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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

SAINT JOHN. N. B., APRIL, 16, 1880.

- They propose to carry on the Temperance Reform in a new way in South Carolina. Young ladies' clubs are to be organized, the members of which bind themselves to refuse to recognize young men who are in the habit of drinking.

- About a year ago some members of the Methodist nation which they named "The Methodist Church." have gone off and formed an independent associ-

cases of infant baptism in fifteen years.

- The lark, says a recent German writer, goes up singing toward heaven; but if she stops the motion of her wings, then straightway she falls. So it is with him who prays not. Prayer is the movement of the wings of the soul; it bears one heavenward; but without prayer he sinks in the filth of earthly impulses.'

ren to dwell together in unity." The most striking most blighting, most murderous, most damning Are all the people happy and doing well? No. for God does bless my feeble efforts. is reported from a village in New York State. On of God and humanity, away with it! the 31st ult. the Roman Catholic, Methodist and Free Baptist congregations of the village held a union festival to raise money to be applied to the in the Adirondacks.

- Bible circulation in Italy is encouraging. Durthe past year what is known as the Protestant Bible car has made the tour of Italy, from Genoa down the shore of the Mediterranean to Naples, and crossing the peninsula thence to Lecca, from Lecca has taken the route up the Adriatic to Ancona to Biacenza, ending at Brescia. A large number of Bibles and Testaments have been sold, and many people, it is said, have listened to the reading of the Scriptures from the car.

Free Baptists—publishes Bro. Minard's Union ows and orphans are in special need. Their neigh- enjoyed in the West. letter No. 1. Of course the Star regards the pro- bors can render them no assistance, and they are ject with favour. We are glad, however, to have not able to provide for themselves. For a time we the Star's endorsement of our suggestion of a union | know of comparatively few deaths from actual starof Canadian Free Baptists as "a matter worthy of vation, for the supplies laid in by the wealthier serious consideration. Bro. M's second letter had classes were shared with the poor, but now, these not then appeared; but we think that even after | well-to-do are out of provisions, and henceforth if reading it the editor of the Star will continue to they can keep alive themselves it will be more than see the wisdom of our home union idea.

- There is no teacher like experience. A gentlemen who filled the chair editorial in the absence of the editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate tells them their duty in this matter, but 'none are so the result of his experience thus:

do not gravitate naturally to the blazing grate. A vinced the pro tem. of two things: 1. That it reare hungry go eat your children." quires grace to be an editor of a religious paper, and much of it at that. 2. That the pro tem. had not enough grace of the editorial kind to edit the the press in the past, and occasionally felt like throwing stones at editors for not publishing our productions, and have abused printers for typographical errors. But we will never do so any

- The "Independent Irish Catholic Church," as the movement led by Father McNamara of New York is called, seems to be steadily strengthening and broadening. The Christian at Work which is in a favorable position to form an intelligent opinion says the number of Roman Catholic priests who have renounced their alleigance to the Pope, and have accepted Father McNamara as their bishop, increases. Many in the Romish Church are restive under the yoke imposed upon them, and feel that it cannot be endured by men who respect their own reason and conscience. Bishop McNamara tells the Irish in America, if they ever want to be free, they must cut loose from the Italian priesthood, take the Holy Scriptures for their spiritual guide, and obey politically only the Constitution of the United States.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT SUSTAINED!

Thank God the suspense is over. The Law is

concerning the validity of the Canada Temperance prefidious officials thwarting justice and redress. Act. The waiting has been so long that a good The falling away of some esteemed as friends, the many became wearied and discouraged. They hoped unreasonable and selfish traits of others brought to for a while, and then had the heart-sickness that light by a time of trial, these are some of the excomes of hope deferred. Even the most hopeful periences added to our ordinary work." and patient became impatient. But now the waiting is past. On Tuesday of this week the Court gave judgment. The Canada Temperance Act is sustained. In every part of the Dominion good people are rejoicing. Not alone the strong advocates of temperance, not alone the wretched wives the question one finds himself putting as he watches a people. None who care to note the finger of his- at Tusket, and the churches have been generally form Club band discoursed sweet music in front of have to say," said the bishop in his sweet, musical was an asset of the Dominion. and children and mothers of drunkards, are re- the long lines of coaches coming into Council Bluffs tory will gainsay that there is an intimate connecjoicing, but hundreds of the victims of strong and Omaha. Young men stout and hopeful, men tion between the religious, social and political life dence the gracious work of the spirit. drink, who have found themselves powerless to re- with small families and large families, young couples of a people; and that one influences and gives comsist the legalized temptations that met them at in the honeymoon, evidently married just before plexion to the other. Then, is it not true in these every turn, are now glad and hopeful. Of course the "start," all with their faces toward the setting Provinces there is a conservatism with regard to the rumsellers and their immediate friends and sun, and the wide prairies. They are streaming religious methods and forms of worship special to sympathizers are downcast. Having so long fancied into Nebraska by the thousand and setting up the people, and largely differing from the spirit genthat no law could be passed that would seriously their household gods in plain simplicity. What generally characteristic of our neighbors? Now, with the Centre Cape Island Church for some interfere with their trade, the decision of the court is nerve and purpose they show? How hopeful that I am not blaming the people of the United months. very like athunder bolt in their accursed camp. They the coming years will bring their laps full of bles. States or finding fault with their modes, but laughed long and loudly when the New Brunswick sings, and make life prosperous for the growing simply recording a fact to be considered. They judges favored their views; and have since then ones. And yet with all is the sad backward glance. may have the right view and we the wrong one prosecuted their work of death as though they were These old home ties are not easily severed, and the but that there is a difference is a fact. Do to have perpetual license to impoverish and debauch most enchanting look down the vista of coming not our people generally lean to the Scotch idea; and kill. They now feel disappointed. Of course years does not quite dissipate the tearful memories or, better, to the Puritan idea; or, better still, to some of them will attempt to continue their deadly of dear ones and familiar scenes left a thousand the devout and reverential esteem for religious work; but it makes a difference even with such | miles behind. characters as rumsellers that they should be classed Nebraska bids for and gets a large number of less the people of the United States are just as determined the Alliance is to secure and direct the co-operation Powers.

August last until Tuesday of this week the people | it for dry days. declared against it, were at the mercy of the foul fair rates and long terms, and every facility for ex- ventilation and that God will help us to see the The first urges the formation of Provincial thing. Other Counties in the Province were also ploration and settlement is offered in matter of right and do it. prevented from carrying out their purposes. Judge | cheap transport tickets. The two roads B. & M., Palmer alone dissented from the decision that gave | and U. P. sold in 1879, over 600,000 acres of land the country up to the cruelties of "the gigantic and realized therefor over 21 millions of dolcrime of crimes." He can now afford to feel quite lars. These roads by the way must be making a comfortable; and the country will honour him for fine thing out of their lands and freights and pashis knowledge of the law and his courage in putting sengers. The regular rates for passengers are from his convictions on record. The other members of 5 to 10 cents per mile, and the land given them for the Bench may still think they are right; but no construction realizes a vast sum. By and by the one can envy the feelings they must have when Legislature will come down on them and establish

ties which have adopted it must commence a vigorous enforcement of it. The City of Fredericton, and the Counties of York, Kings, Queens, Charlotte, Carleton, Westmorland and Albert by very large dented. najorities adopted it; and in Fredericton and York County it was for some time in operation, and Fredericton. In all the other places steps to en- aggregating in 1878, 2,500,000 acres. The State notwithstanding the proclamation had been made | acre. It will realize a handsome endowment. worse than folly.

In other Counties than those mentioned all the ship and congregation with steady purpose. give us any voice in the matter. Now the law has done. -- "How good and how pleasant it is for breth- most hideous, most abominable, most debasing, her side. case of "union" we have heard of for a long time thing of these times. Away with it! In the name One has to struggle hard for a living here as else-

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA.

onsequent trials of the missionaries. The Rev. Joseph P. Cochran writes from Oroomiah, Persia, ber of families have sold everything they possess for bread, are now tearing down their roofs and and untiring industry. selling the timbers at a very small price. In this way they hope to ward off death a little longer. many expect to do. The wealthiest class, the rulers and merchants, give little, if anything to the starving at their doors. Wherever we call upon or receive calls from the noblemen, we endeavor to show blind as those who won't see,' and these men appear The wonder is more things written for the press to be wholly unmoved by the condition of those sure enough editor must be a man of many and of about them, utterly heartless. Our Prince Govertender mercies. Three weeks examination of what | nor is reported as saying to a band of women, begcame to the office during the editor's absence, conging at his door for bread, the other day, 'If you

The Rev. J. H. Shedd also writes as follows: 'Christians in Persia and America are one family. Advocate very long. We have written some for | The little member here in Persia is feeble, in hunger and want : the brothers and sisters beyond the sea are strong and rich. Help must come in this time of distress. We cannot see widows and children. and even whole families, famish and die. Nor can we hear the Mussulmans plead for 'Jesus' sake feed us,' and not feel that at such a time Jesus

"The Roman Catholic monks here seem to have propaganda, helping only those whom they can entice into the ' Holy Mother Church.' They contest for intrigue suit their tactics and their full treasury, and this year of famine give them exceptionally good opportunities. Here is an old man begging for bread. He says, 'The papists offer me ten, epentance and self-denial.

"You can see that our calling as missionaries the law. We send happy greeting to all the friends of last few weeks has not been an easy one. Persecutions in Salmas and in the mountains threatening to crush out all the friends of the truth. Cases of For many months the people of this country robbery, persecution, outrage, and starvation have been waiting for an authoritative declaration | coming to us every day. Intriguing monks and

A WESTERN TRIP.

It is, perhaps, not well now to make any com. mers. The soil is the very best for small grains our eyes to an obvious fact of our religious excerning the wisdom of legislation restricting the of the winter months; hence the roads are an es- desiring to do so; I am anxious rather for light;

Nebraska's population is said to have increased 15,000 in 1879, and indications are favorable to a Wave of emigration" for 1880, hitherto unprece-

Education is well looked after and the school houses bear evidence of the determination of the working satisfactorily till the N. B. Bench declared people to foster intelligent citizenship. Vast it ultra vires. It is already in operation again in areas of land are set aside for the common schools, force it should be taken immediately. Kings University has over 150,000 acres, set off for its County Council at its last meeting granted licenses, uses and which can not be sold at less than \$7 per

outting the law in operation in that County. The | Churches keep pace with the advance tide of licenses are not now worth the paper they are writ- population, and pastors of ability and fine culture ten on; and the holders of them are every hour are met with in a surprisingly large number of Portland, is at present laid up by illness. We are Rev. Thos. Gales, Corresponding Secretary. liable to punishment under the Canada Temperance | places. The new comers are from the East, and | hopeful it is nothing serious and that he may speed-Act. But the Council is not in a very enviable used to church life; so soon as the preacher can get lily be able to resume the work he loves so dearly. position; and it ought to suffer the penalty of its | them reined in from the "general vastness" of the whirling new life, they settle down into member-

steps preliminary to taking the vote had been taken, The moral tone is upon the whole healthy. Latiwhen the judgment of the New Brunswick Court | tude is characteristic. Fogyism languishes in the | God of late. Serious difficulties have been removed, Episcopal Church seceded and organized a denomi. caused a suspension of proceedings. These counties | brisk western atmosphere, individual opinions and | and breaches healed in the church and congregashould proceed immediately, and have the vote actions are given a free range, and what may be tion, and the prospects are hopeful. Union of soul And now four of the churches of the year-old body taken as soon as possible. Seven Counties and one called error and vice is less hypocritical, but not to Jesus and to one another is being consummated City have already come under the law; and if the more wide spread, than in the East. Temperance by the Holy Spirit; and sinners are asking what ation. There won't be much left to divide, very matter be judiciously and vigorously taken up in principles are strong. Over half the towns in the they must do to be saved. the other parts of the Province, the whole Province | State are no-license. At the last session of the may be brought to accept the law within the next | Legislature a prohibitory law passed the lower - The practice of "infant baptism" is evident- six months. Let temperance men to the work at House by a majority, and but for the severe illness ly waning. The latest indication of this is the once. The rum ring has ruled this country long of two temperance representatives would have refact that a Congregational Church in Natick, Mass. enough. Wrest it from the wretches who care for ceived a constitutional majority and been to-day has by vote formally abolished the practice. The nothing but to fatten on the woes of God's creatures. the law of the State. Next session the measure Congregationalist tells of another church in which, Hitherto we have seemed to be completely at the will likely pass. The sooner this is done, the easier, outside of one family, there have been but two mercy of the vile traffic, and many had come to be- for by and by the beer and whiskey hordes will this winter been labouring in my Master's service. lieve that there would never be a law which would come and a vast deal of conversion will have to be About the middle of February I began holding

> may have the trade with its train of vice, and curs- 164 saloons nestle within its boundaries, and do mercy remembered us again. The church was reing and death, or they may banish it from their their successful counteraction of the half dozen vived and three professed faith in our Lord Jesus named to make up a list of property owners, midst. Thank God for the privilege and means of churches devoted to a better work. A few years Christ, two of whom were baptized by Bro. Thomas and to ask a conference, from time to time with the emancipation. Now let the people prove that they ago, and temperance scarcely dared to raise her W. Carpenter and one by Bro. A. B. McDonald St. John Relief and Aid Society, to urge such are worthy the privilege and the means accorded voice in Omaha; now she is daily heard crying in (C. Baptist). We trust that by the grace of God them by sweeping away the wile thing—the vilest, the streets, and is winning a powerful minority to there has been a work done here that will not be

where. There is no lazy man's paradise in this Western world. Shrewdness and industry are as neccessary here as in the East. Coal is scarce and The Christian Statesman contains correspondence high, lumber ditto. Sometimes the grasshopper building of an Episcopal church at Raquette Lake giving particulars of the Persian famine, and the comes, and then woe to the farmer. Corn is raised in large quantities, but when one can sell it for only 20 cents per bushel it requires "quantities" as follows: "We regret to report that famine and of it to bring in an adequate return for the labor. want are steadily and rapidly increasing. A num- Cattle and pig feeding and the raising of wheat is

If a man has a competence and home in the East, The trouble is greatly increased by the snow which driven his stakes and has pluck and energy with a meetings closed, and to-day Bros. Carpenter and now covers the ground. Those who lead a donkey little capital he may come West, and do good work. or two on which to carry to market weeds and roots He must make up his mind to self-denial and and sell them for fuel, can now find no fuel, and simple living. The many comforts of life which The Morning Star-organ of the United States | their animals are blocked in. Of course the wid- one easily gets in the East are not so commonly

FREE BAPTIST UNION.

Brother Minard, in a recent letter in the INTEL-LIGENCER, called attention to the above subject. In doing so he pointed out certain advantages that enquiring the way to heaven. The evening meetings hours he left us, full of hope and peace expressed to would, as he thinks, accrue to the churches of Nova were largely attended, while those of the day though us up to within 10 minutes of death. Bro Kinney Scotia. But is there not a social relation and a not so largely attended were of no less interest, and preached a good and beautiful sermon from "Though certain religious characteristic of our people to be we feel that the denial of the flesh was more than I walk through the valley of the shadow of death. considered, over and beyond mere organization? recompenced by our spiritual refreshment. There While it is true we are of one parent stock, is it not was prospect of a large ingathering, but poor health true that the surroundings and conditions of the and duty has called Bro. Trafton homeward. We branches of the great Anglo-Saxon race have created | believe he has been called by God to do a chosen marked characteristics and individualities? Further, work, and he has our prayers and the well wishes in religious societies has not history shown that of the community. We hope he will soon return to while organization may be the same in one land as this field of labor. another, yet the current and character of religious life, moulded and fashioned by such organization, may be distinctive, bearing impresses peculiar to the individual nationality? And such distinctive individuality may and does either narrow or broaden the organization, or cause the organization-while in the main the same in both lands-to be clothed with the marked features of the people in their political, social and religious relations. Is it not true that each body of religious people have unwritten religious laws and rules peculiar to themselves? And are not the roots of individual and aggregate religious life found oft, and developed oft, in associations full treasury and they are very active in their much akin to the love and affection manifested for heirlooms? Is it not proverbial of the British race to hold to the associations and cradle of youth? Is every inch of the ground with the true gospel and it a fallacy so to act? It is not mere sentiment. the nominal Christians, and they are the worst re- The fathers of the United States Free Baptists are ormers and accusers in efforts we make for Mo- esteemed by the present generation of Nova Scotia nammedans. The Persian love of money and taste | Free Baptists; but the United States fathers did not rock the cradle of Nova Scotia Free Baptists, save my family from starvation.' They thus make also dear to Free Baptists of Nova Scotia. The ported, one was baptized by Rev. J. Henderson, a standing offer of civil protection, pecuniary help fathers of Nova Scotia have left impresses and and last Sabbath Rev. Wm. Kinghorn baptized and an easy way to heaven as opposed to the offer associations that linger in and around our churches seven, making seventeen in all that have been added months of about seventy-five of our trial subscribers of free salvation by the straight and narrow way of to-day that influence the religious life of our people. to the church by baptism. True, in Nova Scotia the United States fathers planted some of our churches; but in and around those churches marked social relations and characteristics peculiar to our people have clung. This very law of association that I have noted is a marked feature in the history of all denominations. It is difficult to embody it in rules, but nevertheless it is obvious. Then is it not a fact of Free Baptist history in these Provinces that some of the roots of our denominational growth are found in our special under the influence of institutions particularly British, our denomination has been fostered? Well, if that be so, can we ignore the unwritten laws and rules permeating such relationships and influencing our religious life and be unharmed? The character "Are all the people leaving the East?" This is of political rule gives color to the social relations of exercises characteristic of our Parent land? Doubtwith other criminals instead of having the sanction | these new settlers. The climate is temperate and | vout as we are, only we have grown up to a manner | of the various Provinces in general and inter-prohealthful with short winters and fine enjoyable sum- special to us. To disregard this would be to shut vincial work, it is recommended that the Executive ments on the course of the New Brunswick judges.

We have no right to say that they did not decide the railroad lines and river frontage give excellent clusion, hastily or erroneously; I simply suggest a practicable, make arrangements for the estatonshment of auxiliaries in each electoral district, with promptly. according to their understanding of the law, wholly facilities for communication. In Illinois and Iowa, line of thought perhaps worthy of consideration. Alliance. unbiased in their judgment by any feeling con- the mud, black, thick and universal, is the bete noir Bro. Minard's arguments I have not touched, not and auxiliaries to secure as far as possible the subdear rum trade. We do know, though, that they pecial pride and the fine silica of the deep soil ab- and I wait for light. At present, I confess that the 1878 this Council considers it an imperative duty to took all restraint off the trade, and that from sorbs the rain fall with great rapidity and treasures gain in having a big sister does not outweigh certain re-affirm a former resolution of February, 1878other considerations, a few of which I have ventured to name. I hope the question may have thorough of Fredericton, who by a vote of two to one had Lands can be purchased of the R. R. companies at to name. I hope the question may have thorough

anything to pay with?" "Then don't go."

DENOMINATIONAL.

The special meetings in the Waterloo Street Church were brought to a close this week. Last Sabbath the pastor, Bro. Parsons, baptized four, making the additions by baptism forty-two, and six by letter. The cause is very much strengthened, and the prospect is that a number who are now hesitating will decide for Christ, and give their lives to his service.

and usefulness.

Bro. J. Wesley Clarke, pastor of the Church in

pastor. This church has been greatly blessed of adopted

KESWICK, YORK Co. - Rev. J. E. Reud writes April 6th: "The special services at Keswick are home on account of illness."

BIG COVE, Q. Co. - Dear Bro. McLeod: I have placed the matter in the hands of the people; they Omaha is the "boss" rum town of the State. The cause was indeed very low, but God in his erally assisted in their time of need—a need consoon forgotten. Surely I need not be discouraged

GEORGE N. CLARK.

SHANNON, Q. Co. - Dear Bro. McLeod: The cause eighteen months. In the last year we have had | Senate on Friday : very few visits from our ministers and we were That within the first twenty days of the next what pays, but only when conducted with ability Cove, paid us a timely visit. God blessed his labors to our good. Bro. Thomas W. Carpenter Clark go to their homes.

> Yours, Shannon, Q. Co., April 2, 1880.

GREENWICH. K. Co.—Dear Bro. McLeod: Bro.

Greenwich, K. Co., April 5, 1880, Kars, Kings Co. - Dear Bro. : I am in Kars

may not stop. My health is very poor yet and I wish some brother was here to assist me in the J. A. Robertson. MOUNT KESWICK, YORK Co. - Bro. McLeod: special services have been held at Keswick the past week with good results. Many members reclaimed,

hurch cheered and strengthened and souls saved. Six were baptized yesterday. Yours, &c.,

KINGSLEY, YORK Co.—Since the report several ed he has been in receipt of a Government position. nor did the Nova Scotia fathers rock the cradle of weeks ago Licentiate B. Trafton has continued his He has, however, led a very active life, and up to Free Baptists in United States. The fathers of labours in Kingsley. His labours have been much the very last neither his physical nor mental United States have left footprints and memories blessed. Besides the nine baptized for him by the strength seemed to have abated. He was a devout twenty, thirty dollars if I will join them and thus dear to the Free Baptists of their own country, and pastor of the Fredericton Church, as previously re- Christian, and earnest in every good work.

> Session Hill, N. S.—Dear Bro. McLeod: -The Lord is reviving His work in Session Hill Church, Yarmouth County. A good degree of spiritual fore the next issue, for we do not wish to strike interest is manifest on the part of the members of the church. Seven have been baptized, among them my two young children-a son and a daughter. It is a time of much sickness in this County ; scarlet fever prevails, and many children and young peo- the bill extending the Charter of the Grand Southple are dying with it. Some schools are closed, ern R. R. This may appear like a saving of money and also some places of worship, in order to prevent to the Province, but it looks also like a great in-F. BABCOCK.

revived. At Plymouth the prayer meetings evi- the City Hall.

BARRINGTON.-Rev. Wm. Downey is witnessing

The winter now passing away has been fruitful a good work of grace in most of our churches.

THE DOMINION ALLIANCE held its annual meet ing in Ottawa on Thursday of last week. Among the resolutions passed were the following

practicable, make arrangements for the establish- The others will confer a favour by doing likewise

mission and adoption of the Temperance Act of this date. The members are anxious to get home. In all of the Queen's Birthday at Quebec. and quoted figures to show that the N. P. had not

branches in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. Second, that the Canada Temperance Act should be submitted in every available constituency for the purpose of securing a popu-Mayor Ray of this City was re-elected on lar verdict which would be a reasonable ground for Saturday by acclamation. He deserves the compli- appealing at no distant date to Parliament for a general prohibitory law. Third, that Provincial branches

to the utmost in cities and municipalities where the | the local treasuries would do Canada Temperance Act cannot be passed, and also to take immediate steps to obtain from the Legislatures of the several Provinces, an act pro hibiting the issue of license in any county or city that has adopted the petition for bringing the Can-The work has been characterized by a thought- ada Temperance Act into force, and embodying the fulness and deliberation that is prophetic of stability | necessary machinery for the enforcement of the said Act, and that the resolutions be embodied in th form of circular for general distribution.

PROPERTY SUFFERERS BY THE 1877 FIRE.—At a neeting of certain property owners who suffered CARLETON .- Five were baptized, and seven added great losses by the fire of June, 1879, the followto the Carleton Church on last Sabbath, by the ing resolutions, presented by Sheriff Harding, were

Whereas, The moneys generally sent to the City of St. John, after the fire of June 20th, 1877, were sent to assist the sufferers generally, and not a par-

Whereas, There are numbers of sufferers by the fire who owned lands, off which lands the buildings that gave them sustenance were burned, have not (notwithstanding their energies and borrowing of oneys to rebuild on such lands) been enabled to btain any return for the same so re-built, or to pay interest and support themselves and families and rogressing encouragingly; there was baptism last who are now compelled to surrender their proper-Sabbath. Bro. Colpitts has been obliged to go ties or have them taken from them by procedure of law, causing them to be destitute of the means of support, consequent upon their losses by the said

icular class; and

Therefore Resolved, That it is the opinion of this neeting, that the class of persons referred to should have the most favorable consideration of neetings in this church of which I am a member. | the St. John Relief and Aid Society and be gen-

claims upon their consideration as the said committee may deem necessary, and to call another meeting and to report if required.

On motion the following gentlemen were named as such committee : Messrs. Richard Cassidy, Chairman, Wm. Duffell, Alex. Steen, John Wilson, Wm. Magee, James Adams, sr., and Francis Gallagher.

THE SENATE. - The following resolution, moved of God in this place has been very low for the past by Sir Alexander Campbell, was carried in the

getting much discouraged. But God in his great session of the present Parliament, and within the nercy has seen fit to revive us again. Bro. Geo. first twenty days of the first session of each succeed-N. Clark, holding a license from the church at Big | ing Parliament, every member of the Senate shall make and file with the clerk, a renewal declaration of his property qualifications in the form prescribed in the 5th schedule annexed to the was called to his aid. The church was revived and British North America Act of 1867, and the clerk let him stay there and enjoy it; if he have not six were added by baptism. Last evening the shall, immediately after the expiration of each period of twenty days above referred to, lay upon the table of the House a list of the members who and 60 schools with 7,000 children. have complied with this rule.

It is likely to make some vacant seats.

OBITUARY .- Bro. S. H. Weyman writes: "Our Future," with seven members, and the "Church of dear son Henry, aged 19 years, left us at noon, God," with seventeen being among the number. n the Second Church, Greenwich. His visit has July, having been confined to his room all winter. proved a blessing to the church; the Lord blessed He has always been a most exemplary boy, and soon after, but the four girls are living and in good conceded upon the coasts and in the waters of the the word spoken, and many of the brothers and about a week ago publicly professed his faith in health. sisters have risen to work with renewed faith and Christ. He bade us all good-by in the most affect hope. Backsliders have returned and sinners are tionate manner and told us Jesus was waiting for him; then after suffering extremely for about 12 We extend deepest sympathy to the bereaved

THE ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE of Prince Ed ward Island for the ensuing year ia above two hun dred and fifty-two thousand dollars. The largest one thousand; the next, for public works, seventy- Men. five thousand. The appropriation for legislation is not at all extravagant, even for so small a Proince, being only about twelve thousand dollars. The Government stock farm, an institution that has been of incalculable advantage to the agriculnolding special meetings. To-day I baptized three happy converts, and there are more we expect to tural interests of the Province, gets two thousand ollars, probably for the purchase of improved go forward soon. Pray for us that the good work

CHURCH PROPERTY. - The total value of church property in the United States is placed at \$500, 000,000. Should it continue to increase in the same proportion as in the past, it is estimated that its value in 1900 will reach the sum of \$3,000,000,-000, or one-third more than the national debt. The ecclesiastical property in New York exempt from taxation is valued at \$110,000,000.

Chief Justice of the Court of Common Peas of Cape | man by sending him an envelope containing fifty | and Parliament of Canada. That the responsibility Breton, but since 1841 when the Court was abolish- cents.

TRIAL SUBSCRIBERS. - With this issue the three expires. From some of them we have received re newals and their names have been placed on the permanent list. We would like to hear from many more. They will please forward for renewals be any of the names off if it can be avoided.

THE GRAND SOUTHERN R. R.—The Legislative Council on Saturday by a vote of 11 to 5 threw out

Fredericton was greatly overjoyed by the news that the Canada Temperance Act was sustained. Tusket Pastorate.—During the winter 17 have Everybody looked happy, but the fellows who sell been baptized at Plymouth, 3 at Little River and rum. Bonfires blazed in the evening, and the Re-

GRAND MANAN. - We gladly transfer to our

JUDGE PALMER, the only N. B. Judge who gave must feel quite well satisfied now that his judgment has been sustained by the Supreme Court Canada. He is to be congratulated.

THANKS.—Those subscribers who have recently Fools Day. of the several Provincial branches shall, as early as sent their subscriptions have our hearty thanks.

> THE. N. B. LEGISLATURE will probably get through with its business in less than a week from several from Quebec Province, to take part in the sneered at the temperance principles of Sir Leonard, THE EXHIBITION. -The Government has agreed | made

to give \$10,000 towards permanent Exhibition Buildings in this City. CURRENT TOPICS.

THE FISHERY AWARD. (Halifax Witness.)

the floor. He said it was right the subject should deserved no credit for the prosperity of the period The unanimity with which the papers and the be brought up in this Parliament. That we had the between '67 and '73. He contended that the politicians of the Maritime Provinces claimed a division of the Fishery Indemnity among the Local He read from Sir John's speech in 1872, showing during the regime of Mackenzie was largely unashould take steps with this end in view. Fourth, Treasuries was to us a matter of surprise and regret, that the Premier then considered that if England voidable. He believed that under the old tariff Always pay as you go," said an old man that while endorsing and recommending the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act, the Alliance to his nephew. "But, uncle, suppose I haven't to his nephew. But, uncle, suppose I haven't to his nephew. "But, uncle, cannot overlook the fact that it is difficult, if not impossible, to carry a permissive prohibitory law in their own matters. It will be seen that the without Canada having any right to deny. Canada people were leaving the cities of the east by hundred states. He said then had the right given her by the agreement of dreds and thousands a day. He declared the N.

Alliance urges the desirability of personal example Government in the matter. We have no doubt the duals. The Treaty of Utrecht had given the fisheries by abstinence, and expresses its hearty sympathy sober second thought of the Maritime Provinces granted to French subjects to the Province of Nova with temperance societies. Sixth, instructing Pro- | will in due time justify the course pursued by the | Scotia, then comprising the fisheries on the coast vincial branches to watch legislation affecting the Dominion authorities. The money will be expend- from Bay Chaleur round the Bay of Fundy. These liquor traffic, and exercising their influence in ed in such a way as will ultimately benefit these were the original fishing limits. Now what did so moulding the license laws as to reduce the traffic | Provinces more than the payment of the sum into the Confederation confer upon the Dominion Gov-

COMMUNICATION WITH GRAND MANAN.

(Daily Globe.) le of Grand Manan to have better communication | had been reserved to the Provinces under the Union han they have with St. John. Our merchants and Act? Certain royalties were certainly public probusiness people should reciprocate this feeling, for | perty. The original boundaries of Nova Scotia in a very good trade might be done with the Islanders, Senator Vidal was re-elected President, and kets of St. Stephen and St. Andrews in which to royalties. He quoted Vattel to show that everypurchase. A gentleman who is competent to form | thing that remained common to all came under the in opinion, and who has taken much interest in the designation of public property, and that fish-Island, estimates the trade as worth \$75,000 to eries became public property. He showed that

> have crossed in the Stroud have repeatedly assured | word royalty meant that which the Crown could us that, except in the very finest weather, they have alienate, not that which could be obtained in extract expires the 1st of May. The steamer runs vince, the two things being totally different. His n, and making two trips a week the year round. n the summer season a great many passengers are summer retreat for American tourists seeking coast preezes and escape from the worry and excitement

We invite the attention of the mercantile commatter. A committee of the Board might gather pay for participation in the fishery royalties. He all the facts which bear upon the subject, viz. : as showed that if the Americans, by their practices, to the trade of the Island, as to the mode in which seriously injured the fisheries, it was the people of it is done, as to the importance of direct communication between St. John and the Island, touching say at St. Andrews, Deer Island, Eastport and Campobello, and as to the nature of the present service. An endeavor should be made to awaken the interest of Parliament in the subject. This might be done through the Minister of Finance who to help the trade of St. John. Very little time is having an eye to the award, and that if the Treaty left to prepare for the summer campaign, and our had never taken place the Federal Government merchants should vigorously take hold of this mat- would have had during the ten years to expend a

THINGS IN SHORT METRE. BY PEN AND SCISSORS.]

There are 309,430, Roman Catholics in Scotland. The translation of the entire Bible into the lar guage of the New Hebrides is just completed.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has adopted the resolve in favor of biennial elections by

Spain is 60, with an attendance of 20,000 hearers, There are one hundred different sects and denominations in New Zealand, the "Church of the

Topeka, Illinois, in December. The mother died The Winebrennarians, a Baptist or Anabaptist

sect, founded 1830, otherwise known as the Church of God, have divided on the subject of secret socie-A Brahmanee, a Mohammedan, and a Jew joined

Messrs William H. Vanderbilt, C. K. Garrison,

\$322,000. Other relief funds from this country

The story is told that some Episcopal minister wrote to James Freeman Clarke, and dated his letter 'Candlemas Day," and Dr. Clarke, with a rare sense of the fitness of things, replied, dating his letter "Washing Day."

A watchman at a railroad crossing in Paterson, N. J., on Saturday night, at great peril to himself, stopped a carriage that was just about to dash in front of a passing train. The carriage contained JUDGE MARSHALL died at Halifax last week at Mrs. Charles Danforth, whose husband lately died the sea coast and inland fisheries of the Domin the age of 94 years. He was for eighteen years leaving her \$2,000,000. She rewarded the watch-

> Dr. Howard Crosby says: "The preacher who exaggerates, so that the coarse world exclaims 'he great expense was thereby cast upon and defrayed lies!' who takes advantage of his position to make from the Dominion treasury. That such responsisweeping assertions unsusceptible of proof; who bility cannot constitutionally be surrendered or manufactures his facts, and stakes everything on an antithesis; or, again, the preacher who makes en- to the best interests of the Provinces immediately gagements only to break them; who is ever ready interested in the development of the fisheries, and to say yes, without any regard to the issue; who they would be allke legally and pecuniarily unable raises hopes and leaves them to wither—these are to bear the burden and anord the heceasty processing raises hopes and leaves them to wither—these are tion. That the duty of fostering and protecting preachers who are steadily forming a sentiment in the fisheries is certain to entail great expense or the world against the Gospel which they profess to the Dominion in the future. That such expendipreach, for there is nothing on which the world has ture and the advantage to be drawn therefrom are such correct notions (however little it practises them) as the necessity for truth and honour in a right belongs to the Dominion of Canada. high and guiding soul."

Of the late Bishop Ames the following anecdote is related: While presiding over a certain conference in the West, a member began a tirade against unithe epidemic from spreading more widely. There justice to the promoters of the road. The matter he had never been corrupted by contact with a colversities, education, etc., and thanking God that fer, believing that the second sober thought of the lege. After proceeding thus for a few minutes, the the demands made upon the Federal treasury. He bishop interrupted him with the question, "Do I showed that Weldon, Burpee, McDonnell, Mousseau, understand that the brother thanks God for his Flinn, and others had supported Cartwright when ignorance!" "Well, yes," was the answer, "you he declared that the Fishery Award was money becan put it that way if you want to." "Well, all I longing to the Dominion, and had made no protest tones, "is, that the brother has a great deal to

> Who originated the amusing custom of devoting columns the Globe's article on Communication with the first day of April to making fools of each other, Caiaphas; but this cannot be, as the custom is more RECEIVED.—Canal Statistics for the Season of name April is supposed to be derived from aperire, and the duty was higher Navigation, 1879; Report of the Chief Engineer to open, because the buds open themselves in Italy Sir Leonard corrected Burpee by pointing out of Canals in Canada; List of Treaties of Commerce at this period; and it is more than likely that the that in 1866 the imports from the other Provinces and Navigation between Great Britain and Foreign proverbial fickleness of April weather has something to do with sending people on empty grands on 1879, so that the calculation of the hon. gentleman to do with sending people on empty errands on was faulty. April 1st. However this may be, blessings on All
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> After recess Burpee continued for an hour.
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> APRIL 9.—Sir Leonard stated to-day that the

PARLIAMENT. APRIL 7.- In answer to Ives, the Government

from New Brunswick and one from Ontario, besides otic as the Government; denied that he had ever

tity of lumber purchased for the Intercolonial Railway | the expenditure was kept below. Next year the from October 1st, 1878, to March 1st, 1880. Domville asked to have the motion amended so as to 1873-74, when the expenditure rose to 23 millions

they think of all the loss and injury caused by their judgment—a judgment—a judgment which now by the highest court in the country is declared wrong.

Now that the law has been sustained those Countage of the last the law has been sustained those Countage of the last the law has been sustained those Countage of the last the law has been sustained those Countage of the last the law are of the same mind with the last the law are of the same mind with the last the last the law are of the same mind with the last th

ernment? The first draft of the Union gave the fisheries to the Provinces, and the financial basis had been settled upon that understanding. Under the new draft the fisheries were transferred to the There is a general desire on the part of the peo- Dominion without additional compensation. What

cluded the fisheries. The Confederation Act gave royalties meant the substance of the thing, not that The present means of communication is entirely which issues out of it; the thing itself, not the rent. infit for the requirements of it. Gentlemen who He quoted from writers on law to show that the felt the passage uncomfortable, and the trip is, they change for value taken from it. He showed that eclare often dangerous. The machinery of the the right of fishing was totally distinct from the teamer is not fitted for a sea-going vessel, and right of Maritime Dominion. If the right of any of the Islanders would prefer a return to the Maritime Dominion is vested in the Confedld days of the sailing vessels. The Stroud's con- eration, the right of fishing belonged to the Profrom St. Stephen, touching at St. Andrews, Deer argument is that the boundaries of ancient Nova Island, Eastport and Campobello. She has a total | Scotia included New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and subsidy of \$4,000. It appears to us to be imperative | Prince Edward Island and the fishing grounds of that the service should be thrown open to public the coast; that the fishing rights were given by the ender, a good serviceable mail-boat being insisted | sovereign to that ancient Province, and that under the royalties reserved under the Union Act of the Province were included the fisheries rights. The carried, for Grand Manan is rapidly becoming a money was not paid for a session of maritime dominion, that still remains in the Confederation. It was paid for the fisheries rights, and as those belong to the old Province of Nova Scotia the several parts thereof can legally claim the rent which the Amerinunity-shall we say the Board of Tradel-to the cans were, by the Halifax arbitration, adjudged to the Maritime Provinces who had given up great privileges in the interest of peace. It surely was the people of the Maritime Provinces who were entitled to the indemnity paid by the Americans for possible injuries. He refuted the argument that as Canada had to protect the fisheries she had a right to the receipts, by showing that Canada had underepresents the city, and who ought to be disposed taken that protection under the Union Act without

> the benefit of the saving Richey's speech is well received and is a very fine resentation of the views of the Maritime Provinces. At the conclusion of his speech, Richey moved in

large sum of money in protection of the fisheries,

which now is saved. The Federal Government

saved money and got the award as well. He

thought the Maritime Provinces ought to have the

benefit of the award and the Federal Government

That in the third of the series of resolutions all the words after "that" be struck out and the following inserted: "The privileges so accorded to the citizens of the States are in derogation of those Tee total number of Protestant congregations in rights of British subjects which inured to the benefit of the people of the different Provinces, to which the fisheries in which they were granted are adjac-

That in the seventh resolution, the words after that" be struck out and the following substituted: "In the opinion of this House the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. nd are entitled to the appropriation of the award A woman gave birth to four female children at in such a manner as to afford to the inhabitants of the said several Provinces the full benefit of the Provinces respectively

Sir John said it had been the aim of the Federal Government to protect, to develop, to foster the ishermen of the sea coast. He said he was unable in the interest of the country at large, of the Maritime Provinces themselves, to enter fully into the questions that had been used, because when the Treaty ran out, every word uttered in Parliament a Mission Church in Bombay recently, and were all | would be used against us in any renewal of the license to fish given to the Americans. All the expense connected with the protection of the fisheries ell upon the Dominion, while all the wealth drawn William E. Dodge, James Talcott and others have from the sea went to the people living by the sea. He subscribed \$30,000 toward a fund of \$100,000 for considered Canada had its coasts as well as England the purpose of founding a permanent institution for | had its coasts, and when the Provinces were united item in this amount is for education, some ninety- the New York Christian Home for Intemperate the coasts became the common property of the people so united. "Royalties," he contended neant the ordinary limited acceptance of the word. The New York Herald's Irish fund is now over the toll taken by the sovereign or by the owner of a mine for the rent of that mine. The right of fishamount to \$180,000; making a total from this coun- limitation was made originally in the interests of try of \$502,000, aside from the numerous private | the people, as it was not safe to allow foreigners to contributions which have not gone into any general come within that distance. There is no exclusive right in the fisheries of the Maritime Provinces: they belong to every British subject. When the Confederation took place the coasts became the coasts of Canada; the waters became the waters of Canada, and the fisheries the fisheries of Canada. The Crown had no power to hand over an exclusive right to fisheries. It had no right to give away the isheries. He thought it not fair that all the gain should go to the Maritime Provinces, while all the responsibility should be thrown on the Federal overnment. He concluded by moving in amend-

ment to the amendment the following: That by the British North American Act of 1877, and the control, for the purpose of regulating and and duty of regulating and protecting such fisher ies were from the 1st of July, 1867, undertaken by transferred to any of the Provinces, and if it were co-relative, and that the portion of the Fishery Award paid over to Canada constitutionally and of The debate was continued by McIsaac, Ogder

Brecken, Muttart, Hackett, P. E. Island, and Kaulbach advocating the transfer of the award to the Maritime Provinces McDonald (Pictou) took ground against the transagainst the frequent declarations that the money

APRIL 8 .- The House resumed the debate on the

Burpee (St. John) thought Tilley's promises reseason of refreshing. I understand he has already Grand Manan. It is a subject which deserves atwe don't know. The custom is very ancient. Some delusive character as those in regard to Confederation. He thought the controllable expenditures lating to the National Policy were of the same tention; and we heartily endorse our contempo- say that it originated in the fact of Christ having might be kept down by the present Government as been sent back and forth between Herod, Pilate and | they were by the last Government. The expenditure on account of the North-West had increased judgments sustaining the Canada Temperance Act, ancient than that. Long before the Christian era and caution ought to be exercised. Many of the the custom prevailed among the Hindoos. On an public works of the country were a loss to the country, tique monuments, erected 500 years before the being unproductive so far as the receipts were con-Christian era, April (Latin, Aprilis) is represented cerned. He criticized Tilley's statement as to the as a frivolous, dancing youth, rattle in hand. The John in 1866 were very much larger than in 1879,

Customs receipts for January, February and March were \$3,524,534, being \$760,000 more than in the same quarter last year. APRIL 7.—In answer to Ives, the Government said one battalion of infantry would be selected budget. He said the Opposition were just as patri-

An allowance towards covering expenses will be brought the country up to the prosperity promised.

He denied the claim of Government to economic Mr. Anglin asked for a return showing the quan- reform. In 1867 the receipts were 13 millions and expenditure rose to 14 millions, and so on till The adjourned debate on McDonnell's resolutions | ture the party in power had added year after year of dollars. To bring up the revenue to the expendion the fishery award was taken up, Richey having to the taxation. The Liberal Conservative party

The Committe against it, but kind necessary Hon. Mr. C such emergence Mr. Ritchie this, but thoug unless it were remedy for a c risen in his e This would em jury and begin Hon. Mr. L ture on the Su The House t of many of the Council listeni The Provin

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P. M., when th Thursday. went into Com divide the tow White said his on the bill. (that hon. gentle fact, neverthel parties. It wa ment between parish. Progr At 11 o'clock on the finances who was follow Friday.—Th Whole on a bil & Manufacturi The 9th se Dr. Lewis sa orporation, an except on the ! Mr. Turner Hon. Mr. H the Municipal

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