Terms : \$2.00 a Year, in advance. All exchanges should be addressed, Religious INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton, N. B. All communications for insertion should be addressed, Rev. Joseph McLkod, P. O. Box 351, Frederic-

# THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, SAINT JOHN, N. B., APRIL 28, 1882.

- Significant of the poor progress of infidelity and also of the power of the Gospel of Christ, is the tors and people on such occasions are mutual. fact stated by a London journal that of twenty infidel lecturers and writers who have been prominent in the last thirty years, sixteen of them have abandoned their infidelity and openly professed their faith in Christ and their joy in his salvation.

- THERE WAS no Guiteauism in the trial of Mac Lean who attempted to shoot the Queen. The trial proceeded without loss of time, and without the on that point being very conclusive. He will probably spend the rest of his days in a Lunatic

- Large numbers of Chinese laborers are reported enroute to British Columbia, intending to find employment on the Canada Pacific Railway. Bunster-the notorious British Columbia M. P. is still anxious to keep them out. A year or two ago he wanted a law passed prohibiting the wearing of hair more than an inch long, his design being against the Chinaman's pig-tail. What he will do when they arrive no one can tell-probably go into rebellion. He had better go to California where he will find kindred spirits.

- EVERY YEAR the Governor of Massachusetts, according to a custom as old as the State, appoints a fast day. That the day is not generally observed as was originally designed is very apparent; it is, instead, made a day of general ammusement. The effect is bad. "The annual proclamation of a fast day on which nobody fasts, and people enter upon more than usual recreation, tends to destroy altogether popular belief in the duty and utility of fast-

The Baptist ministers of Boston and vicinity have memorialized the Governor setting forth the facts concerning the non-observance of the day, and urging that fast days should only be appointed on occasions of great solemnity. Their position is certainly the proper one.

- THE MORMONS have just held a Conference in Salt Lake City, the chief subject considered being the recent anti-polygamy legislation. They evidently appreciate the danger of their pet institution Judges Palmer and King did not think there was and will do all they can to prevent interference any reason for a postponement, but Judges Duff. with it. They are wise enough, however, to not proclaim open resistance to the anti-polygamy law. They talk of "persecutions," and of their purpose to live their religion," by which they mean they will marry as many wives as they choose and for conscience sake suffer whatever penalties may be imposed upon them. It is noteworthy, though, that while they talk thus, those of them who have several wives living in one house have scattered their "beloveds," hoping by this to escape the clutch of the law. Towards the Gentiles in the Territory they have resolved upon the "boycotting" process, imagining that they can starve them out All these dodges must fail.

- "Sentinel," whose estimate of Canada's religious tendencies is dealt with by a contributor (S.) in another column, is just as wide of the truth in his treatment of the "political tendencies" of this country. In the first place he shows himself a strong party man, one of the kind who car see no good in any who cannot pronounce his "Shibboleth." But that aside, he slanders Canada when he says that in corruption this country has eclipsed the United States. That there is political corruption in Canada as in every country no one will deny; it is cause for deep regret, and every good citizen must labor and pray for its eradication. But no one who is fairly acquainted with the conduct of affairs in both countries can, in truth, say that there is in Canada a tithe of the political corruption that exists in the United States. His statements about a prevalent annexation sentiment are the merest bosh. Before "Sentinel" undertakes again to tell our United States neighbors about the political and religious tendencies of Canada he should investigate just a little.

- A GOOD MANY professing Christians habitually neglect the prayer-meeting. All they have of raligion is but little more than profession. Others attend as often as they can, and are grieved that so often they are prevented. One of the last named class did a good thing, worthy of imitation a few weeks ago. He sent the following letter :

" To the Members of the Wednesday evening Prayer-Meeting: I have generally carried my testimony personally; it is impracticable to-night. I send a written experience to-night. Though absent, yet my heart is with you; my bodily strength is growing weaker, but my spiritual strength is growing stronger. I have a good, strong hold on my Saviour, and can say he is precious. Let me not weary your

I remain, your brother in Christ.

That testimony did as much good as any uttered in the meeting. How good if all Christians felt as much interested in the prayer-meeting! If they did, they would be present whenever possible, and when unavoidably absent a written testimony would do great good.

- THE BIBLE gives a recipe for filling churches, for destroying worldliness, which may be commended to ministers who have often to preach to empty pews and worldly Christians. It is one uttered by the Lord Jesus, and like all his directions is simple and easy to be remembered. "And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me."

There is no promise anywhere in the Word that philosophical essays scientific lectures or disquisitions or sensational sermons will do this. But lifting up Christ spiritually before the people will do it, and multitudes will flock to listen to his words as they did in the days of his flesh when from Jerusalem and Judea and Galilee and the regions round about, they gathered to hear the gracious words that proseeded out of his mouth. He is as certainly, though not visibly, present with his church and people now as he was then, and the lifting up of his cross and its atonement to-day or in the future will draw all men unto him and fill the churches that are now empty.

-DARWIN, the well-known Scientist, is dead. That he was an able man no one doubts, but like origins are not given. many another able man he was guilty of some ab-

"Man is descended from a hairy quadruped furnished with a tail and pointed ears, probably arboreal in its habits and an inhabitant of the old given us no fewer than 77,553. world. This creature, if its whole structure had been examined by a naturalist, would have been classed among the Quadrumana, as surely as would the common, and still more ancient, progenitor of the old and new world monkeys. The Quadrumana and all the higher mammals are probably derived from an ancient marsupial animal, and this, and through a long line of diversified forms, either from some reptile-like or some amphibian-like creature, and this again from some like animal. In the dim obscurity of the past we can see that the early progenitor of all the vertebrata must have been an aquatic animal, proyided with branchise, with the two sexes united in the same individual, and with the most important organs of the body (such as the brain and the heart) imperfectly developed. This animal seems to have been more like the larvæ of our existing marine ascidians than any other form known.'

- Among the reforms needed in funerals is one concerning the time of the funeral. Very oftenin the great majority of cases, we think-the time

is fixed without any consultation with the minister who is to officiate, apparently without any thought as to whether it may be a convenient time for him. He may have other engagements, but this is not considered. Such procedure is wrong. "Many ministers (we quote the Canada Advocate) have found themselves placed in a very awkward position by the families fixing the time, and even giving public notice of funeral services before consulting the pastor. All this is very wrong; for how do they know whether he is at liberty or not at that particular time? The pastor, we think, ought to to be among the very first consulted, and his ad vice and co-operation sought and secured in making the arrangements. A very little thoughtfulness on the part of the friends, at such times would be a Presbyterians. ecided advantage to themselves, and save the minister much unpleasant feeling. The claims of pas-

- NEWMAN HALL, whose matrimonial experince, was bitter and sad enough to make him watchful, and, perhaps, to give him the right to speak words of warning, counsels young men to be very careful in their selection of wives. He says:

"Young men are victimized; but it is often their wa fault. Let them set their faces against frivolity, pretense and affectation; let them admire what is rue and real and natural; let them turn with aver unseemly exhibitions of the Guiteau trial. He was sion from all distortions of the shape, which violate acquitted on the ground of insanity, the evidence | the laws of God, in deference to those of Parisian dress-makers; let them treat with scorn or derision the tightened waists and tilted heels, which destroy natural beauty and unfit for healthy work; let then orefer modesty to fastness, industry to fashion, dolestic duties to flashy accomplishments, real worth to tawdry trinkets, beauty of character to painted neeks, the ornament of virtue to gay attire, a true leart to a frivolous tongue-in a word, godliness to ayety. This will soon have its effect. The supply will follow the demand.

All of which is excellent advice which should be heeded. But there is quite as much, indeed more langer, that young women will be victimized. I is right to demand purity and usefulness in young women; but the same qualities should be demanded n young men. Yet how lightly the sins of young nen are regarded, while things much less blame worthy in young women receive the severest conemnation. The standards should be equal, and in both cases high.

THE LIQUOR PARTY was guilty of another characeristic trick on Saturday last. By a rule of the Court, granted on the 12th, the argument on the writ of prohibition granted by Judge Weldon in the scrutiny case was to be heard. The anti-law awyers asked for a postponement, alleging that not wing been served with the papers soon enough ey had not had time to prepare their case. How d they procure the "writ of prohibition?" Did udge Weldon grant it without requiring them to ive reasons why it should be issued? The argunents used then, if any, are the arguments they would use to show why the prohibition hould not be dissolved. And yet they declared on Saturday that they were not prepared, and the Court granted the postponement they asked. ice agreed with them, though he seemed to think t would have been better if a postponement could have been avoided. To show the style of judgment given by at least one of the Judges, and of the ished report of Judge Wetmore's deliverance. He

"There was no reason why this matter should be arried. The Scott Act had passed four years ago nd yet the people of St. John had not seen fit to ake steps to adopt it for four years, and then the want to go helter-skelter at break-neck speed—the mperance party ahead and the Court following. There was certainly no reason why the Court should o out of its regular course in this matter. With egard to the application for enlargement of the ile, the affidavits of the parties, he considered were sufficient to show that the rule was served on hem insufficiently and they are fully and completejustified in asking for postponement, both as a

patter of practice and a matter of right. To begin with, he does not seem to know the name of the Law. Then, what has the fact that the Act was passed four years ago, or the time of taking steps to adopt it in St. John, to do with the cause? Some people seem dreadfully shocked by what Judge Wetmore calls the "helter-skelter" and "break-neck" course of the friends of the Law, and apparently have a great fear that the Court may follow "the temperance party." It loes not shock the same people that the rum party, n their attempts to prevent the operations of the Law, seem to get much and ready aid from the elays &c. of "the Court." All the friends of the Law ask is simple justice; they claim nothing more, and they have a right to complain when they get

The case is now ordered to come up on the second lay of the next term of the Court. It is, of course, possible that before that time some other trick may e devised to further delay the matter, and that a dgment of the "helter-skelter" order may be livered. Meantime we commend to our readers -t) think or laugh about, as they choose-the econd sentence of Judge Wetmore's able delivernce. Howable! How convincing! And in such xcellent taste, too! The Canada Temperance Act and most of its friends also-should be abolished. Helter-skelter is what is the matter with them. A sad, very sad case.

## THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

annot fail to be of interest to every Canadian.

Prince Edward Island 108,891; Nova Scotia 440,- against a whole forest of sound trees. Ontario 1,923,228; Manitoba 65,954; British Columbia 49,459; the Territories 56,446.

The "Religions of the People" is probably the most generally interesting portion of the census. They are given in Table II.

| The grand totals of the denomination                | s. as give |
|---|------------|
| re as follows :                                     | a, an Arre |
| Adventists  | 7,211      |
| Baptists  | 995 990    |
| Free Baptists                                       | 225,236    |
| Tunkers and Monnania                                |            |
| Tunkers and Mennonites                              | 21,234     |
| Brethren.   | 8,831      |
| Roman Cathorics                                     | 1,791,982  |
| Church of England                                   | 574,813    |
| Congregational                                      |            |
| Disciples.  | 26,900     |
| Referenced France                                   | 20,193     |
| Reformed Episcopal                                  | 2,596      |
| Jews  | 2,393      |
| Liuinerans.   | 46,350     |
| Mathematist Church of Canada                        | 582,963    |
| FIGURIST EDISCODAL                                  | 103,272    |
| Bible Christians                                    |            |
| 2015年2月2日の1日日の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日 | 27,236     |

Primitive Methodists ..... 25,680 Other Methodists..... 4,478 Presbyterian Church of Canada... Reformed Presbyterians ... 12.945 Other Presbyterians. ... Protestants. 2,126 4.517 Other Denominations. 14,260 No Religion. Not Given . . In Nova Scotia the leading denominat Roman Catholics.

Free Baptists hurch of England 55,124 Methodist Church of Canada. .. 40,345 In New Brunswick 1871. oman Catholics. .96,016 109,081 iscopalians . ree Baptists. .

The Free Baptists, in which body the great ma ority of our readers are particularly interested are istributed throghout the Dominion as follows : New Brunswick 31,603; Nova Scotia 10,612 Ontario 4,274; Quebec 2,865; Prince Edward Is and 648; Manitoba 35; British Columbia 10; the

Cerritories 8. Those in the Territories, British olumbia and Manitoba must feel lonely. We tope, however, they will not lose heart; a great uture may be before them-who can tell? Th igures for Manitoba are wrong, we know. Th Winnipeg return does not give us a single Free Baptist, and yet we know of more who have gone here from one place than are given for the whole Province of Manitoba. Like blunders have pro bably been made in the British Columbia and l'erritories returus.

The chief strength of the denomination is in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this Province the acrease since the census of 1871 have been con iderable, comparing favourably with that of the other denominations, being within two per cent. of nighest and considerably greater than some others.

There are 108,547 Indians in the Dominion New Brunswick has but two of the four and a half housand Pagans who live within our borders, and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are fortuate in having none. Of those in the "No Religion" lass Ontario has the most, 1,756-more than wice as many as all the rest of the Dominion Nova cotia has 121 of them, and New Brunswick 114. They ought to be looked after; they need some re-

There are no Mormons, and not an Atheist enered in the lists. Possibly there are some of these acluded in the large number, 86,769, whose re-No Religion" column.

The other volumes of the census will be out son time, though it is to be hoped they will not be a slow in making their appearance as were the late volumes of the census of 1871.

Meantime Vol. I. will bear a good deal of close examination. An examination is suggestive, and 'argument" in support of it, we append the pub- we hope to be able soon to refer to some matters that have occurred to us as we have looked over its olumns of figures.

#### "RELIGIOUS TENDENCIES OF CANADA."

In the Morning Star of April 12th, a correspon lent signing himself "Sentinel," gives a woful picture of the political and religious condition of ur people. Perhaps "Sentinel," did not intend o draw a picture of "blue ruin;" but, whatever may have been his intention, he has unjustly misrepresented things. His broad and general concluions have no warrant in fact, as I shall presently how. For a writer in a foreign journal, to give orth impressions, not true "to nature," and judge body of people by the actions of a few, is repreensible. To base general conclusions upon slender and narrow premises is an evidence of unfairness. shall deal pointedly and plainly, with "Sentinel," because I feel that his strictures are unjust, and in the main positively the outcome of limited obser-

I pass over his opinions as to our political condiion, and confine myself to his remarks about our eligious condition, as being of more worth in a eligious journal. "Sentinel" says...." but I de know that religious opinion is in a very unsatisfactory state amongst us. We have first a very eneral prevalence of skepticism, and positive infielity amongst us."

Mark! this writer is speaking of Canada, not of foronto, or Ottawa, or Ontario, or even Quebec, but of Canada! Is there anything of the character amed applicable to us in these Lower Provinces? peaking of the body of the people, is "Sentinel's" tatement sustained by known facts. I venture to ay that it is a simple caricature of the people, and burlesque of the truth. I am safe in avowing that there is not the "shade of a shadow," to war rant such bold and general assertions. If "Sentinel" had limited or qualified his assertions then he would not have stood in an armour pregnable at every point, a casement of twilight shadows. If it so happens that in Toronto, and in three other lead-Figures are generally regarded as "dry" reading. ing cities, there are a few who are described by Ordinarily they doubtless are dry enough, but not "Sentinel," when he speaks of skeptics and infidels, always. The first volume of the Census of Canada " what are they among so many " who are free from 1881, which we received a few days ago, though a the lower forms of ignorance? For there is more book of 443 pages containing very little but columns | ignorance in denial than in belief. "Sentinel" of figures is decidedly interesting. The figures tell simply states that there is "a general prevalence," of the growth of the country-our country-its as that "Ingersoll is lauded," and he gives the population, its homes, the origins and birthplaces of opinion of a "D. D. who has boldly declared that its people, its religious beliefs, &c., and therefore | mineteen-twentieths of the ministers he meets with utterly repudiate the inspiration of the whole Table I. gives the areas, dwellings, families, con- Scriptures," and that they ignore and "repudiate" ugal condition and population of the Dominion. the doctrine of eternal punishment. As to the From it we learn that the country contains 3,470,- "D. D.'s" opinion, not having the name and the 392 square miles, or 2,221,061,447 acres; the houses | circumstances, I must pass him by. Being a "D. number 793,674; there are 812,136 families; of the D." on this side of the Atlantic carries, with some, people 2,188,854, are males, and 2,135,956 females; very little weight. But assuming all to be so as 1,380,044 are married; of widows there are 109,435, proof of the general statements "Sentinel" has and of widowers not half as many, only 50,895; made, is not the proof meagre! Is it enough to and there are of unmarried persons, including child- base a generalization such as the quoted language indicates? To me it is as one hill of potatoes, as The population by Provinces is as follows: against a whole ten acre lot, or a broken tree as

572; New Brunswick 321,233; Quebec 1,359,027; Again "Sentinel" says: "I find amongst the have is Canada) a great uneasiness and rest-Table III. gives the origins of the people thus: lessness under the old forms, old faiths, and old African 21,394; Chinese 4,383; Dutch 30,412; denominational paths. It takes a form something English 881,301; French 1,298,929; German 254,- like this: the present state of Christendom is in 319; Icelandic 1,009; Indian 108,547; Irish 957, confusion and ruins—in fact it is a perfect babel 403; Italian 1,849; Jewish 667; Russian 1,227; dom." A big and long indictment certainly. Scandinavian 4,214; Scotch 699,863; Spanish, 1,- "Sentinel" is speaking of Canada in locals and 172; Swiss 4,588; Welsh 9,947; and 43,586 whose Christendom I presume comprehends the world. Well, is his picture a blind daub, or an intelligent Table IV. gives the birthplaces of the population, description of Canada or any number of churches surdities. His idea of the descent of man is as fol- which we published last week. The great majority, in the Dominion? There is a restlessness in Chris-3,715,492, were born in Canada; Ireland comes tendom, but what is it? Is "confusion and next with 185,526, then England with 169,504, and ruins "-meaning thereby a breaking up or a decay Scotland with 115,062, while the United States has a true description of the broad Christian Church? If so, whence the progress as to power and numbers tion in Northern India, having collected about him I find that nothing so powerfully conduces to grievance is that they have no grievance is that they have no grievance is that they have no grievance of snoring or to during the last few years? How is it, if all is a company of about fifty disciples who proclaim bind families together and stop emigration, or to for the purpose of keeping the put boiling in Ire-has now decided that the man has a right to use his stronger than at any other period? Take our own are crude and vague, many of them asserting that home, as Sabbath-schools and a home-preached America to feed agitation, there will be agitation Dominion: The leading denominations as the their leader is Christ. He is an elderly man of gospel, provided that those who preach love their in Ireland." census shows, have made rapid strides in the last pleasing features and serious demeanor. Occasion- country and understand its resources. Young men It may be too much to say that "there is not a ten years. Test the question as to spiritual power, ally he is moved to a sort of frenzy, which both he are waiting for counsel and encouragement, and Protestant of any connection in symyathy with it, and of effort either at home or abroad, and the and his disciples regard as an indication of divine nothing but a promise of an improved future here but, otherwise, Dr. Crook hits the mark.—Guarsame result will be found. Test the church as to inspiration. He manifests always a strong feeling and hereafter will satisfy. Let us show them that dian. influence in State Government as regards moral of love and reverence for Christ, on account of this improvement awaits their own honest intelliquestions, and we see her power to-day in the vast which he undergoes much persecution from both gent effort, and, though all will not be wise, many change for good in the U. S., G. B. and Canada, Hindoos and Mahomedans, which he always takes will take heart and comply. What law can governments pass against the united meekly and cheerfully. He is ignorant, and shows I was quite lost when Friday would come and no late John Clynick, aged 75 years and 9 months. wishes of the Church of God? What holds our no desire to learn, being very different in this reINTELLIGENCER I only knew of one being, at pre"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." Sis"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." Sis-

in "confusion" and "ruins" is, to put it mildly, a strange assertion Speaking of Christendom, it is true that "old

faiths" are receiving a higher and more adaptable setting, one in accord with growths all round. Divine truth is deep and broad; finality did not end with Calvin, Arminius, Luther, Wesley, Knox, or Milton's "Paradise Lost." Men-speaking of the body of the people-have grown since those great and good men passed away. They did not sound all the depths of divine truth; "each age has its own leaves of the Bible to turn over," as the late Dean Stanley put it. As men grow "truth" grows, and finality is not this side the grave. The central lines of the "old faiths" bridge time and span into eternity; but "new wine in new bottles" means adaptation. The power and fulness of the that as we grow there is in God's word a revelation so; but the "form" is not the life, only a means nence its decay, Christianity is progressive, hence seek them" and "walk therein;" but there are paths and paths. The Pharisee thought he was sticking to the "old paths;" the "paths" held nim, not he the paths; he held the shell but let go the kernel. "Landmarkism" is an old path t ome, but light and knowledge have covered it up. Decrees and reprobation" are old paths to not a ew, but they are being buried beneath an advancng tide of justice, and purer conceptions of divinruth. Many others might be named that only serve now as milestones to indicate how far the church of God has trod into the region of a holier and nobler view of God and man. Coming back to "Sentinel" and his gloomy

views, I ask any candid mind with adequate mean of information whether the "indictment ' is just to the Dominion or the world?

I am forced to believe that "babeldom" is no entside "Sentinel" in any degree to be found i he ratio of his broad indictment. "Sentinel urther says, "not only are there many sects out mutual jealousies and rivalries amongst them. Sects!" "The unkindest cut of all." Is "Sent nel" a stray churchman who has got lost ? fo surely no F. B. has gone so far. The brother, ssume, means Christian Societies. Well, I am sorr to say that there is too much truth in the opinion iven. But not more so than elsewhere, if that i any consolation, and much better than in many daces. Another thing this correspondent says with which I cannot agree is this: "In every part of our country the spiritual elite of our churches are being gathered together in little companies in 'up gion is "Not Given," or are hidden away in the per rooms where they become a sort of Mutual Admiration Society." Evidently somewhere something is wrong. "Our country," Canada, is at the ead of this precious morsel I am noticing. Where n Canada are such things transpiring? This cor espondent does not say. I cannot tell. Can any of your readers? But, I ask again, is it just to us hat a writer should send forth such a representaion of our religious condition? If this clumsy writer had but indicated the locality or localities where the evil things abound one need not have roubled. He has not done so, but cast the whole Dominion beneath the "cloud not bigger than a nan's hand." I regret that he has done this, and ope that next time he undertakes to speak or write of Canada, he will at least be just if not generous. o a people not excelled by many as a God-honoring nd God-fearing nation.

### MISSION NEWS AND NOTES.

- In Kioto, Japan, sixty families were led to re ounce idolatry through the influence of one copy f John's gospel.

- In the province of Swatow, China, are 1,500,-000 women who never heard of God. "Pity them, pity them, Christians at home!"

- Gray Cloud, a chief among the Dakota Indians as sentenced to be hung for his part in the outoreak of 1862, but was pardoned by President Lincoln, and is now one of the most active Christian ainisters in that region. These Indian Churches have a membership of 800, with ten pastors. Their ontributions average nearly a dollar a month from ach individual.

- Christian missionaries in Western India have asked that a law be passed to abolish infant marriages. The Government of India has refused to grant the prayer of their petition and asks the misionaries to wait till the Hindoos are sufficiently eulightened on this matter.

- The great religious awakening which we spoke f some months ago, as having begun in the Moravian Missions on the Moskito Coast, is, we learn by

the March number of Periodical Accounts, spreading. It has spread over the whole Moskito Territory and reached some Indian villages on Spanish ground. The Indians have flocked into Ephrata and Karata in such numbers that houses could not are two hundred candidates for baptism. Services n Ephrata have been held daily and there are only wo persons in that place who have not decided to e Christians. The missionaries say, if they had orce enough, they might possess the whole terri-

There has been a marked increase in the reliious interest excited by the open-air evangelistic services in Wellington Square, Calcutta, which the police tried to stop last year. They are held every ning. Both men and women bear their testinony for Christ, the latter in larger numbers than he former. Hindoos and Mahomedans listen with nging as they marched, and pausing at three difrent points, where short addresses were delivered English and Hindustani. It was the first time ach an attempt had ever been made in that street. and misgivings were entertained as to the wisdom of going there. The result, however, was encour-

- A native, Chet Ram, is now attracting atten- deer and moose, confusion," that the church to-day is numerically themselves Christians, but whose idea of the truth bring the wandering laborer and artisan to his old land. So long as money is sent in thousands from

# DENOMINATIONAL.

The revival interest in the Waterloo St. Church still continues. Five were baptized by Bro. Parsons on Sabbath morning and added to the Church at the close of the evening service. Special meetngs are continued this week.

CARLETON .- Two converts were baptized and added to the Carleton Church last Sabbath. There have been twenty-three baptized and twenty-six added to the church during this season of grace. Others are coming to the Saviour.

FROM REV. J. Noble. - Dear Bro. McLeod: 10,612 Gospel is in the fact that it can be moulded and been my field of labour I have visited Campo Bello, Men readily acknowledge growths in relation to Woodstock. I also visited Millstream to see old every other form of truth, but are slow to believe friends, Bro. French in particular. I found him in very poor health, but strong in the Lord ; notwithequal to our want and expanding nature. "Old standing his great sufferings of body and mind his forms "-some of them-are perishing and wisely faith in God is unshaken. I have just relinquished my charge in Portland, the labour being too much for to an end. If better means can be had, agreeable me; I find that I cannot do all I would; my strength o changed conditions, therein is seen the beauty of is not equal to all the work I think necessary in the Christian religion. Mahometanism is stationary, order to growth of the interest here. I have therefore of my own motion concluded to make way for its vitality. "Old paths," yes! we are told "to a younger man, one whose strength will be equal to the work needed.

It is my purpose to spend a while visiting churches that are uncared for, hoping to give them some enouragement, and at the same time to recuperate my own strength. In leaving Portland I am glad to believe that I carry with me the regard and best wishes of the church, and I am sure that it is and shall be my sincere desire and prayer that the Lord may give them great peace and prosperity. To-morrow I leave for Woodstock which will be

my home till further notice. Yours, &c., J. Noble. Portland, April 18, 1882.

[We trust that the change Bro. Noble has made] abundant in labours, and is deservedly held in high | tive people. - Com. regard by the churches generally. We may also aggest that in the churches he may visit the orethren should not forget to "minister to him of

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. - Rev. A. Kinney of Moncon, desires gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of a donation of \$60.00 from Oliver Jones, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have repeatedly manifested a leep interest in the Moncton Church and its pastor, which kindly interest has greatly encouraged them.

Moncron. - The church in Moncton is having ome prosperity. On the 9th inst. the pastor Rev A. Kinney, baptized six converts.

TAYLOR VILLAGE, W. Co. - A good work of revival is being enjoyed in Taylor Village. Rev. T. O. DeWitt is labouring there.

FROM REV. J. W. CLARK. - Dear Bro. McLeod had meetings for a week with the Erb Settlement Church. We had very good meetings, and the orethren were encouraged. Afterwards I held some neetings with the Snider Mountain Church. The weather and roads were very bad, but the Lord was ery good to us. Several were converted. Two were baptized The brethren say they were very nuch encouraged. I am glad they were.

Yours, &c., J. W. CLARK. Apohaqui, April 17, 1882.

WASHEDEMOAK. - Dear Bro. McLeod: Knowing hat you and your readers are always glad to hear of the prosperity of the cause of Christ I write to inorm you that I have been holding a series of meetngs on the Washedemoak Lake near Isaac Clark's, and the Lord has given us to see a number of wanlerers reclaimed and one soul profess faith in Christ Rev. T. W. Carpenter baptized her last Sunday norning in the presence of quite a large congregation. There would doubtless have been others, but my health failed me and I could not hold meetings any longer. Pray for me that God may restore my health that I may labour a little longer for the Yours, &c., George N. Clark.

Wickham, April 19, 1882.

Donation .- Rev. Edwin Garrity having moved rom Lincoln where he has resided for a great cany years, his friends resolved to show their reard for him by a donation. Accordingly on Tuesay evening (18th inst.) they met to the number of bout forty at the residence of D. D. Glazier, Esq. A good repast had been provided to which of course hey did ample justice. After tea, Mr. Geo. H. Miles was called to the chair, Mr. Treadwell Smith ting as Secretary. When the contributions were I in they were found to aggregate \$53.52, which as presented by the chairman with an address. he reverend recipient made a very affecting and ppropriate reply. It was an enjoyable occasion, nd must have been particularly gratifying to Mr.

FROM REV. S. H. WEYMAN -Dear Intelligencer: returned to my home last Thursday after four weeks absence and work on the Canaan River, extending from the Forks to the Long Rapids. As stated in my former letter a good time was given steady against the Catholic cantons and the propa-There is an American family in the Punjab all the people to enjoy. Many backsliders of our own ne members of which have dedicated themselves to and the Baptist churches came home to the Shepne missionary cause. The Rev. John Newton, of herd and Bishop of their souls, also a good number he Lodiana Mission, has been in the field for nearly of sinners were, we trust, savingly converted. I nalf a century; his four sons are missionaries, and haptized in all twelve souls-ten at the Forks and both of his daughters during their lifetime served two at the Rapids. I shall return in four weeks Christ as wives of ministers. Some of his grand- and will then give the hand of fellowship to such hildren, too, are being educated for the ministry. as desire to make a home with our people, and shall The old gentleman could hardly control his feelings at that time seek to put in proper form those two when reference was made to the blessings that rested | churches, one of which seems to have suffered alapon him and his. In his younger days one of his most complete dismemberment. The people on prayers was, that his children might be enabled to Canaan River from the Forks to the Island, a disconsecrate themselves to the service of Christ in tance of about twenty miles, have suffered great India, and now this desire of his heart has been in loss on account of not having had continuous pastoral labour. The people are scattered, they spend a large amount of their time either in the woods or on the river, and it seems as though the young men, like the rafts of logs, float away to find homes in other parts, not having a home feeling such as is engendered where the old and young are wont to ment. There is not a Protestant of any connecmingle on Sabbaths for prayer and praise in the tion in sympathy with it. There is not a single sanctuary, where a chosen pastor points to the Methodist in Ireland who has a particle of sympathe most respectful attention. A small party of Christian ladies and gentleman marched through Sabbath-schools and prayer meetings, and doubt not but I shall succeed fairly as I find the best to establish from every part of the land, and no effort is to be of the violence, and all the manner of uncleanliness not but I shall succeed fairly as I find the bretisten left untried to root out what is called the Protest- that riots in this land, is the direct out come of are warm-hearted and hungry. There is no reason ant garrison; and the thing is carried on under the why the stalwart young men that grow up on this name of the Land League. There is not a counriver should go away; there is plenty of good land and much timber and now that currents is given and now that currents is given. I don't mean to school-mistress, vigorously worked for a quarter of and much timber, and now that our country is giving say that it was always so. There was a time when a century, would lift up this State to one of the employment to her sons inside her own lines, I say that it was an additional to complain of; when most prosperous and attractive of American comfind such an improvement in the feelings of the landlords could raise the rents and eject for nonaging. Great crowds of natives gathered to listen people that I entertain good hopes of the future of payment; but the landlord has no power to raise monwealths." these as well as many other places that have been except for not paying the rent. formerly held up to view as merely a home for the

NEW BRUNSWICK. and throat may fail me.

And now permit me to say just a few words more. What—do tell—is the matter with that District Committee? Corn Hill certainly needs help; the ommittee promised to attend promptly to its duty in the matter, the Conference prayed fervently for Corn Hill and the committee as well as for myself. I have labored the best I knew; the church has struggled and brethren and sisters have wept. It trip to Moncton, Sussex or St. John, seems to have been intending for some time to make report | think it worth notice. May the Lord help me to of my work and wanderings. Though Portland has be kind and think no evil. I would I could find fashioned to the lower and higher needs of the race. Moncton, Sussex, Penobsquis, Fredericton and look at a preaching brother, for I do love them. If there is such a brother who is now and then visiting around anywhere, and if he should come this way I will welcome him, and take him to a land of corn and milk. May the Lord bless everybody. S. H. WEYMAN.

Butternut Ridge, April 17, 1882.

NORTH HEAD, GRAND MANAN. -- Rev. William Downey writes that they have enjoyed some religious prosperity at North Head. He has, during the winter, baptized seven and received them into the church. He says: "Our Sabbath morning congregation has increased one-half since I came ere, and the evening congregation comfortably fills the house. The church has been, and is being, built up permanently in Christian character and

He has begun a temperance campaign on the sland which seems to be much needed just now. They are hoping for better days in the matter of temperance. He adds that the people are very kind to himself and family, and they have received repeated tokens of their regard.

Donation. - Rev. Wm. Downey of North Head, Grand Manan, pastor of the F. C. Baptist Church, and the partial rest he proposes to take may greatly was made the happy recipient of two handsome dobenefit his health. For many years he has been nations recently from his interesting and apprecia-

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Correction. - Dear Intelligencer: Since your their temporal things." He has grown old in the eloquent tougue, -either by blunders of "Typo," service of God and the church, and now that he is or mistakes of proof-reader, or somebody else,ompelled, for a time, to rest from regular pastoral has caused me to appear to have made several misabour, he should be generously considered by takes in my recent sketch of a visit to Cape Island, those whom he may visit. We have no doubt that I would ask you to lend me your voice while I corhis visits will be spiritually profitable to those to rect them, for I do not wish the very few articles whom he may preach the word of life. - Ed. Intel.] which I write for the press to misrepresent me before the public. I would prefer that the articles which appear in your columns from my pen would be inserted verbatim et literatim; then I will bear the resposibility of all mistakes. Q. M. "communication" should read Q. M.

om. meaning Q. M. committee of course. I wrote 'matters of discipline ripple,' not

ripples" the surface of church life,' not "the ch life." I also said real, not "zeal," an sustentation not "sustenation." Zion, we think, should begin with a capital. Maitland Apl, 18 | 82.

Note. -- We are sorry that any errors occurred n the communication of Bro. Smith, to which he refers. As it received no touches from the editorial pen, the responsibility lies between Bro. S. and the printing office, and doubtless, should be borne by the latter. Typographical errors will occur oceasionally in spite of the greatest care. They are always annoying to us, quite as much so as to the writer who may be made to say what he did not intend to say; but when they occur we all have to bear them as patiently as possible. We hope no word or letter in the foregoing will get amiss; we have directed the compositor and proof-reader to exercise special care with it. -ED. INTEL ]

Changes.—Rev. F. Babcock has removed from Halifax to Hall's Harbour, Kings Co., N. S. His correspondents will please make a note of the change of P. O. Address.

Rev. E. Garrity has moved from Lincoln, S. Co., dents to remember that the last named place is lished church. now his P. O. Address.

THE CAUSE OF IRELAND'S TROUBLE, Ireland has been the great problem of English statesmen. Why are the people so unreasonable and ungovernable? No legislation can change their character. The recent land law is so favorable to the tenants that English and Irish landowners are dead against it, yet, led by demagogues, the people fight against the law and the government. Charles Dickens was not a religious bigot, but he wrote in strong language respecting what he regarded as the root of Ireland's woe. He simply 18,358 words changed by a substituted rendering of gave utterance to convictions forced upon him by the evidence of facts, when he wrote from Laus-

anne to Mr. Forster, these emphatic statements: " In the valley of the Simplon, hard by here. here (at the bridge of St. Maurice, over the Rhone) this Protestant canton ends, and a [Roman] Catholic canton begins, you might separate two perfectly distinct and different conditions of humanity, by drawing a line with your stick in the dust on the ground. On the Protestant side, neatness, cheerfulness, industry, education, continual aspirations, at least, after better things. On the [Roman Catholic side, dirt, disease, ignorance, squalor, and misery. I have so constantly observed the like of this since I first came abroad that I have a sad mis-. . "If I were a Swiss with a hundred thousand pounds, I would be as gation of Jesuitism as any radical among them. elieving the dissemination of [Roman] Catholicity o be the most horrible means of political and social

Here is another more recent testimony to the same effect from a different quarter. A Washington telegram to the New York Tribune mentions that Dr. Wm. Crook, of the Irish Wesleyan Deputation to America, recently preached in Washington, and after the sermon, Dr. Crook explained the object of his mission to be to collect money in aid of home missionary work in Ireland. The disestablishment of the English Church had had the effect of leaving a considerable number of church buildings in the Catholic districts without pastors, and these were available for the use of Methodists if the means could be raised to support the work. In the course of his appeal Dr. Crook incidentally mentioned the Land League. He says :-

the rent now, the tenant cannot be put out now "There is a faction in Ireland that doesn't want

of her son-in-law, Rev. E. B. Gray, in Wicklow, free seats. Carleton Co., on the 4th inst., Ann, relict of the governments in check as regards Sabbath desecration but the Church of God? What is it but the Church of God that to-day is troubling British Statesmen as to the liquor, and opium question? To say that such is being accomplished by a power of the Church of God? What holds our governments in check as regards Sabbath desecration but the Church of God? What is it but the Church of God? What is it but the Spect from the leader of the Brahmo Somaj. He likes to hear the New Testament read, but says that he does not need instruction from the written word, having it directly from the Holy Spirit and the To say that such is being accomplished by a power of the Church of God? What is it but the Church of God? What is it but the ter Clynick professed religion a number of years ago, was baptist Church in the Lord. Sis.

INTELLIGENCER I only knew of one being, at present, taken over there, though I dare say there are more in that vicinity. I made a strong canvass ago, was baptist Church in Middle word, having it directly from the Holy Spirit and the brother who I trust will be prepared with several names and the money when I go over again.

The Linguist to lead that die in the Lord. Sis.

Intelligencer I only knew of one being, at present, taken over there, though I dare say there are the dead that die in the Lord. Sis.

Intelligencer I only knew of one being, at present to lead that die in the Lord. Sis.

In the Lord of the State in insurrection. It has reference to a word, having it directly from the Writing and the Clynic professed religion a number of years ago, was baptist Church in Middle word, having it directly from the Holy Spirit and the brother who I trust will be prepared with several names and the money when I go over again. church on high. Our sister departed was an estim- for the construction of a railroad; and a decision

My family is enjoying fair health; my own vigor able Christian lady, she was truly one of the mothers s somewhat diminished, and I fear that now I am in Israel, and until her last day she was actively holding meetings at Steeves Settlement my lungs engaged in religious duties. When she was able to attend the House of God she was a sincere worshipper, and always had a word to say for the Master. She died the death of the righteous, calmly passing away to be with Christ which is far better. She eaves two sons and two daughters, two brothers and one sister and a numerous circle of relatives to mourn their loss; but their loss is her everlasting gain. In compliance with her request she was interred by the side of her husband in Canterbury, York Co. Prior to the burial her remains were taken to the F. C. Baptist Meeting House in Middle Southampton, and the funeral service held there is a large and most promising field, and still I am on the 8th inst. Rev. A. Taylor, pastor of the ashamed to say that not a man of God, when on a | church at Tracey's Mills, conducted the services and preached to a very large and sympathizing audience rom Heb. 10th chap, and last clause of the 34th verse. Rev. Wm. Pennington and Rev. B. Colpitts were present and took a part in the services, time and money to go on a visit, I would have a and Bro. Grant and L. Slipp were also there and spoke words of encouragement to the mourners, and words that we hope may be long remembered by all that were present. -- Com.

> MRS. WILLIAM R. FULKINS, daughter of the late Bennet Scribner, Esq., and formerly of Blissville, Sunbury County, died quite suddenly of congestion of the lungs at Anagance, N. B., on the 11th April, leaving a sorrowing husband and six children, most

of them grown up to manhood and womanhood, The deceased became a believer in early life and was baptized by Rev. Mr. Cronk and united with the Church at Blissville. She honorably maintained ner Christian profession through the many changes of her subsequent life, and seemed to catch glimpses of the better country as she neared the river of death. After calling those of her family present to her bedside, she commended those present and absent to Him in whom she had believed and trusted, and expiring, exclaimed, "Lord, let now thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." She was 56 years of age.

POLITICAL. -It is stated that Hon. B. Beveridge has resigned his seat in the Legislative Council.. The President of the Legislative Council, Hon. Mr. Seely, is very ill. His recovery is doubtful....Mr Ezekiel McLeod is strongly talked of as a candidate for the representation of this City.... In Sunbury Messrs. Perley and White, the present members, have agreed to run together. Messrs. Sterling and Arthur Glazier will oppose them . . . . Queens County has a Convention to-day (Thursday) to choose candidates.... Candidates are likely to be plenty in all the Counties.... Elections will probably be held in June . . . Nothing definite yet about the Dominion

### THINGS IN SHORT METRE.

[BY PEN AND SCISSORS.] It is rather a pathetic fact that the father of the

long lost Charlie Ross is still hunting for him, and still hopes to find him. There are in the District of Columbia forty-two Baptist churches. Of these, ten are white and

thirty-two are colored churches. The announcement that the King of Wurtemberg had been converted to Catholicism is officially denied, according to a Stuttgart dispatch to the St.

James' Gazette, London. Arbor Day was observed last week in Nebraska when every person in the State was requested by the Governor to plant a tree. Such a day must be extensively observed, if we would repair the wanton destruction of our American forests. Michigan has

its Day next week.

Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, says that the Christian Army in Chicago, which he is the head, is now reaching at least 2,000 different persons a week, and that during the few months since its organization not less than 250 persons have been hopefully converted.

The New York Tribune says : " Five men have signed a certain paper. Thereupon the market price of \$5,000,000,000 of securities have changed, the cost of food to 15,000,000 of consumers has changed, and the prospective value of agricultural products raised by 20,000,000 of people have been affected." These five men are the managers of the great trunk line railroads.

The extensive statistics that have been recently gathered in England show that in a large number of cities more than 60 per cent, of the population do not attend any place of worship, and that little more o Fredericton Junction. He wishes his correspon- than one-quarter of the people attend the estab-

"Polite society" is often quite ignorant of the great moral movements of the day. In a company of well-dressed ladies, a short time since-women of full average intelligence-something was said about "zenana work." "What is this zenana work?" inquired one of the ladies. "Is it anything like 'Kensington work,' which I understand very well?" It is far from being an æsthetic stitch, as many a devoted Christian woman in India has learned.—Zion's Herald.

A careful examination of the changes made in revising the New Testament shows that there are the received text; 4,654 words added in translation of the received text; 550 words in translation of additions in the Greek text; 1,604 words which ranslate an altered Greek text, and 222 words taken from the margin into the text; in all, 25,388 words changed out of 179,914, or 17 per cent.

The claim of the Catholics, made in their official lirectory to a catholic population of 103,000 in the territory of New Mexico in 1870, has been neatly taken up by the Presbyterian Journal, which shows that the entire population of the territory in that year was only 91,874, and wants the Catholic authorities to explain where the extra 11,000 or giving that the religion of Ireland 'lies deep' at the more came from. Claims of that kind would make any denomination numerous-on paper.

A humiliating scene, showing the subserviency of Roman Catholics to their priests, was exhibited recently in the lobby of the British House of Comnons. Cardinal Manning was standing in a corner when a barrister in wig and gown came down from the speaker's gallery. On seeing the Cardinal he pulled off his wig, and regardiess of the scores of people standing round, he threw himself on his knees, and, almost bending to the floor, asked for the Cardinal's blessing.

If current newspaper stories are to be believed there must be some mysterious relation existing between the canine race and the Presidential office When Mr. Hayes was President, a long, lank gray dog hung about the White House and could not be lriven away; when General Garfield was elected a little yellow dog made his appearance, and now it is positively asserted by attendants at the Executive Mansion that a large brindle dog has made his home on the grounds, as though he were a regularly commissioned watch-dog.

A North Carolina correspondent of the Christian liquor among the swarms of low-down black and

A man rented a pew in a Canada church, and then slept and snored so as to disturb the people pew just as he would use a berth in a sleeping-car. He may remain awake and listen to what is going on, or he may take his ease in slumber. Snoring is held to be an involuntary act consequent on slumbering, and involving no malicious intention of disturbing a congregation. The decision has created much astonishment. If that decision is OBITUARY. - Departed this life at the residence sustained, the result will be a mighty argument for

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