agitation may be it is not easy to divine. The

London Christian World suggests that it might be

everlasting, tormenting bicker with the Parliament

of Great Britain, and to bring the general govern-

nent of the Empire to a deadlock. But it does not

seem to us an impossible course that England and

Scotland should, in friendly spirit, but in the feel-

ing of utter despair of over winning the confidence

without native iron to build ironclads, could be a

formidable enemy to England. Having once given

Ireland independence, no English Government

would be insane enough to threaten to withdraw

the boon. No Continental State would take a pre-

of Ireland to be governed by those whom the Irish

in retaining Ireland in the United Kingdom, A

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

every county and town in Prince Edward Island,

one in Manitoba, and this week one in Nova Scotia

have done the same. To Digby County belongs

the honour of leading off in Nova Scotia which it

did by a good vote on Monday last. Other coun-

ties in that Province are taking the steps necessary

to bringing on the vote; and there is no doubt that

in every part of the Province the temperance senti-

Yarmouth County has been slower than was ex-

pected, but there is no coubt that before long the

In this city the movement towards bringing on

work was fully discussed. After a free expression

passed by the Dominion Legislature with a view of

Whereas, The method proposed in said Act of

dopt or reject the measures and its method, thus

mght not be as well enforced as in some other

places. There is, however, no need to look into

classes, and to detect and punish the violators.

spite of obstacles, legal and illegal, proceeding

have been collected, and several violators have had

to pay the penalty in jail-an excellent place for

such people. It has come to be nearly as danger-

ous to sell rum as it is to steal, and rumsellers are

rapidly coming to be regarded very much as thieves

are -which is perfectly right.

guaranteeing the general interests; therefore

romoting temperance and good order, and

dopted for restraining other great evils;

ment is strong enough to carry the Law.

good work will be accomplished.

voke of Great Britain.

Rev. James Boyd, Corresponding Delegate from the Penobscot F.W. B. Yearly Meeting, wrote Rev. J. McLeod, Delegate to the F. B. General Conference of Nova Scotia, read the following report. (Report omitted.)

The Moderator appointed the following Committee on Nominations:—Rev. G. W. MacDonald, W. Kinghorn, O. M. Bubar, Dr. Burnett, and Wm. Peters, Esq. Adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. on Monday, 4th.

Monday, October 4th, 1880. - Conference met at 10 A. M. Moderator in the Chair. Opened by singing, and prayer by Rev. G. T. Hartley. Roll called.

Minutes of last Session read and approved. Rev. J. T. Parsons was elected Moderator, and Rev. T. Connors, Assistant Moderator.

The retiring and incoming Moderators made appropriate remarks in leaving and taking the Chair. Rev. A. Taylor, Delegate to the Penobscot Yearly Meeting, submitted the following Report. On motion of Rev. J. McLeod, seconded by Rev. G. A. Hartley,

Resolved, That a Committee be now appointed to report, at the next Annual Session, on the advisability of celebrating in October, 1882, the Semi-Centennial of the organization of the Conference and to make recommendation as to the form of such celebration. Ordered, That B. Armstrong, Esq., Rev. G.W. MacDonald, Rev. J. McLeod, Major Alexander Rev. B. Merritt, Rev. C. T. Phillips, and Rev. G. A. Hartley, do compose said Committee. On motion of Rev. G. A. Hartley.

Resolved, That Rev. T. O. DeWitt be invited to take a seat with us, and requested to take part William Peters, Esq., from the Nominating Committee, submitted the following Report:

BROTHER MODERATOR.—Your Nominating Committee begs leave to recommend that the following be the Officers of our Benevolent Societies, and Members of the Committees of Conference: 1. Home Mission Society. - President, Rev. T. Connors; Vice Presidents, Rev. B. Colpitts E. C. Freeze, Esq., G. F. Atherton, Esq.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. G. A. Hartley; Recording Secretary, Rev. A. Taylor; Treasurer, Rev. J. T. Parsons; Auditor, Rev. G. T. Hartley. Executive. - Revs. W. Kinghorn and Joseph Noble, and William Peters and D. W. Clark, Esqs. with Secretaries and Treasurer.

2. Foreign Mission Society.—President, Rev. C. T. Phillips; Vice Presidents, Rev. J. Wesley Clark, Rev. J. Henderson, Rev. A. Kinney; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Joseph McLeod; Re cording Secretary, Rev. O. M. Bubar; Treasurer, W. Peters, Esq.; Auditor, Dr. Burnett. Executive. - Revs. J. E. Reud, B. Merritt, J. Perry, G. A. Hartley, T. S. Vanwart, and J. S. Jones, and James A. Vanwart, and E. C. Freeze, Equires, with Secretaries and Treasurer. 3. Sabbath School Convention.—President, Rev. G. W. MacDonald; Vice-Presidents, Elders of Conference; Recording Secretary, Rev. J. J. Barnes; Agent, E. C. Freeze; Treasurer, Rev.

Executive.—Wm. Peters, Esq., Professor Foster, J. E. Sleep, Major Alexander, John Owens, S. L. Peters, and D. W. Clark, Esquires. 4. BOARD OF MANAGERS. - Rev. G. A. Hartley, and D. W. Clark, B. S. Palmer, R. E. Mac-Leod, Robert Slipp, and James A. Vanwart, Esquires.

5. Finance.—R. E. MacLeod, George F. Atherton, J. G. Vanwart, and Thomas O'Donnell Esquires, and Major Alexander. 6. Correspondence.—Revs. C. T. Phillips, and B. Colpitts, and J. A. Owens, G. Ward Merrithew and William Slipp, Esquires.

 Absent Brethren.—Revs. J. Noble, T. Connors, and John A. Robertson.
Deceased Brethren.—Rev. J. McLeod, and E. C. Freeze, and S. Hayden Shaw, Esquires 9. Appeals.—Rev. J. Perry, Messrs. C. A. West, J. W. Carpenter, G. B. Storey, and Daniel 10. Appointing ministers to attend District Meetings.—Revs. J. Henderson, A. Taylor, J.

Reud, O. M. Bubar, B. Merritt, A Kinney, and J. N. Barnes. 11. Your Committee ask leave to sit again, in order to complete the nomination of Officers of Ministers' Relief Fund, and Committees on Education, Temperance and Sabbath, and Delegates to On motion of Rev. J. McLeod.

Resolved, That commencing on to-morrow, we meet at 8 A. M., adjourn at 12 noon; meet at 2 P. M.; and adjourn at 5.30 P. M. On motion of Rev. G. A. Hartley,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft a Bye-Law relative to the consti tution and appointment of an Executive Committee of Conference. Ordered, That Rev. G. A. Hartley, and A. Taylor and Major Vince do compose said Com-On motion of the Recording Secretary

Resolved unanimously, That Article VII. of the Constitution of General Conference be amended that portion of it which lives and moves and has very best to conciliate her, and all his efforts have Pastorate No. 7.—Kingsley, Royal Road, by striking out the word "and" between "Secretary" and "a" in the fourth line, and adding the words On motion of Rev. T. S. Vanwart,

Resolved, That the next Annual Session of this Conference be held with the church at North On motion of Rev. W. Kinghorn.

Resolved, That — copies of the Minutes of this Session be published. On motion, adjourned till 8 A. M. on Tuesday, 5th inst.

Closed by prayer by Rev. J. MacKenzie.

Tuesday, October 5th, 1880.—Conference met at 8 A. M. Moderator in the Chair. Opened by singing, and prayer by Rev. W. E. Pennington. Roll called. Minutes read and approved.

On motion of Rev. J. A Robertson, Resolved, That the Moderator leave the Chair, and we go into a Committee of the Whole of

Rev. G. W. MacDonald in the Chair of the Committee. The Moderator resumed the Chair. Rev. G. W. MacDonald from the Committee of the Whole on Licentiates, reported progress, and

asked leave to sit again. Ordered, That the Report be received and leave granted. Ordered, That leave of absence be granted Rev. E. Gray.

Adjourned at noon. Prayer by Rev. J. W. Clark. Conference met at 2 P. M. Moderator in the Chair.

Opened by singing, and prayer by Rev. J. Noble. finutes read and approved.

Rev. J. Noble, from Committee on Absent Brethren, submitted the following Report: BROTHER MODERATOR :- Your Committee on Absent Brethren beg leave to make the following

1. We are sorry to learn Brother Jarvis Shaw is in such poor health as to reader it impossib for him to be with us. Your committee recommend his case to the consideration of this Conference financially and prayerfully.

2. We deeply sympathize with Bro. Robert French in his present affliction, and hope and pray h may be sustained in it and raised out of it. 3. As for Bro. W. Brown we know no reason why he is not with us, as your Committee did not receive any excuse from him.

4. As Bro. T. W. Carpenter has excused himself by letter, we recommend that his excuse be Ordered, That the Report be adopted. Rev. G. A. Hartley, from the Committee on the Executive, submitted the following Report:

BROTHER MODERATOR. - Your Committee appointed in accordance with Resolution six of this Annual Session beg leave to submit the following Report:

1. That Article XII. of the Bye-Laws of General Conference be rescinded. 2. That the following be ordained as Article XII. in its stead.

ARTICLE XII.—There shall be an Executive Committee of seven members, who shall have general charge of the affairs of the Denomination between the Annual Sessions of Conference. The Executive shall act for Conference, such action to be subject to the approval of Conference at its next Annual or Special Session. The Executive shall be composed of the Moderator, Recording Secretary, and five members elected annually by ballot. 3. That Article LXIII. of the Bye-Laws be amended by striking out the words "with the con-

currence of five Elders, by," and by inserting the words "by the Executive," after the word necessary in the second line. On motion of Rev. G. A. Hartley, Resolved unanimously, That the Report of the Committee be adopted, and the Bye-Laws therein contained be amended and ordained accordingly.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot for the elective members of the Executive, which resulted in the election of Revs. G. A. Hartley, J. McLeod, A. Taylor, and John Perry, and W. Peters, ready to do anything, even to taking up arms method of law, and similar in principle to that A petition from Mrs. N. B. Marsh was read by the Recording Secretary, and on motion of Rev.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be empowered to confer with the Committee of the New Brunswick Methodist Conference in the matter of the "Marsh Legacy." Rev. S. H. Weyman, from the Committee on the Sabbath, submitted the following Report

BROTHER MODERATOR.—Your Committee on the Sabbath beg leave to say that the Sabbath is one of God's best gifts to the world, and that our combined physical and spiritual wants can not be met without a due observance of the Sabbath of rest. And your Committee deplores the fact that the kind, the very worst and most dangerous kind. laws of our country are not put in force against all persons who, on the St. John and other rivers, The whole history of Ireland is a record of discondesecrate God's holy day by manual or team work. Also, your Committee regrets deeply that on the tent and broils resulting sometimes in bloodshed, Ordered, That the Report be adopted.

Rev. J. McLeod, from Committee on Deceased Brethren submitted the following Report: BROTHER MODERATOR :- Your Committee on Deceased Brethren submit the following Report Within the year two ministers of this Conference (Rev. S. Smith and Rev. R. Vince) have ceased from labor and entered into rest. Bro. Smith had reached nearly three score and ten years, and

closed a worthy and useful life in the faith and triumph of the gospel. Bro. Vince, though but young had done some service, and gave promise of increasing usefulness. He died, as he had lived, resting in Jesus. We desire to put on record our appreciation of the Christian character and faithful service idiotic turbulence that there is no regard for the prominent temperance workers, a fact which makes To the relatives of our deceased brethren we tender our sympathy, and for them offer our prayers. Ordered, That the Report be adopted.

On motion of Rev. W. Kinghorn, Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the condition of our churches, and to report, if possible, a plan by which they may be supplied with regular preaching and pasteral affairs, "to account for the motive, except upon the Ordered, That Revs. W. Kinghorn, McLeod and Perry, and T. O'Donnell and J. A. Owens,

Esquires, do compose said Committee Rev. A. Taylor, from Committee on District Meetings, submitted the following Report: BROTHER MODERATOR.—The undersigned, Committee on District Meetings, beg leave report, that First District Meeting will be held in the Church in Perth, the first Saturday

o'clock, A. M. To attend-Revs. J. T. Parsons, J. McLeod, A Taylor, J. Perry, and G. T. Second District Meeting to be held with the Church in Hartland, the last Saturday in June, 1881, at 1 o'clock A. M. Third District Meeting, to be held with the Church at Upper Queensbury the first Wednesday September, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Fourth District Meeting, to be held with the Church at Tracey Station, Sunbury County, the first Wednesday in September, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M. To attend—Revs. Wm. Kinghorn, J. Gunter, Fifth District Meeting, to be held with the Fourth Church, Hampstead, (New Ireland,) the first

Wednesday in July, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sixth District Meeting, to be held with the Church in the Wheaton Settlement, Westmorland County, the first Wednesday in July, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Seventh District Meeting, to be held with the Church at White Head Island, the third Satur day in August, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M. To attend—the Ministers of the District.

CAPTAIN EADS' SHIP RAILWAY .- The Scientific American of this week contains two full page illustrations of Captain Eads' proposed railway for transporting ships with their cargo across continents. Captain Eads claims by his plan to be able to take loaded ships of the largest tonnage from one ocean to the other across the Isthmus of Panama, as readily as can be done by a canal after the Lessoup plan, and at a much less cost for engineering construction.

The project is certainly bold and ingenious, and the projector anticipates no serious difficulties in carrying forward his enterprise. The engravings referred to in the Scientific American show the leading agitators was not determined upon till the proposed construction of not only the railroad, but the appliance for transferring the ships from the

In addition to the large number of engravings, illustrative of engineering works, inventions and new discoveries which appear weekly, the Scientific American has, during the past year, devoted considerable space to illustrating and describing leading establishments devoted to different manufactur-

This feature has added very much to the attractiveness and usefulness of the paper. More than fifty of the most important industrial establishments of our country have been illustrated, and the processes of the different manufactures described in its columns. The Scientific American has been published for more than thirty-four years by MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and has attained a larger weekly circulation than all similar papers published in the country. The publishers as sure that the Irish will be assisted by their American man was engaged on the case of appeal from the N. B. Normal School passed the examination last the public that they have not printed less than 50,000 copies a week for several months.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published weekly rom the office of BARNES & Co., Prince Wm. Street,

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

AINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 12, 1880.

- Coffee Houses.-Following the example of the temperance societies in Great Britain, the Church of England Temperance Society in Halifax has begun to establish coffee houses in that city. It is said the movement has been attended with considerable success. Many men drink coffee who, but for them, would drink rum.

- REV. W. H. H. MURRAY (Adirondacks) who the best thing for England, though not the best for has been in self-imposed exile for some time, is Ireland, to set it adrift to care for itself. Some again in Boston, and has been announced to deliver things, it says, are impossible and some things are three lectures this week in Music Hall, his old possible in England's proceedings with regard to preaching place. Perhaps this is the first step to- Ireland. It is impossible that Her Majesty's Govwards his return to public life. He has probably ernment should permit law to be trampled on, life learned that there is not much money or profit of to be rendered insecure, property to be infamously any kind (for a preacher) in raising and training destroyed in Ireland. It is impossible that the forse; and making "buck-board" carriages. -THE PARLIAMENT of Canada has been sum

oned to meet for the transaction of business of the 9th of December. This is much earlier than sual. There will have to be an adjournment for the Christmas holidays; but a good deal of work may be done in the two weeks between the meeting and Christmas if the members are disposed to apply themselves. The reason for the early meeting i oubtless to submit at the earliest possible date the Pacific Railway Scheme to Parliament, for whatever arrangement the Government has made is subject to the approval of the people's representatives. Probably this matter will be the first submitted, and will likely occupy the attention of the House till holidays at any rate.

REV. I. S. KALLOCH of the Baptist Temple | sent of Ireland. We extremely doubt whether Church in San Francisco, though sufficiently popu- the Americans would admit her as a State of the far to be elected Mayor-of the City, is not very Union, and, if they did, their influence would prepopular in some of the Baptist Churches of the vent her from attacking England rather than insti-State. Several of the churches have refused to gate her to that course. The one serious reason meet with the association of San Francisco until it | why Great Britain ought to hesitate before bidding has got rid of or in some way rebuked the preacher- farewell to Ireland is that touched upon by the Mayor. One church that was asked to entertain | Irish Lord Lifford, who says, most pathetically that the association replied that it would not do so be- it would be "refined cruelty," on the part of Engcause Mr. Kalloch and its friends would rule the land to leave the loyal and Protestant population

Kalloch's course is certainly unwise and unbe- now cheer enthusiastically. The force of this conoming a Christian minister, and it is good to see sideration is very great; but we hold, nevertheless, that the churches of the denomination are deter- that England is not bound to persist at all hazards mined to protest against his actions.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND in Canada—at least separating from his wife, but if he has done his Ridge. ording to the beck and nod of certain only made her hate him the more bitterly, and rebishops—is evidently determined to prevent if pos- vile him the more fiercely, what can he do but let sible the legislation of marriage with a deceased her go? England and Scotland tax the Irish more River were appointed to Pastorate No. 5; and wife's sister. As if Parliament had not been lightly than the Scotch and the English, give Irish Pastorate No. 7 was appointed for the present year fuse the wine was a better way to bring about the petitioned enough concerning the matter, the tenants privileges which British tenants do not po- to Pastorate No. 2. An assistant, for each of the desired result than to remain away from the table. "Clerical Union" has, it appears, drawn up a peti-ssess, disestablished the Irish Church because a Pastorates Nos. 2 and 5, was recommended to be tion against the proposed legislation, which all the majority of Irish do not belong to it, and support procured. ministers of the Church in Canada are to be asked the Irish when they are starving. Yet the Irish say to sign. This of course they have a perfect right that the English are ghouls, blood-suckers, assassins, to do. But it is also proposed to have bishops and and when Englishmen and Scotchmen take their capi-Parliament." Some people will see something ob- statesmen to promote the prosperity of Ireland, and jectionable in this part of the programme; it will this is the result. seem very like an attempt to exercise priestly influence. But perhaps they won't do it. We will see.

- Joseph Cook is being very cordially received in England. Good reports of his addresses are given, and he and his works are highly commended He has, it seems adopted a new plan, which, one paper thinks, if faithfully carried out will make his visit to Great Britain as fruitful of good as was that of Mr. Moody a few years ago. The plan is 'to devote his Sundays to delivering gratuitous addresses to working men in various English towns on the question, "Is Christianity credible : do the scriptures teach a religion worthy of acceptance by men of common sense?" These addresses will be delivered in non-sectarian buildings, there will be no charge for admission and no collections will be taken up. Probably no living man is better qualified to meet the kind of skepticism widely prevalent among the English working-classes than Mr. Cook, and no better service can be rendered by Christian people in England to these classes than by affording them the largest opportunity of hearing his frank and vigorous discussions of their doubts and diffi-

IRELAND.

of opinion the following resolution was unani-Every right-thinking person must deplore the mously passed: ondition of unhappy Ireland. Parnell and his fellow-agitators have succeeded in moving the people to a great pitch of excitement, and now in their

That there are real hardships in the condition of Irish affairs is probably true, but it is equally true that the real troubles have been an hundred-fold enlarged in the lively imagination of the people inlamed by the cunning incendiary schemes and harangues of Parnell and other demagogues of his for which, however, the people have been less to plame than their unscrupulous and crafty leaders, and in the present instance they are as much to be

pitied as censured. To such an extent have the atrocious teachings of the demagogues unsettled the minds of certain classes, and produced such a state of furious and exclusively or even chiefly of men who have been property and but little if any more for lives even the action of the meeting all the more encouraging. of those who have not been classed with the offend. Of all the gentleman who spoke not one expressed ing land owners. "It is difficult," says a Times' cor- a doubt about the Act being adopted, though one respondent, who describes the revolting state of or two were a little fearful that being adopted it ground of mere wantonness, or a spirit of reckless disregard of the rights of property which has evi- the future for trouble. That St. John has joined dently seized the uneducated classes."

this dismal social madness, if we recollect that the many prayers will be offered for the success of the in July, 1881, at Irish Celts are the most excitable of an excitable race, and that they are systematically instructed by their newspapers and stump-orators in doctrines wholly subversive of existing social arrangements. The overthrow of all kinds of property is advocated, and the re-division of the land into lots. Payment of interest on money is condemned, and the State is called upon to advance money, free of interest, to Irish cultivators of the soil. Large fortunes are to be divided into three parts, of which the owner is to have one, and the other two are to be distributed to needy fellows. The term "landlord" is eschewed, that of the "land-thrief" being used instead; and murder is

called " execution.' That the British Government has sought to avoid stringent measures in dealing with Ireland, and have not permitted themselves to be tempted into distrust of law even by seeing law treated with outrageous contempt, is very plain. The arrest of the Government could no longer refrain from doing so, not till Parnell and others had given utterance to the most treasonable sentiments. They have talked armed rebellion so plainly that no one could mis- the Law might yet be declared ultra vires the Do- funds on Thursday evening, Nov. 18. The congre- tributing \$5.00 toward this fund is to receive an Foreign Missions, it was thought by some, that nunderstand. We are told that speaking at Galway, minion Parliament. It will be remembered that it gation has shown so much enterprise that their engraving of the picture, which will have suitable this was'nt the most encouraging way of secur-Parnell said that on ariving in America, he found was sought a while ago to create a panic by the friends everywhere should on this occasion assist an" undeveloped power" available for the succor publication of a telegram from a London lawyer them liberally, the special object now being to raise Educator, not only to the visitors at Washington, of Ireland, " not only in the matter of charity, but | that he thought the rumsellers had a good case. | funds to pay for the site." in other matters," if the Irish called for it. This He simply expressed an opinion that would please

American Irish, he said, "I feel convinced, if you the Controverted Elections Act, and he gave his ever call upon them in another field and in another clients a favorable opinion as in this case. He was way for help, and if you can show them that there then wrong, and it is more than probable that he is is a fair and good chance of success, you will have wrong now. At any rate he has not yet got pertheir assistance -their trained and organized assist- mission, even if he has applied for it, to present the ance-for the purpose of breaking the yoke which rum party's case. And now word has been received encircles you." It can mean only what Mr. Par- from London that, on account of the death of the nell's hearers understood it to mean, that in the appellant, the late Thos. Barker of Fredericton, it field of battle, the American Irish will stand beside is neccessary to get a new case. the Irish of Galway, to break from the latter the The friends of temperance need feel no uneasi

ness whatever. The Law is on the Statutes. It If such utterances are not seditious, no utter- is offered to the people for adoption. Wherever thought of which was "keeping the eye fixed on the minister from Great Britain, Lady Thornto ances can be. Another "orator" did his part to- adopted its excellent character has been demon- Christ," she said she would like these words set as who remarked, "What an exquisite flavor of refi wards inciting the people to deeds of violence by strated. And now every county and town in the saying,-"if the tenant farmers of Ireland shoot country should go earnestly to work to bring it into the Convention, "Ye are my witnesses," and undown landlords as partridges are shot down in Sep- operation. There is not a county in this Province tember, he never would say one word against it." | nor in Nova Scotia that has not a large majority of The Government could not have taken less de- people opposed to the rum trade. The Canada isive steps than they have; and that Parnell Temperance Act is just what they need in order to & Co., will be rightcously delt with is beyond strip the vile thing of its legal status and put it doubt. What the final outcome of this unceasing where it belongs—in the catalogue of crimes.

DENOMINATIONAL.

HALIFAX. - We see it stated in the New Era of the 5th inst, that-" Of the \$4,000 required to liquidate the debt on the Free Baptist Church of this City, about \$900

"Rev. Mr. M. feels very grateful, and is highly ratified at the result of his calls. He leaves the people of Great Britain should set up a Parliament City to-day to visit the rural districts for the above in Ireland, subject to Her Maje sty, to engage in an

> THIRD DISTRICT. - Dear Bro. McLeod :- A special ceting of the Third District was held with the Church at Mount Keswick, on the 28th day of October last, pursuant to notice. In view of the importance of the business to be

onsidered the attendance was not so large as was

or amity of Ireland, dissolve the partnership. Most certainly Great Britain would be none the weaker. George F. Atherton, Esq., was called to the It is simply a mistake to think that Ireland, with a Chair, and after prayer by the Rev. Wm. Kinghorn stretch of sea between her and the English shore,

the meeting proceeded to business. On motion of Rev. J. McLeod, it was unani-Resolved, "That this District Meeting carry out, as far as possible, the recommendation of Confer-

The District was thereupon divided into pastorates as follows: Pastorate No. 1 .- Fredericton, Saint Mary's

ence in reference to pastorates in the District."

Ferry and Gibson. Pastorate No. 2 .- 1st and 2nd Churches Nashwaak, Douglas, Lower Queensbury and Bear Island. Southampton, Dumfries, Prince William and Kings-

and Staples' Settlement.

Pastorate No. 5 .- Middle Southampton, Nortondale, Waterville, Temperance Vale and Campbell Pastorate No. 6.—Canterbury Station, Dorring-

man may have the utmost aversion to the idea of ton Hill, Grahamville, North Lake and Pemberton

Creek, Woodland and Maple Grove. For the present year Lower Canterbury and Eel

The opinion of all present was that it would be largely in the interest of the denomination and the cause which it is so earnestly sought to promote other ecclesiastical dignitaries assemble at Ottawa taland buy land in Ireland, they shoot them. For and advance if all the ministers and licentiates in "to take part in the presentation of the petition to fifty years it has been the object of all British the District would, in the future, when making engagement for labor have a due regard to the above divisions of the District into Pastorates, so that the strong churches may help the weak, and prevent them from being neglected.

The hope was freely expressed by the members It is a noteworthy and significant fact that with present that all would unite in endeavoring to make one exception, in every place where the Canada | the division, as above, as acceptable to the people emperance Act has been put to vote the people of the denomination as possible, and that no one have declared their purpose to adopt it by large ma- would by word or example condemn the work of full. orities. In this Province the City of Fredericton | the meeting until at least a fair trial had been and eight counties have declared in its favour; given.

J. A. VANWART, Clerk of Third District. Fredericton, Nov. 8, 1880.

ALL SORTS. .The suit of Rev. Dr. Maclise against St. Andrew's Church of this City has been laid over till next term of the County Court.

....The winter term of the Nova Scotia Normal School commenced last Thursday. Sixty pupils were in attendance. More pupils are expected.

... Twenty-four and seventy-four are the ages a vote on the Act has taken form. A meeting of respectively of Miss Hamilton and the Earl of Mala vote on the Act has taken form. A meeting of leading citizens was held last week at which the mesbury who were married the other day. Only a ladies recently went to Utah. There are now, in question of the expediency of entering into the half century difference.

. Here is a somewhat remarkable fact, or rather pair of them. From 1744 to 1800 the deaths in London exceeded the births by 267,000, while from Whereas, The Canada Temperance Act has been 1801 to 1830 the births exceeded the deaths by

. The exiled Jesuits from France have just bought for \$100,000, a prison in Wales, sold by order of the British authorities. This makes the Whereas, The Act recognizes the authority of the second establishment the exiled Jesuits have foundoopular will (or voice) of the several committees to ed in Wales.

An Ottawa despatch anounces that the fol-Resolved, That believing the adoption of the lowing changes in the Dominion Cabinet have Canada Temperance Act and its enforcement in the taken place : Mr. Mousseau, President of Council ; City and County of St. John would be highly bene-Mr. Caron, Minister of Militia; Sir Alex. Campbell, ficial to the citizens, therefore we recommend that steps be immediately taken to accomplish the ob- Post Master General; Hon. John O'Connor, Secretary of State; Hon. Mr. Aikens, Minister of The following gentlemen were appointed a com- Inland Revenue.

mittee of management, -Andre Cushing, T. W. Daniel, W. W. Turnbull, Capt. Prichard, V. S. editor of the Wesleyan, now pastor of the Method. White, Sheriff Harding, J. Travis, Dr. Botsford, ist Church in Annapolis, N. S., was, we are sorry A. C. A. Salter, Thos. Dale, J. Alfred Clark, I. to learn, quite seriously injured a few days ago by delegates to the Convention of all the national tem-Allen Jack ; the committee having power to add to being thrown from his carriage while returning their number. The meeting was not composed from a funeral out of town. His head was badly cut, and when found on the road he was unconscious. He is now progressing nicely towards recovery, and it is hoped he may soon be out again.

Several changes have taken place in the anaging and working staff of the N. B. Railroad. The Company has applied for an amendment of charter to enable them to make certain inter-provincial connections. They have also given notice of ture of her State and every one was headed "W.C. There is, though, no great difficulty in explaining gratify every good citizen in the Province; and wick Land and Lumber Company.

It is reported that they are about engaging Mr. C. H. Lugrin to write a description of their lands, the general capabilities, climate, &c., of this Prov-Wherever the Law has been put in operation in ince for circulation in England. this Province it has shown its power to shut up the . It is to be hoped that success may attend the rum shops, to drive whatever little illegal sale there

evement to have established a monthly line of may be into the hands of the known criminal of steamers between this port and Liverpool. Great difficulties have been thrown in the way of . Banged and frizzed hair has received the the enforcement of the Law, difficulties that should condemnation of the Roman Catholic Bishop of not have been put in its way, but in spite of them New Hampshire. At a recent confirmation in Con-

all the Law has done good work. Fredericton af- cord he announced that he would not lay hands on

fords a notable example of what may be done in any head wearing banged or frizzed hair. . Hon. Francis Hibbard, M. L. C., is very ill. from the high in authority and from the lowest criminal. Several hundreds of dollars in fines live.

onfined to his room.

The appeal to the Privy Council, about which ing rapid progress, and is so far completed as to there was so much talk, has caused considerable enable it to be used for a Tea-Meeting and Bazaar

kindred if they rebel. Referring again to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada on week. 19 of the students are French.

THE W. N. C. T. U. CONVENTION. The Woman's National Christian Temperance

Twenty-four States were represented by their pamphlet form, to be sold for the benefit of choicest women. The Convention opened Wednesday, A. M., with a devotional meeting, after which Miss Francis E. Millar, President of the W. N. C. T. U., took the chair and called the Convention to order. In her opening remarks referring to the subject of the devotional meeting, the central her action was no less a personage than the wife it were an arch to which we could look all through ment and courtesy Mrs. Hayes has brought derneath, "A true Christian is a Christian all the time." After the seating of the 160 delegates, the President delivered her Annual Address. Immeliately at its close, Mrs. Livermore, President of Mass. State Union, arose and said, "I would like to engage 10,000 copies of that address for Mass. I wish a copy could be put into the hands of every member of a local union for I do not hesitate to say that it is the best paper of the kind I have ever heard or read of." This little speech was received with prolonged applause. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to listening t

the reports of standing committees. The first, on Sabbath School Work" was given by Miss Lucia E. F. Kimball of Chicago, and showed that success ful attempts had been made in many Sabbath have been subscribed in response to Mr. Minard's schools to introduce temperance lessons for the open Sunday of the quarter. There is yet much be done as only a beginning has been made on this line of work. Miss Kimball was afterward elected Superintendent of this department for the

> We heartily endorse this movement, but venture the suggestion that so far as the open Sunday is concerned the subject of temperance should alternate with that of Missions. The next Report was on "Temperance Litera-

ture," by Miss Julia Colman of Brooklyn, N. Y. She referred to the work, as taken up by the different States. Some States have gone into a thorough peer crusade, scattering beer hand-bills extensively. The beer series comprise twenty-two tracts upon such subjects as, "What is malt liquor ?" the Brewers say about Beer." "The Cost of Beer." What have you to show for it?" " Is there Food n Beer ?" "Beer as a Medicine." "What he makes in his own Factory. Read his advertis

Referring to an offer from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of California of assistance in the work of raising funds for the further dissemination of temperance literature, she closed with an appea to the Union to place this work upon a firmer financial basis by organizing a Literature Society of the W. N. C. T. U

Rob a Poor Man of his Beer?" etc.

Miss Mary Allan West of Galesburg, Ill., then resented the Report of the Committee on "Unfernented Wine." This Committee have prepared petitions signed by the officers of the State Unions Pastorate No. 3.—Upper Queensbury, Lower and by representative ministers, for presentation to national ecclesiastical bodies and various local religious associations. This work has been prosecuted quite thoroughly in some of the States, and Pastorate No. 4. - Millville, Caverhill, Mapleton | with good results. Some discussion followed the reading of this report. One lady was unwilling to remain away from the communion table even though ermented wine should be used. This brought out much strong temperance sentiment. Mrs. Wallace. who, when she was the wife of the Governor of Indiana, was true to her temperance principles, said forcibly, "The only moral support that the iquor traffic has is the communion wine, and as a political meeting of his people, he calls them ong as it is used there, any argument we may bring order and preaches a sermon to them.

> t is fit for our own. It was evidently the sentiment of the entire Convention not to touch fermented wine even at the ple to cover up their fires and retire to rest, ! sacramental board, but that to be present and re- been resumed at Stratford-on-Avon, England. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop of Mich., one of the strongest and most eloquent women in the Convention, \$5,000 a year from St. George's Protestant Episc spoke briefly of the constitutional amendment atempted in her State which read, "no liquors shall be sold except for mechanical, medicinal and sacramental uses. The authors of the amendment claiming that the State has no right to legislate against

so long as it is used in the churches. It appears that it is no small endeavor, this effort to abolish fermented wine from the table of our Lord. Oh! may Christian people everywhere be aroused to put away this evil from our very holy

Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith of Philadeiphia, Pa. Chairman of Committee on Temperance Bible Readings, submitted a report so valuable that it cannot be condensed. I therefore reserve it for some time in the future when it can be given in The exercises of the evening were made interest

ing by an address of welcome by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore; a poetical response by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa; an address of welcome by the pastor of the church in which the Convention was ela, Rev. Dr. Gordon, and a response by Miss Willard. Many grand and good things were said them from the pernicious effect of falling into b by all the speakers. Mrs. Livermore was very company. They hold stated meetings for pray tly introduced by Miss Willard as "our philanthropic Greatheart, Mary A. Livermore." Willard, the most popular young lady in the country, is an eloquent speaker, strong, brave, courageous out-spoken, yet gentle and lady-like with all. She comes near being the ideal woman. In her are ombined talent, education, thorough training for

the work, culture and great spiritual power. Among the reports read on Thursday was one Parlor Meetings by Mrs. Mary C. Johnston, of Brooklyn, N. Y. This lady has labored successfully

ter of a wealthy banker and a lady of high social A brief discussion followed the reading of this paper. Some of the ladies suggested that these social temperance meetings need not be confined to

parlors but among people who had no parlors; they could be called "kitchen meetings" or "front oom meetings. One lady spoke of the lawn meetings held by the Union she represented. They gave a general invitation, provided entertainment and refreshments. The minister, the editor of the local newspaper, the

young people and others who had never identified these meetings and were interested and good results have been disposed of. Miss Morrison of Ind., read a report of work mong Indians, Chinese and colored people. Mr. J. N. Stearns of New York, was introduced He said he brought the greetings of the National

Temperance Society to the grandest body of women ever assembled in America. He spoke briefly with regard to the publications of the Society he repre-Rev. A. W. Nicholson, for several years a million dollars in disseminating temperance liter ature. Of the two hundred and fifty writers employed in the work of the Society, two-thirds were omen. He asked the Convention to appoint seven perance societies to be held in Saratoga in June, There was also a report by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, lady lawyer from Iowa. She was Chairman of

Committee on "Collecting Imformation respecting Temperance Legislation." Her report shows a large gain for prohibition. She pleads for constiutional amendments in the nation and in the States | afford a single table-spoonful to each inhabitant in favor of prohibition. Mrs. Foster also said, "Do not hesitate to peti tion legislatures if you know you'll fail." She spoke

of petition after petition being sent to the legislathe movement to de-legalize the drink traffic will application for the incorporation of the New Bruns- T. U. of Iowa," so that they were constantly being reminded that there was a W. C. T. U. of Iowa. d prosecute even if you know you'll lose the case. She spoke of one hotel keeper in Iowa who notified his customers through the newspapers that he should close his bar because the temperance women annoyed him so it didn't pay. The next was a report of the Committee on "In-

ducing Corporations and Employers to require Total Abstinence in their Employes. Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, reasylums would be nearly empty.

there were no indictments, no criminals and no one The latest reports are that he is not expected to in the jail. The cost of running the jail for the of the world make up the total. Asia has 200,000, There is a movement on foot which, when it was | tine. Africa has nearly 100,000, mostly in Algiers. . Hon. J. H. Crawford who has been in poor presented to the Convention, was received with a health for some time does not improve. He is great deal of enthusiasm. It is proposed to give to the temperance people of the country an opporunity to contribute to a testimonial in honor of Mrs. Hayes, the wife of our President, for her TEA-MEETING. - We learn from the Globe that noble example in abolishing wine from the table of the new Free Baptist Church in Carleton is mak- the White House, even at State dinners. Thursday fund for the testimonial, which is to be a life-size had been fed on the gospel." uneasiness in some minds; many have feared that which is to be held in the interest of the Church the White House. Every person or society conportrait of Mrs. Hayes, hung in the dining room of accessories and inscriptions to give to it the signiti- ing volunteers to that field of service. but in many homes, societies and institutions.

asm ran high as dollar after dollar came pouring in.

first stepped foot on Plymouth Rock; \$5.00 a descendant of Roger Williams, another Union of America have been holding their Annual was brought out that it was proposed to Cotton Mather, etc., etc. So much wit and hist Convention in Boston during the past week. these little interesting scraps and print the Hayes' Fund, which is to be used not only fo portrait but the balance is to be kept as a perm ent fund for procuring and circulating total abs

Mrs. Livermore, in speaking of the stand otal abstinence taken and maintained by M society at Washington by keeping liquor out." The sales of wine in Washington during the occ pancy of the White House by President Hayes ha been reduced fifty per cent. A committee was appointed by the W. C. T.

to call upon the wife of the next president and ur her to continue the custom established by Mi Hayes of "No wine at State dinners." WHAT SHALL I SPEAK !- This question is fr et by the popular series of "One Hundred Cho elections," and the growing interest which has ate years been awakened in reference to the j portant subject of Elocution renders the publ on of such a series highly necessary in order

neet the incessant demand of Recitationists

Reading Clubs for something new, and the succ

sive numbers abound in that rich variety of bri ertinent, thrilling and touching extracts wh admirably fit them for their intended purpose. N 18 of the Series is just issued. Price, only 30 cents Published by P. Garrett & Co., Philadelphia. VISIT BEATTY'S ORGAN FACTORY. - In anot olumn of this week's issue we publish a large gan advertisement from the Hon. Daniel F. Beatt Mayor of Washington, New Jersey, the well know nanufacturer of the Beatty Organ. The offer eyond doubt the best yet made, and our read should avail themselves of it. No more appropri gift for a holiday present could be made then of his 14 Stop Organs. Mr. Beatty extends a co dial invitation to all who desire to purchase eit Piano or an Organ to visit his Manufactory Washington, New Jersey. Every Organ he se

THINGS IN SHORT METRE. BY PEN AND SCISSORS.

nent and send for his holiday newspaper and car

ogue which he sends out free, if you have not t

time to visit him.

It is stated that the Czar of Russia is becomi opelessly blind.

Prince Gortschakoff's physical condition is se that he has asked to be definitely relieved from the duties of the chancellorship. Lord Beaconsfield has ordered his land agents return twenty per cent. of the rent to the tenant

The Rev. Joseph Cook was recently entertained breakfast in London by the Treasurer of the Chr tian Young Men's Association. Gov. Wright, of the Indian Territory is a co verted Choctaw. Sometimes after presiding or

The ringing of the curfew-bell, which was intr duced by William the Conqueror to warn the pe The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, sr., of New Yor now in his eighty-first year, enjoys a pension

pal Church, over which he was thirty-five years t The widow of the honored and lamented Bapti Missionary, Rev. Dr. J. G. Binney, has return the use of alcoholic wine, for sacramental purposes, to Burmah, where she has already spent twenty

even years in labor with her now sainted husbar Two youths have arrived in England from the Scotch Church Mission, at Blantyre, Central Africa to be educated. The sons of four of the Makolol chiefs are pupils at the Mission school at Blantyr

A colporteur in Japan recently sold a thousa

copies of the Scriptures in two weeks, and t Mayor of Yokohama has ordered ten copies of t New Testament to be placed in one of the school In England there are 500 branches of the Lo don Young Woman's Christian Association. The branch associations have been useful in helping young women to employment and in preserving

and Bible study. Edison's electric lamp is again pronounced a su cess. During the past year he has expended thou sands of dollars in perfecting the details incident to

the general use of his inventions, and will very shortly make a public trial on a much larger scale than the one last January. The Presbyterians are working very energetical

cluding these women, thirty teachers at work is different parts of the territory. The Methodis mission appears to be languishing. We learn that Mr Elliott Stock, an English pub isher, has printed an edition of the New Testamer

which sells at a penny each. It is the cheapest edition ever published, and is the greatest evidence of modern enterprise yet achieved. Of this edition four hundred thousand copies have already been sold, and Mr. Stock confidently expects that at the themselves with the temperance movement came to end of twelve months one million Testaments will The British School Board in some English villages, is not a sapient institution. It is reported in an English journal that at a recent examination of a

candidate for the post of school teacher one of the Board remarked :-- 'Yes, we know as a's, hee's, and hie's, and ho,s is vowels, but we want to know sented, and said that the Society had spent nearly why they is so." That was a poser which would stagger even a lexicographer. According to Professor S. W Johnston, in a paper ecently read at Saratoga, he states that the practice of adulterating milk by adding water alone, enables peddlars to sell annually in New York city forty million quarts, at an average of ten cents per quart, realizing four million dollars a year. He

also finds that the number of cows kept to supply

the city of London with milk are not sufficient to

of the city daily. The modesty and honesty of the Japanese beggars are worthy the imitation of their profession all the of Japan hang copper coins by strings on nails it Bother and annoy the liquor dealers all you can. front of their shops and when a beggar comes that way he takes one, and only one. He never abuses the merchant's generosity by taking two or more coins, nor by entering the shop to solicit a larger amount than that hung on the nail.

The number of Hebrews throughout the world is a little over seven millions. In the Austrian ported on "Relation of Intemperance to Pauperism | Empire, 1,475,000; France, 50,000; Germany, and Crime," showing that seventy-five out of every 512,000; Russia, 2,621,000; Holland, 70,000; were it not for intemperance, poor houses and orphan Italy, 86,000; Spain and Portugal, 4,000; Sweden and Norway, 2,000; Great Britain, 60,000; Tur-She spoke of one county (Potter Co., Pa.), where key, 100,000; United States, 500,000. Of the o liquor is sold, and when the Court assembled latter about 70,000 are in New York. Other parts year was \$1.75, and that was spent in cleaning it. of whom 50,000 are in India and 25,000 in Pales-

One of our exchanges tells us of an amusing slip of the tongue by one of the speakers at the late meeting of the American Board : "He alluded in eloquent terms to the benighted

ondition of the heathen, and spoke of those savage afternoon it was proposed to raise \$50 toward the tribes who were hungering to feed on those who

The Board of Health Inspector reports 73 Instead of the suggested \$50-nearly \$800-were interments in this City and Portland in October. received, and the next day the attempt to make it up to \$1,000, was more than successful. Enthusi-

The Governor General's brother, Lord \$1.00 for a lineal descendant of John Alden, who George Campbell, is in Ottawa on a visit.

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