BY PROF. FOSTER. I left my readers amid the breezes of the fa famed Mackinae. Before me at that time lay the a. m., for such is the beautiful order of the ground, ast volume of the Huron and the treacherous Let me advise any one who is in search of a spot, waters of Erie, and beyond these Ontario sweeping the healer of broken scattered forces and the reout for many a wonderous mile towards the sea fre her of wearied minds or bodies, to try a into which its waters pour through the beautiful St. Lawrence. Suffice it to say that with favorable breeze and magnificent weather, and no adventure worth relating, I found myself about the last of July at the Thousand Islands. A few days at Toronto so beautifully situated on her broad bay, a sojourn by the picturesque bay of Quinte, a look in upon the solid city of Kingston, with her old-time fortifications, helped to while away the intervening days. And just here let me say for the honor of Canada, that to pass a Sunday in Toronto after the so-called Sabbath of Chicago and the West, seemed like a transition from one sphere to another. different in a marked manner. My readers have had my description of Chicago Sabbaths. In Toronto the post office is closed all the day, and there is no rush for business or other letters to be of Pupils in Graded Schools, and was followed by read after church service. No shops or places of

siness of any kind are allowed to be open, and so ject Sunday seems emphatically the poor man's rest-day. No street cars with their crowds and bustle whirl hand. The secretary of the St. Stephen trustees along the streets; horses and men have the blessed had given it as his opinion that the teachers should

repose of one day in seven. The city is eminently uiet and Sabbath-like, and the devotions of the that a surer judgment could be obtained by compeople are not disturbed by any public and per- bining the opinion of the teacher with the result of nitted disorder or excitement. Long may Toronto | the inspector's examination. preserve this much to be prized Sabbath, and long may this continue to be, as it now is, the type of ment B, department A was being entertained by the Canadian Lord's day. Speaking of the bay of the model school exercises. At a later hour, Mr. Quinte, its beauty is of an unusual order. Seldom have I beheld prettier views of placid water and rich Place of Written Examinations in Public Schools. meadow and bold bank than here, and these sweeping along inland for a distance of 40 or 80 miles. But I must hasten on to Thousand Islands, which with its large collection of emerald gems dot

pointing out the grand advantages that accrue to tion, and spreading seed thoughts for later and full kind of literature which makes up the Epraries of they and their labors would meet his indignation germination. The Association will hold another his parishoners. If from no other cause than that and fourth session at the park in 1880. May it be of habit he will be likely to do this.

as good as the one just ended. . . . . Resources To the credit of the families, whom I have visitfor enjoyment are various in this "Rest for the ed during some twelve years experience, it has weary." If one is of dreamy, musing turn of mind, rarely been the case that there was not a family what better than to swing lazily in the hammock, Bible to be found. In some instances there have swayed by the cool river breezes, and lulled by the been many valuable books and periodicals, some of music of flowing waters. The deep blue heavens which stood as silent monuments to the memory of quiver from above on you through the parted leaves the spirit and wisdom of departed friends.

of maple and birch; out yonder, island after island those instances have been quite exceptional, even stretches away, each set in silvery lambent waters, among Christian families, and this is one, as it seems "But all are not able to purchase valuable ne. . . . If one is active in inclination let him man his oars, or trim a sail, and glide on to the books ?" None are aware of this more than the neasured stroke or swift wind breaths, cutting majority of Christian ministers. But what about the broad St. Lawrence with his long well-built those who have ability and rarely purchase a good boat. Now he casts line fathoms deep, and now book or take a religious paper? We say, "such lands with flushed cheek and proud heart the are born so; they are business men and must see struggling bass, or the kingly muscalonge. Exthe last quotation of the market." Admitting this true concerning the first birth, what shall we say of those who have been born again ?

Everybody, when candid, admit that the religiblazing pile lead on the hours of opening night, us journal is an indispensible necessity to the and calm sleep, borne on the the wings of the fresh good of society, and yet hundreds of Christians do balmy air, recreates his powers, and puts fresh life not so much as take the organ of their own denomiin his being. Only let him be sure to "douse the glim" at 10 p. m., and keep quiet until after 6 tion ! And if there were no personal reasons for patronizing our own publications save that of loyalty. one might think that reasonably sufficient. But laying all denominational loyalty aside and judging alone from the intrinsic merits of newspapers, from which class are we to derive the most benefit, the month at Thousand Isles, and be well again. secular journal or the religious? This is not a PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE.

problem. Then why is it that professed Christian nen persist, in some cases, to patronize some super-Last week we reported the doings of the Educaicial secular paper and scarcely ever look into a reional Institute up to Wednesday evening session, igious one ? Surely it cannot be the difference in at which Dr. Jack delivered a valuable address on the cost, for this is trifling, and the profit is largely teaching as a profession. Spirited discussions followed on Thursday, in which quite a number of the publication of religious journals and so comteachers took part ; during the afternoon session. paratively small their patronage that many good section B. consisting of the school officers, inspecmen have sustained great financial loss. No doubt Mayor proved himself utterly incapable, and indeed tors, local superintendents, trustees, secretaries and principals of graded schools, assembled in the there will be a change and patronage will be large for a time abdicated his position. Who are ac-Principal's room, while the other members of the enough when the millennium comes, but we must Institute, section A, remained in the main hall, have religious papers now, else that day will be devoting their attention to practical lessons by onger coming. Normal School instructors. Section B. was ad dressed by Mr. W. G. Gaunce, on the Promotion

n the church and a thing mortifying to mention, I ship agents. The high rate of wages-four dollars a number of teachers and others on the same sub-Dr. Rand spoke of the St. Stephen schools as models of excellence-as well attended and well in have nothing to say on the subject of promotion. He (Dr. Rand) held a contrary opinion, believing about pirates and Indians !" So the paper that While these discussions were going on in departwill give the most elaborate account of tragic scenes, tell the most about the walking mania, and the horse J. A. Freeze (St. Stephen) read a paper on The races, and the her that laid the biggest egg, and

He was followed by Mr. Parkin, and others. All agreeing in the importance of written ex-The nominating committee reported twelve ligious journal.

ing through other parts of the city, proceeded to Some one has said, "If there is a book that we perate fight described elsewhere followed. As far should be willing to place under our head for a as can be judged from the accounts published the dying pillow, that is the one to read." And it may French were not then generally armed. They were people from the adjacent and outlying States and M. Raymond, G. W. Mersereau and John Lawson. be safe to add : If there are habits that we are they had quarrelled. The investigie members of the committee are Dr willing to recommend to our little ones, and records wrong in not allowing them to pass unmolested. that we shall not hesitate to have opened and read It is difficult to say how the blame should be apporwhen we are gone, we shall do well to form the one tioned between them, but the whole affair is very deplorable, and its consequence will be much more and as it leans so it falls. And we shall all fall rival societies are French on the one side and Irish serious and more lasting, because unfortunately, the on the other. There is some danger that the ill feeling thus generated may extend to other Irishmen and other Frenchmen. Indeed for some days A REVOLTING TRANSACTION. after this great fight several persons were beaten apparently for no other reason than that they spoke The Scottish American Journal has the following English or spoke French. It is strange that no arvery truthful remarks on the subject of the robbery rests have been made and that nothing has been of the sepulchre of the late A. T. Stewart, taking | done to discover who the mischief makers are and Education for their recommendation empowering his body therefrom and demanding a large sum for to bring them to justice. If the measures taken after the fight-the calling out of the artillery and volunteers-had been taken sooner the spilling of "It seems that the public has not yet heard the blood might have been prevented. The Mayor, it last of the nefarious transaction connected with the is said, after the fight asked the Dominiou Government to proclaim the city under the Blake Act, probably in the hope that the belligerents could thus and the manner in which the subject is now revived discovered, and the Government, it is said, deis revolting to every feeling of humanity, and calls manded further proof of the necessity of issuing for the severest reprobation from all lovers of the proclamation. The large force of volunteers 4. That its thanks are due to the railway and virtue and order. Various complicating rumours and artillery is still under arms, and no other great battle has been fought, but peace is not quite reestablished yet.'

He would show how they were causing trouble and liscord among the people and robbing the revenues of the country.

August 29, 1879.

But unfortunately for the editor, he can find no outlet in any of these channels. It was Greece against Greece which brought "the tug of war." The French and Irish of Quebec declared war, they organized and fought, and blood was shed and the Freeman cannot find it in his heart to severely blame any one; for once he is puzz'ed to know what to say. He writes of it in the very mildest terms and remarks, "it is difficult to say how the blame should be apportioned between them."

He intimates that the Mayor is at fault, thinks e could have saved much of the trouble, but on the whole, he is in thick darkness, and is unable to liscover any special fault in any one.

We can imagine with what invectives and sharp denunciations he would have lashed the guilty, in his opinion, had one of the parties not been of his wn order.

The whole affair is a standing disgrace to the Dominion, and shows too surely of what inflammable material a part, at least, of our population is

A strict and faithful examination should be made this bloody affair and the guilty ones, whoever they are, irrespective of creed, color or nationality should receive punishment and society taught in that punishment a salutary lesson. We give below the Freeman's mild, tender and affectionate account of this bloodthirsty transaction. It remarks :

"The worst news of the week, the worst for nany weeks, was that of the quarrel and fight between the two sections of the Laborers' Society of Quebec. That the peace of a Canadian city should have been so broken, that large bodies of armed men should engage in a deadly fight ln its streets, n favor of the secular newspaper. So expensive is and men should be shot or struck down and lives be destroyed, while the municipal authorities, paralyzed, made no effort to prevent the collision or repress the violence, is very dreadful indeed. The countable for what has happened or who are the men guilty cannot be ascertained. For some years the laborers have formed a Society which virtually controlled the loading and unloading of vessels in Though it is one of the palpable inconsistencies | that harbor, and imp mod its rules upon shippers and

suspect the chief reason why the secular paper is so large a number men to join this Society or force patronized at the exclusion of the religious, is this their way into it that even in good times each man ndomitable love some have for sights and sounds. | could get only a few days' work in the week ; and some one has said, "people like to be fooled," and when bad times came, and the number employed sure enough, many are gratified. Wrote a superin- became smaller, dissuitation of the Society alleged that tendent of a Sabbath-school to a publishing house, they did not get a fair share of work. They seced-Send me by return mail a number of books for ed and formed a new Society, resolved to work at my Sabbath-school, but be sure that they are all lower wages and on terms in many ways more satisfactory to the employers. All this they had unquestionably a right to do ; but ill feeling arose between the two sets of men, and the newspapers real or not real, it is all the same ; the one that will contained accounts of several small affrays supposed to arise out of this in which men were woun It was said that the Irish laborers residing in some Barnum's show, and the latest Paris fashions, such leave. On Friday last the French laborers assemof the peculiarly Freach districts were warned to a paper is sure of patronage. And Christian pro- bled to the number, it is said, of 1,800 for the purfessors who indulge in this kind of literature are pose they said of satisfying the shippers that they the first to condemn anything sensational in a re- could do all the work, and not content with march

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#### EASTPORT.

The morning was fine, and the run to Eastport, pleasant throughout, was soon made. Of course fluent speaker, and understands pretty well how to there were sea-sick ones. There are always some. get control of a pretty large class of "free and But they were few ; and tribute to Neptune was independants." His speech was not very argucomparatively small.

Moose Island on which Eastport is built, is four miles long and about one mile wide. It is not at He repeatedly attacked the rich as though they had all inviting to the agriculturist. There are rocks become rich by robbing the poor. He would and rocks, and but little else. To be sure there is abolish banks and bankers, and rich men generally. here and there a bit of land capable of tillage. He seemed to justify labour strikes and riots, Such bits are very small and very few. The eulogized the notorious Kearney of California population is less than 4,000, and all but a very few endorsed Kearneyism as a sort of poor man's live on one side of the island.

Eastport is a considerable business place. The tramps, and talked as though they ought to feed trade of the Charlotte County islands and the coast on the best of the land and never be asked to workof Maine is chiefly with Eastport. Vessels and There were of course some very good points in his boats from the islands and all along the shore speech, but in the mian it was communistic and place during the session. Suggestions of much imare constantly sailing to and from Estport, carry- highly incendiary. It appealed chiefly to the ignoness, notwithstanding the shortness of the lobster and dangerous classes. We do not mean to say season ; and two or three sardine factories have re- that none but the worthless and dangerous classes

believed, profitable basiness. It is a quiet town. The business is all done on only thing that will help the country out of its one street and the wharves. Two hotels entertain financial difficulties, and bring a return of business

n our work. 2. The present condition of our Associations clares that the same spirit that created the war is. and the desirability of employing a visiting agent. now dominant in Congress, and threatens to elect 3. Our duty to young men. the next President. He does not hesitate to " wave 4. What are the causes of apathy in young men the bloody shirt," as they say here ; and would arouse toward religion.

5. Our experience as to the most succesfu node of conducting Association meetings.

the Democrat party of the South, which he is The advantage and necessity of having a special ready to swear is not one whit different from what organ of communication and advocate of the princiit was when it went into rebellion. Of course the ples of the Associations induce the Committee to Republicans were delighted to see and hear such an commend the Watchman, published in Chicago all members for subscription. old veteran; their only regret being that he could The International Convention was held at Balti-

not give them a speech of a couple of hours or more last year, and the Reports show a decided advance in the growth and progress of their Associanoticed amongst the prominent local politicians a in this special field of labor. The Associations reported at the Convention number 839. The total New Brunswicker-Dr. Jonah. He is chairman of the Eastport Republican Committee. He has been to \$2,297,450. 686 Associations report an aggreroperty belonging or due to Associations amounts a resident for about a dozen years, has a large gate membership 67,749. 291 keep open reading present. Chaplain McCabe with his enthusiasm practice, and is apparently a man of considerable rooms. 61 provided situations and have found employment for 6,334 persons. 141 persons are acting influence in public affairs.

as general secretaries. There are 43 Germa On the following day we heard the Greenback ociations, and 53 associations in colleges. Mr side of the political fight. We had long been H. B. Jackson was the only representative for the anxious to see a true Greenbacker, and hear that Maritime associations. Prayers are requested for peculiar theory fully stated. We have heard, and several new enterprises and subjects.

ought to be satisfied. Hon. F. M. Fogg was the stantly a large number of travelling agents and in herself." There is probably no woman on the speaker. He publishes a Greenback paper, and is secretaries by whom the machinery and plans of the American platform who is better received and more importance to the efficient working of the elemen-He does not appear more fond of the Democrates The number of Associations reported are 21 and

than of the Rebublicans; and is probably an the membership 1.652. honest believer in the Greenback theory. He is a

with the International Convention. They have no One thing at a time, and that with all your might, cation. The employment of a regular accredited agent to mentative, but it was "taking." It was full of the

plausible statements that catch the unthinking In the midst of some discouragements and the

existence of commercial depression and spiritual apathy there is still much in the conditon and proties, and they are destined to accomplish much gospel, grew pathetic in his reference to more in the future, as helps to young men, aux-

Many interesting and valuable discussions tool portance for the sustenance of the cause and the ing fish, lobsters, &c. The town has several Lob- rant and unthinking, and was such a speech as salvation of young men, were made, and truly valuster Canning Establishments which do a large busi- would be greatly relished by the most worthless able reports of the workings of the various organizations were submitted.

cently been built, and are doing a large and, it is are Greenbackers. There are many good men who a practical expression of their confidence in its are honestly convinced that "flat money" is the utility and necessity.

Resolved .- That this convention, having carefully considered the present condition of our association

he opening course of the St. Park" is the centre of attraction for the months of resulted in the choice of the following : George

Provinces. I shall not stay to describe the beauty Jack, Mr. Crocket, Prof. Harrison, Prof. Bailey But a greater amount of work is necessary and of this favored spot. For picturesqueness, for quiet and Prof. Foster. tempt at self-assertion ; for restfulness which chases care, worry and allied physical weariness from the of Pictorial Illustrations in School Instruction. tired worker, and variety of form, combination, and sociations where circumstances demand or admit. | tint, the Thousand Islands are seldom surpassed. resolutions The "Park Association" mean to make it a place for moral and mental upbuilding, as well as for

in the Tabernacle upon the grounds. Among these

and better attended than the International Temper. embraced in Reg. 23, and also that it tendered its ance Assembly. For three years it has met here, thanks to Hon. Judge Fisher, Hon. F. King and ad this year witnessed by far the best series of meetngs of the three. The opening took phase Wednesday, July 30th, and was most auspicious. Chancellor Hanson made the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Youmans, of Canada, and Rev. W. Searles, of Auburn. Rev. Dwight Williams read a very excellent poem composed for the occasion, and which was deservedly praised by all who heard it. The aim of the ssembly was to have addresses upon important

phases of the subject of temperance, by the best emperance talent available. The writer had the and Mr. Creed for the papers read by them respecpleasure of presiding during the week, and he may tively. be pardoned for saying that his duty was made engaged, and there was a large and competent force ance of every teacher becoming a member of this and catching spirit, sang his sweet songs and preached the Sabbath sermon to a crowded and very

Your committee have considered the propriety of like to public effort, she has been continually

could well be written as the motto of this gifted

is full of quick, sharp thrusts, and the very common | make the meeting a success. sense of her hits make them often irresistible. Her size of body is only equalled by the largeness spects of associations in the Maritime Provinces to of her heart, her keen logic by the earnestness of inspire hope and thanksgiving. They have under her convictions. Then we had Mrs. Lathrop of the smile of our Heavenly Father been a great Michigan. Mrs. Lathrop is a Metholist preacher, or rather exhorter, for I believe the denomination

> not unfit Mrs. Lathrop from presenting gospel truth. She is practical and that counts for much. She reasons well and has a happy fund of illustrative to to the root of the tree. Her addresses will not soon

causes held up and illustrated, and any one knows ment as inspectrons of those not having enlargthe majority of the visitors. The people seem to prosperity; but it is a fact that the principles of ing agent who shall visit associations throughout Mrs. Wittimmger, President of the Women's High Schools should be maintained, and that Dr. Band he thanked for the officient manner in which take life easy. Considerable taste is shown in their the party find most favour with the class that has the provinces, do hereby authorize the executive National Union, gave two addresses, which were he had provided and made the Institute a success. he had provided and made the Institute a success.

sincere workers will find the good as they pursue when we are going right on in a wrong course.

mittee to be filled by the Institute, and the ballot

tions for the six seats in th

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Herbert C. Creed read a paper on the Value and make the other." As the tree falls, so it lieth," The executive committee submitted the following | " with the heavy side down."

1. That this Institute recommends teachers to oring before their Trustees the importance of havng bound for permanent preservation the copies of physical recreation, and so for six or more weeks the Educational Circulars which have been furnish-

2. That it expresses its thanks to the Board of assemblies none has been more deservedly popular it to confer honorary membership on persons not its return.

Wm. Elder, Esq., M. P. P., tor their presence, and for the admirable addresses with which they stealing of the body of the late Mr. A. T. Stewart : 3. That it return thanks to Mr. Canwallader and he ladies and gentlemen who assisted him in furnishing the Institute with excellent music. teamboat companies for reducing their rates of have been rife as to the recovery of the remains, travel to its members.

and the negotiations which have been carried on 5. That it return thanks to the committee that with a view to that end. Whatever truth or falseprepared the Canon of Instruction for the Instiute, and to the chairman, Mr. Crockett, for his hood there may be in these reports it seems certain address introducing the same; also to Dr. Jack, that the body remains in the possession of the law-Mr. Fowler, Mr. Gaunce, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Freeze less villains by whom it was stolen, and that they

6. That it recommend to teachers the observance light by the promptness and ability of the speakers of Regulation 25, relating to school visitations and to county institutes, and would urge the import- the significant language of the agent for the thieves, 1. During the last year the gospel was preachof Regulation 23, relating to school visitations and \$25,000 is indignantly spurned ; and since, to use terian. Among other things it says : it is resolved into a question between the possessor Institute

of Mr. Stewart's body, and the possessor of his 7. That it express its approval of the provisions made by the Legislature at its last session relative property, they ask for and will be satisfied with bers. to inspection, and earnestly to express the hope nothing less than \$250,000. The revolting audacity 3. The missionaries of the American Baptist esponsive audience. The chaplain does what he that the Board of Education will not commission does with all his might and herein probably lies his any persons to officially determine the quality of of this demand is only equalled by the legal smartness and business promptitude with which the uccess with the people. Mrs. Youmans, of Canada, school work or the standing of the schools, who

8. That this Institute earnestly affirms the vital the sorrowing widow. How far it will succeed 5. The British Wesleyan Missionary Society reattentively heard than Mrs. Youmans. Pressed tary schools, of the proper maintenance of existing out into the work despite her own distrust and dis- high schools, and reaffirms its resolution of last

holding the Convention bienially in alternate years gaining in strength and in the love of the people. in its published reports relative to Secondary Edugestions of the Chief Superintendent as contained 9. That the thanks of this Institute are due to

visit the Associations frequently the Committee re- woman. She speaks from a full heart, and her the Chief Superintendent, Dr. Rand, for the emcommended as essential. Funds for the above words go straight to the hearts of her hearers. She of presiding officer, and his unwearied efforts to

Mr. D. B. White moved, and Mr. John Lawson seconded, these resolutions, and they were adopted mand will be to establish a precedent which will be ness of swindling themselves in the matter of send-

Dr. Rand said this was the best Institute he had ever attended. The questions for discussion had been approached with an earnestness and gravity eyond all praise, showing that the members of the sancity of the remains of those they love ? Nothing has not yet taken the forward step of ordaining profession, which was highly encouraging. He Mrs. Stewart. Her solicitude is universally appreiliaries to the church and organized co-workers with women as preachers. But as the ordination does hoped they would endeavor to put in practice the not make the preacher, so the withholding of it does many good things they had heard here. He was proud of the teachers, and proud of the educational astitutions of the Province.

Resolutions were adopted for binding the educa- is made upon her. But in the interests of the comtional circulars ; thanking the Board of Education and chaste anecdote. She is fearless and lays the axe for the power to appoint honorary members; thankbe forgotten. Rev. Searles, Chaplain of Auburn Railway Companies for reduced fares; the com- be left to the bitter disappointment their villainy schools. The following resolution was adopted, followed by Prison, gave a most touching and instructive address mittee for the course of instruction ; to the readers upon prisons and causes of crime. Idleness, of essays; recommending teachers to join the inlicentiousness, and intemperance, were the three stitute ; approving the action of the Legislature re- zed world."

THE "FREEMAN" NONPLUSSED. We do not recollect a single instance before, in

# FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Herali and Presbyterian starts with the question, "Are Foreign Missions a failure"? After are willing to surrender it only on the payment of arguing that they are just the opposite-refers to an immense sum for ransom. The offer of even what is said on this subject by the St. Louis Presby-

> ed in one thousand towns and cities in China where it had not been previously heard. 2. In China there are 14,000 native church-mem-

Church baptized last year 18,000 converts from heather

have not had enlarged practical acquaintance with whole thing has so far been carried on. It is now and the London Missionary Society reports 1,000 an attempt to play upon the sympathy and love of churches and 67,726 church members.

cannot be conjectured ; but as to how far it should ports 170,000 communicants. succeed does not admit of a moment's question. ern India cast away their idols and embraced 6. Not less than sixty thousand idolaters in Southyear recommending the early adoption of the sug- There should be no further communication with Christianity in the year 1878.

such heartless fiends. It is a pity that at present And so we might go on and fill much of our space with similar statistics from the several Protestant they claim immunity from the law, since, if they are in Canada they cannot be touched by any ex- tive Christians, their consistent, piety, etc., etc. Churches, of converts, schools, contributions by nathe Chief Superintendent, Dr. Rand, for the effi- tradition law. But the reward they seek for their These are facts and figures of which the Republican iniquity should be withheld from them. To pay is profoundly ignorant. That libeler of Foreign Missions has not chosen to inform itself, else it them a single dollar will be to that extent to com- would not impliedly charged the Protestants of promise crime ; whilst to yield in full to their de- of Europe and America with the folly and wicked-

attended with the most dangerous consequences to | ing the gospel to heathenis society. After that what graveyard would be safe ? The Presbyterian might have filled up every

column on its editorial page with such evidence i what bereaved family could be secure as to the neccessary. We will add, says the Herald and Presbyterian, a few items from our Church, one of many institute had a deep and abiding interest in their but a feeling of the profoundest sympathy is due to which will, we doubt not, interest many of our ciated. In the fullness of her devotion to her de-

In Mexico there are 5 stations and several outstations, with 5 missionaries, 11 ordained native parted husband she may hesitate as to giving a members, 6 secretaries and 12 female lay missionpoint blank refusal to the outrageous demand which aries, 2,974 communicants and 312 scholars in mission schools, the result of work begun in 1872. In South America, we have in Brazil, 8, United munity it may be hoped that she will do so, and ing Judge Fisher, Mr. King and Mr. Elder for that thus the desecrators of the tomb, and the missionaries, 4 native pastors, with 34 female States of Columbia, 1, Chili, 4, stations, with 13 their addresses ; Mr. Cadwallader for music ; the traffickers in the stolen remains of the dead, may workers, 1,068 members and 517 scholars in the

merity, not less than to the execration of the civili-In Africa we have 11 stations, 8 missionaries, 35 female lay missionaries, 909 members and 539 children in the schools.

In Asia, 27 stations, 29 American and 14 native missionaries, 42 American and 154 native female nissionaries and teachers, 890 members and 7,996 children in the mission schools.

In Siam, 4 stations, 7 missionaries, 1 male and

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but there are many very pleasant and inviting in to say,-" While every Democrat is not a horseappearance. Land is plenty and perhaps not very thief, yet every horse-thief is a Democrat." Of high-priced, and owners of residences have shown course Horace Greely was saying too much ; and their good sense in allowing themselves and fami- perhaps they put it a little strongly who say that lies plenty of yard and garden. Much good taste every 'scallawag' in the country is a Greenbacker, is displayed in the laying out of some of the though they may be nearer the truth than Horace grounds. Trees border all the streets but the one Greely was.

devoted exclusively to business, and greatly help to The struggle is really between the Republicans beautify the town. There are seven churches. A and Democrats. The fusion of the Democrats and Freeman, Liverpool; J. Burrill, Yarmouth; C. less number might comfortably acccommodate a Greenbackers is a trick of the former to beat the large population. But probably each believes itself Republicans, "My first principles"-said on oldneccessary to the true religious life of the people ; fashioned Democrat-" is to whip the Republicans and doubtless each is doing its full share of good in any way and at any cost. After we have caught Christian service. the hare we'll cook it." . . . The Maine struggle

DON'T KNOW HOW.

#### THE PROHIBITORY LAW.

Thanks to the Prohibitory Law, Eastport has no need not trouble themselves much about United rum-shops. Being a border town there is of course more difficulty in enforcing the law than in interior States matters, though being near neighbours we towns ; yet it is enforced so thoroughly that there cannot but feel some interest. is not an open rum-shop in the town. There it may be possible occasionally to get a glass of grog ; but At the political meetings referred to, there was considerable noise that was intended for applause ; the seller is always of the class that steal when there is opportunity, and soon finds his occupation but we could not but notice the difference between in the body of the Church, the chair was taken by gone and himself where he ought to be-in jail. The temperance sentiment of Eastport, as of the crowd. Notwithstanding they were at a white heat whole of Maine, is strong ; and nothing would in- of political excitement, their cheers were weak and duce the people to relinquish the Prohibitory Law. thin, a sort of scream, rather than a hearty hurrah. It takes a British or Canadian crowd to do that sort

POLITICS.

of thing as it ought to be done. There is a heartiness Maine is politically on fire just now. The State about the cheer of Canadians we have never heard Elections take place early in September; and the amongst our neighbors of the stars and stripes. They thanking the citizens of St. John for their kindness meeting. Great good must have been done in assume that this is done. It is in keeping with this they would be justified in resisting the Act.

means shall be forthcoming to meet expenses. Subscriptions were then made for the purpose, amounting to \$200.

The following persons were elected an Executive committee for the ensuing year. J. B. Morrow, J. S. Meclean, W. Roche,

W. H. Wiswell, W. C. Delaney, W. B. McNutt, Halifax; J. E. Irvine, H. B. White, St. John; F. W. Hales, T. C. James, Charlottetown;

Primrose, Picton; F. B. Robb, Amherst; T. S. Whitman, Annapolis.

The following important Resolution was adopted Resolved-That a special committee be appointed. whose duty it shall be to collect information as to will be over in a few days, and as Maine goes, so cause of temperance, with a view to ascertain in will go several other States. Perhaps Canadians what way efforts for the removal of intemperance can be best put forth in connection with our associations, said committee to report at next con-

FAREWELL MEETING, -At 8.30 o'clock last night the farewell meeting was held in St. David's Chnrch, there being such an immense congregation present that it was found necessary to divide the meeting and hold a portion down stairs. At the meeting presidents and several clergymen of the city. After the singing of the 1st hymn, "All hail the oow er of Jesus' name," Rev. Mr. Macrae read from English, gave two addresses of excellent thought ness, then what?

full of seeds for thought and serious consideration. Edward Carsewell lifted his weight and in his own Creed, assisted by Mr. John Babbitt. Mr. Creed's

well appears upon the platform. He provokes it. He can tell a story equal to Gough, and in pathos

is not wanting, though by no means the equal of that world-renowned orator. He was, and is, and

will long be a favorite among the masses. And Miss Willard was there, fresh from the Home tent with right we lose confidence in ourselves, and stigation of the trouble ; neither were the Govern-

way. One begins to laugh the moment Mr. Carse- lecture regarding them was very happy.

BE CONSISTENT. BY B. A. S.

he history of the Freeman, in which he was wholly at a loss whom to censure, whom to condemn and 330 scholars; and an American at the head of King's shed occurred. In the case of the recent riots in In China, so long and so persistently locked

Quebec, he has been brought face to face with in- against all mission effort, and but recently opened subordination, riot and bloodshed, and he, for 22 licentiates and 96 lay missionaries, 1,632 comonce, is at a loss what to say of it. Had the Promunicants and 334 scholars. testant element been involved, then he could have

In Japan, 2 stations, 6 missionaries, 3 native pas-I know of no other way to succeed. If inconsis- shown clearly and unmistakably that it was the in- tors, 13 lay missionaries 632 communicants and 334 scholars. Protection Contest of Illinois, and fuller than ever it is folly to suppose others will have faith in our ment and Opposition involved or he could show

In Persia, 3 stations, 81 out-stations, 10 missionof hope and persistence. Her several addresses integrity when this is the case. It is imposing up- how little the Government care for the lives of the and 117 female lay missionaries, 1,221 communiaries, 18 native preachers, 45 licentiates, 1 male won upon the people, and not only captured their on the credulity of a friend or foe to demand his people, how incompetent they are to rule, and the cants and 1,643 children in the schools. admiration, but their hearts as well. Miss Willard confidence when our intercourse with men and absolute necessity for a change. He could prove

believes that the good can be trusted to take care things will not bear investigation. When we do to a demonstration the whole fault lay with Sir In Syria, 5 stations and 43 out-stations, 12 missionaries and 3 native preachers, 154 female lay of the evil in the world, that woman's instincts are wrong God not only turns others against us, but John and his associates, how they are away when the schools. ssionaries, 716 members and 4,225 children in against intemperance, and that her added voting he turns us against ourselves. We may as well they should be at home, that they are spending the

power would ring in the new year of prohibition try to lift ourselves over a fence by palling at peoples' money for nought, and that all this blood 122 American and 72 native missionaries, 114 licen-Our Church alone now has, in active service, and no license. "Home Protection is a live our boot-straps as to get over an inconsistent, lies upon their garments. Neither is the British issue; neither sneers nor prejudice will by it. Miss wrong act by trying to cover or hide it; and it is Government at fault or he would grow eloquent ing the blessings of Christian instruction in aries, 11,336 members and 17,104 children enjoy-Willard believes in looking to see if there be any as futile to command that we be six feet tall, over the cruelties inflicted upon the dear innocent schools.

good things in it, and has faith to believe that as it is to command the confidence of another people, how it punishes merely for the love of it The glorious results of the work of the American the investigation. Dr. Dewart, Mrs. Hartt, Mrs. "But what if one is in doubt as to duty?" By Governments are superior to it, and would leave sion work. Fifty years ago that people were the (the Fenians for instance), and that any and all Board in the Sandwich Islands presents an un-McDonald, Rev. D. C. Babcock, Mrs. Barnes, and all means let him give the benefit of the doubt to the impression on the minds of its readers that its most degraded human beings in the world. They the Yankee cheer and that given by a Canadian Mr. T. C. James, of Charlottetown, 1st vice-presi- Mr. Capper of England, did good work and added the safer side. And we need to be mercilessly overthrow was sure. It did not partake of the na- were not only cannibals but little above the beasts much to the interest of the meetings. Miss Susannah severe with ourselves lest we suppress light ; for if ture of the enforcement of taxes for the support of in social life. To-day they are a Christian nation denounce the law as vile, the schools as "godless," home, but have educated, ordained and sent forth the 6th chapter of Ephesians, following with prayer. The presiding officer then addressed the meeting, The Church of Christ is a mission Church and the moral interests of those families, and we shall they would be justified in resisting the Act.

Evans Peck, the speaker of beautiful Queen's we do this and the light within us becomes dark- Free Schools, else he could justify resistance and they have not only sustained all religious work at the scriptures a portion of the 119th Psalm, the and tendency, and fully sustained the reputation she It is the duty of pastors of churches to visit all and all who had to do with its enforcement as to the South Sea Islands 50 native missionaries 2nd chapter of the first epistle of Saint John and the first epistle of Saint John and the first epistle of Saint John and the families of their congregations, and to look after worthy of censure and expulsion from office. He The Church of Christ is a mission Church and

whole State is being thoroughly canvassed by the will learn probably when they come to enjoy the to the members of the Convention while here, and deepening and strengthening temperance convic- sacred duty that the pastor have an eye open to the Temperance "fanatics" at fault, or ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every

done a se ain would might but commenc much in . must see needed .b benefit, gi of sailors establish ACCIDE Saturday bers, a m with an short dis of others pin came turning, track.

attended man. DEATH Woodwa 84. He Halifax John and being o

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