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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 10, 1882

- No Christian, no matter what his abilities or opportunities, can accomplish much good unless he be fully consecrated. The ministry needs consecration, nor does the laity need it less.

-THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT met yesterday (Thursday). The session is likely to be one of considerable interest. We shall furnish our readers with a weekly summary of important proceedings.

- A BILL is before the Legislature of Massachuverdict. As it is now if one of the twelve is ob-

- GUITEAU has been sentenced to be hanged or the 30th June. What further delays there may be no one can tell, but it is to be hoped that nothing will occur to prevent the execution of the sentence It is a great relief to the whole civilized world that the "trial" is over and that the career of the wretched thing is so near its close.

- No Apology is need for the amount of space devoted to the C. T. A. contest in this city. It is a vastly important matter, not only to the citizens of St. John but to the people of the whole Province and even beyond. The day of voting is less than two weeks away, and what can be done to help the good cause must be done at once.

-THE APPRAL. - The latest advices concerning the Appeal to the Privy Council re. the Canada Temperance Act are that the case will be heard in March. The day is not named, but our information is from a source that warrants us in feeling confident that the long delay is nearly ended. We repeat what we said last week that the pendency of the matter should not cause a single vote to go against the Act.

- THE EVILS of gossip are very great. The Episcopal Church Bishop of Central New York, in a recent talk to the girls of a seminary, attered the following plain and weighty words on the subject. He said :

would be less depraved, less savage, would less disyour kind, and, if God is rightly revealed to us in his word and his Son, would less offend him by to persons who pursue a calling made lawful by the going to see dogs fight in their kennels at the Five Points, or bulls gore horses in Spain, then by putting on your bonnet and gloves and going from house to house in your neighborhood, assailing absent acquaintances, dribbling calumny, sowing suspicion, planting and watering wretchedness, stabbing character, alienating friends by repeating to one the detraction that you "heard" another has spoken. I believe that before the judgment seat of Christ the prize-fighting man will stand no worse than the slanderously gossiping the Canada Temperance Act before asking the peo woman."

- REV. DR. CUYLER, in one of his letters from Sweden: When I reached Stockholm I was greatly interested in visiting the palace, not so much for its own sake as because it is the abode of a truly royal family. The King, Oscar II., is a that no vote on it should be forced on the people in noble and upright sovereign, and his Queen, Sophia Wilhelmina, is an exemplary Christian. The King's only sister, the Princess Eugenie, is one of the most remarkable women in Europe. She inherited an immense fortune from her grandparents. and, being unmarried, she had the strong temptation to expend much of it upon personal luxury; but, like Mary, she has "chosen the better part." A most devout and enthusiastic Christian, she has consecrated time and wealth and personal efforts to the erection of hospitals and to the spread of the among the Lapps and Norwegians as the Princess Eugenie. She spends her summers at a villa called flowers. She is the directress of several Societies ! hospital, and the tears of gratitude rolled down the Wonderfully had the jewels, which had been once mere baubles, become transmuted into priceless gems of gratitude."

# THE C. T. ACT CONTEST.

The Telegraph complains that we did not quote " one entire paragraph" of its article, " but only detached words and phrases." We think, however, it will not deny that we stated its position fairly. and that we did not charge it with holding any opinions it has not expressed. If it can point out any particular in which we did it the slightest injustice we will readily make the amende honorable. It is a fact that advocates of temperance and temperance laws have never any need (even if they were disposed, which we deny,) to take unfair advantage of their opponents; they deal in facts which will bear the light. We wish we could say as much of the opponents of temperance laws; they are often driven to make questionable statements and to be guilty of distorting known facts.

In support of its contention that the C. T. Act ses rather than diminishes the sale and use of strong drink the Telegraph says :

"We can introduce the editor of the INTELLI-GENCER to a populous parish, in which for fifty years, there were no more than three liquor stores in operation at one time. They were under strict surveillance, and being licensed were well kept. The Canada Temperance Act came and was adopted. observers put it much higher. The effect on the people is extremely demoralizing and degrading."

the story. Having sent abroad such a statement he is bound in honor to name the place, and also thinking people unless it is supported by the most lieve can be produced.

The Telegraph in the above quotation would give the impression that in defending the law we have knows very little about it. charged the failure to enforce it to "the attitude of the people." We have never done so, and the Telegraph need not have fallen into error of misrep resenting us. The law is good as has been abundantly proven, and the majority of the people in the places where it has been adopted are in favor of it; Whatever difficulties have been encountered in enforcing it have been caused by the unfair treatment it has received from those to whom we have already alluded. It is significant that the "leading brew-

er" of this City says : "A distinguished member of the Bench of New Brunswick remarked to me emphatically, not long ago, 'every lover of good order should set his face

In the light of such an expression of opinion, it is not difficult to understand the obstructions of the law. But over even these it will triumph.

In its reply to the INTELLIGENCER the Telegraph has devoted itself chiefly to an attempt to show that the vote ought to be delayed because an appeal, involvng the validity of the Act, has been made to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. There are setts, providing that a part of a jury may give a throughout the article references to "the bitterness the contest will involve," " the loss to individuals stinate, or can by any means be influenced, the and to the city and expense to the general public," whole trouble and expense of a trial are thrown "a bitter battle that may have no good results and from which many evil consequences even in a moral point of view cannot be detached," all of which indicate that the editor has deep feeling on the question quite aside from the appeal phase of t. But the most space and effort are devoted to the point that there should be delay till the Privy Council decision is given, and that point he puts

When a case is pending in our Supreme Courts, i is considered proper for the press to abstain even from discussing it. When this rule is violated, is likely to sympathize with them, But what have we here? The constitution and laws of Canada give o the people the right of appealing to the Judicial ommittee of HER MAJESTY'S Privy Council; the Appeal has been made and is in the way of being eard. But, meanwhile, it is proposed to go on just as if the case had been heard and decided i tavor of the Respondents, or as it the Judicial Committee of HER MAJESTY'S Privy Council were of no ecount whatever! If the Appeal were made only o the Supreme Court of Canada, no one would hink of treating it as of no account or of going upon a certain construction of the law, irrespective t consequences. But here an Appeal is made to the Court, the appearances in which are regulated nen, who profess to "fear God and honor the King," declare that they will not await any such decision, but take the vote on an Act the validity of cupied by their employes, will be vacated, that a which is the point in dispute, and is to be settled by the decision upon this Appeal.

Such a proceeding does not imply much respect for the higher tribunals, nor the judgment of that that to take the vote on the Canada Temperance have always been "abject failures," and that this ngender unheard of bitterness, involve expense to the public, and, in all probability, financial disaster State, and not held to be immoral per se, a business in which not only the liquor merchants and hotelkeepers, but the owners of property of various kinds, are interested, we think we have stated reasons which ought to lead the editor of the Religious INTELLIGENCER to await the hearing of the Appear before acting as if no Appeal were made or would be tried. The editor of the INTELLIGENCER, as a lergyman, a Chaplain of one of the branches of the and decency might, very well, advise the readers of his paper that it would be at once courteous and wise to let the Courts have their say in regard to ole to vote on it. But if the Editor of the INTELLI-ENCER does not take this view, if be will counsel ction despite the pendency of such Appeal, one abroad, speaks thus of the Princess Eugenie of | made with strong presumptions in its favor, we are iclined to think that a large body of people, inuding men who have the interests of temperance nd good morals at heart, will either not vote on

present circumstances. We will state a case for the benefit of the Te'egraph. The Legislature of New Brunswick passed a Free Schools Law. The Roman Catholics of the Province claimed that it deprived them of certain rights guaranteed them by the British North America Act. They carried the matter to the Dominion Parliament; they then appealed to the Privy Conneil. The New Brunswick Schools Law was sustained. But what went on in N. B. mean while? Was the Schools Law held imperative pending the gospel among her destitute countrymen. No one decision? Certainly not. The law was regarded in Sweden contributes so largely to Home Missions | as law, and the formation of districts, the election of trustees, the assessments, the engagement of teachers, the payment of salaries, and everything "Fridhem," or the Home of Peace. Around it else required by the law was done as though no she has reared asylums for orphan children and appeal had been made. Did the editor of the Telebeautified the grounds with trees, walks, and graph condemn the proceedings? Did he counsel delay till the question was settled? Not at all. for providing employment for poor woman; she He was one of the foremost in the fight for the has opened schools for destitute girls; on the Sab. | Free Schools Law, and if anybody had dared make bath she has an evangelical service at her villa for the suggestion concerning it which he makes conher many guests and neighbours. When the Prin- cerning the C. T. Act, no one would have been more cess Eugenia built her hospital she found her ready severe than he in denunciation of such suggestion. funds inadequate, so she sold her jewels to finish Yet according to his putting of the case in the paraand furnish the building. One day she visited the graph quoted he was guilty of having very little 'respect for the higher tribanals" and for "the cheeks of a poor invalid as she came to his bedside. Judgment of that Court in which Her Majesty is The happy princess was so melted by his tears that most directly represented." (By the way, this she exclaimed, "Ah, now I see my diamonds again!" | use of Her Majesty's name indicates the conviction of a weak cause.) Is not the explanation of the different attitudes in these cases of appeal found in the fact that the Telegraph was in favour of the Schools Law while it is really opposed to the Temperance Law? There is little doubt that it would oppose the law just as strongly if the appeal had been heard and the validity of the law been sustained, as it does now. The apparent anxiety about the pending appeal seems a poor pretext.

The appeal to the editor of the Intelligences to dvocate delay is very well put, and ought, perhaps, o have some effect. But we have to confess to being unmoved thereby. We cannot, though, demore, and we would not do less, than "return the compliment" by an appeal to the editor of the Telegraph thus: The editor of the Telegraph, as a member of the Legislature, as a good citizen, as the head of a family, as a gentleman having anxiety for the business prosperity and moral welfare of the ountry, as one having interest in the young, "as a lover of order and decency," might refrain from giving support and defence to a traffic which is known to all men as the parent of more crime and moral and social confusion" and "financial disaster,"-than any other thing known.

tion of the rum traffic. Now that they seek to efforts to avert that doom. "Would not the old system be preferable? Is have it adopted, one and another who have scarcely results are possible. The Intelligences says that ing towards improvement, are ready with "feasible" account of the O. T. Act in the lowest estimate is 2,000, and some go as high as the road, as yet assured by the management of the the attitude of the people to the Act is such that plans. Suggestions coming at this stage look very Capital. He is reported as saying that, "the Act 6,000—were turned into the streets to face the road, are Poplar Point, High Bluffs, Portage la such results take place, is not that a reason against like an easy opposition to the C. T. Act—an Act has had a fair test," that "nearly all the merchants rigours of a Polish winter. which embodies the careful and matured judgment are against it," and that " many temperance advo- It is a prevailing impression that, though vio- town sites have been chosen and even surveyed by millions." To which we reply that even if it could be proved of men who have made themselves thoroughly accented against it." The worth lence and spoilation are, of course, indefensible, yet the speculators, but the syndicate have cautioned that there is such a place, we believe it could be quainted with the various liquor-trade laws in of all else he said may be judged by the statements | the excesses of the Russian peasants and town rabshown that the fault is neither in the law nor in the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the stations of the public against investing in such as the station and the public against investing in such as the station and the public against investing in such as the station and the public against investing in such as the station and the public against investing in such as the station and the public against investing investing against investing against investing against investing against investing against inv the people but chargeable to the antagonistic atti- ter; the editor of the Telegraph may know quite as law in Fredericton, and we know pretty well the bitter injury, inflicted upon the native communities the syndicate and the public, rather than that of

The Telegraph and the Freeman are agreed in opthe License Law is not "very generally violated," that there are only "occasional violations" of its

The Freeman says :-- "The utter failure to enforce a law (the C. T. Act) which the majority of the people regard as tyrannical and a gross attack on their personal liberty.'

Which is right? One argues that because the License Law is well observed it should not be abandoned for the C. T. Act; the other argues that because the License Law is an "utter failure" t would be impossible to enforce the C. T. Act and it should, therefore, not be adopted. We would like to know which of these journals speaks the views of the anti-temperance party. Of course, we do not care how widely they differ nor how inconsistent and absurd their "arguments," but for their own sake and the sake of the dear cause they champion it might be well for them to compare notes before giving their views to the public eye.

The Sun has "interviewed" a number of per-

ons concerning the C T. Act. For several days

aised by its opponents, and we do not need to re. less pit," with evident pleasure. fer to them as we had intended. The "interviews," even those of anti-temperance men, are not wholly ounsel are sure to complain bitterly, and the Bench are dark," and all of them a great deal of prejudice | those present were evidently favourably impressed; directly by HER Majesty, in Council, and yet a at financial prosperity of the City; that 180 hands help to the rum trade, but they have been claimed to the Jews. Such a race is likely to become, with a friend. On the way we met two noted

> one will be the same. And so say they all. Then two of them declare that all the liquor one of them follows the declaration by an attack on the Prohibitory Law of Maine, saying that it "leads o deception and hypocrisy" and "destroys the moral tone of the people.

They are also sure, all of them, that the sale of quor will be greatly increased by the adoption of the law, and yet the dealers, their employes and Legislature, as a good citizen, and a lover of order | dependents, to the number of 2,000, are to be driven out of the City.

It is a curious fact, that is if they are to be be leved, that all the rumsellers interviewed are ardent emperance men, chiefly desirous of promoting sobriety and good morals in the community. One of them seems really sad because, as he says, the adopion of the law "will throw the temperance movement back twenty years." They seem particularly anxious about the young men, and are trembling the Act at all, or vote against it on the ground for the injury the awful temperance law is sure to nflict on them. One-"a leading brewer"-(is there more than one in the City?) said, "I would not bring up my boys in a city where it was in peration. In fact, I would send them away." Hasn't he already sent them away? The young men and boys, they pretend to believe, will be drawn nto all sorts of low places and be quickly destroyed. t. John has now all the grades of rum shops, from ne attractive hotel bar and the "wine vaults" of Furlong and others to the 7x9 cellar and the bar of he bawdy house. Into which of these are the boys nd young men initiated into drinking habits? hey do not begin in the last named places. The reat majority of those who reach the cellars and awdy houses take their first steps in the downward urse in the hotel bar-rooms and "wine vaults," hey pass through the "gilded gates" on their way ave the effrontery to talk about their anxiety for he young, and to state it as their belief that the losing of their places will hasten the ruin of young nen. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that heir chief fear is that the law, being adopted, will

out a stop to the profit they make out of the young. If these men had declared themselves opposed to emperance and the laws for the restriction of their rade, we could respect their frankness, but when they get themselves up as the friends of temperance | the indignation of Great Britain, and a scheme is

It is urged by the liquor dealers themselves and by their advocates in the press that while the General Government permits the importation it is infair to prevent the sale. One of them says :-"After taking our money, they turn round and say: 'Stop, it is criminal and dangerous to sell the goods on which we have collected duty.' Is this ion be defended by a conscientious man?"

That is about as honest a statement of the case as ould be expected from a rumseller. He wishes to give the impression that he is compelled to import iquor, he says, "They make us pay liberally to the general revenues." He is not made to do anything 3,000,000. About the end of last April the hatred of the kind. If he imports he of course pays duties, of the Russian rabble began to show itself in atbut he need not import if he does not choose to. | tacks upon the lives and properties of the Jews. And he is certainly a foolish business man who im- In Elizabethgrad horrors took place resulting in ports liquor into a city which has come under the three deaths-two of them of young girls-of a naoperations of the C. T. Act.

That local prohibition should be permitted is, so | month of May the work of spoilation and violence the opponents of the law pretend to think, a proceeded space. In Smiels six were killed and great wrong and injustice. "Give us prohibition eight wounded. In Kieff the dwellings of 2,000 for the whole country," say they, " prohibition of Jews were destroyed, and there were nineteen the manufacture and importation, and we will be deaths, fifteen of them being of women, accom-

no doubt, greatly help in the struggle.

Rev. Dr. Macrae (Presbyterian) ought to feel complimented by the references made to him by the men of the rum traffic who have been interviewed by the Sun. Dr. M. has more than once declared nimself against the C. T. Act. The latest declaration was in a lecture 'before the Firemen's Society and Reform Club two or three weeks ago. He said many good things, but he spoke strongly against the Temperance Act. To how many homes of those he addressed his words carried cheer and hope we do not know, but to the rumsellers he certainly gave encouragement. In their interviews nearly every one referred to his speech, saying, " I agree with Dr. Macrae."

The Baptist minister (Rev. Mr. Munroe) of the "interviews" published were in opposition to Shediac to whom we referred last week is also he law. Later, men in favor of the law have been | being used by the opponents of the law. They nterviewed, and they have met the objections quote his, "I wish the Scott Act was in the bottom-

We are reminded of a story. A temperance advocate called a meeting in a certain village with the minteresting reading. Some of the parties show object of organizing a Temperance Society. He a great deal of ignorance of temperance work, some | speke of the benefits of temperance and of the help a not very creditable knowledge of the "ways that such a Society might be to them. The majority of and a strong determination to oppose the law, right but just as he was about to proceed to organize the Christian State. But the danger involved in the claws, and carvings of deers' hoofs dangling on his r wrong. The opponents of the law who have society the minister of the village rose and spoke. situation cannot be effectually averted by mere ap- shoulders, his cheeks colored bright red, his step a "incidents" of the blessed rum trade have been rebeen interviewed are,—"a heavy dealer," "a He questioned the property of the movement, peal to Governments. A race of singular mental shuffling trot, quick and almost noiseless. Differwholesale merchant," a hotel keeper, " "a retired expressing the opinion that such Societies did no nerchant," "a leading brewer," "a traveller," "a good, and that the people of his parish were not medical man," "a heavy dealer," "a veteran whole. given to excessive drinking, etc., etc. As he went somehow or other, rise everywhere to the top. The remain here, refugees from Minnesota, perpetrators stabbed him, and tried to stab another man. saler," and "a Fredericton gentleman." All but on a poor half-drunken fellow was so pleased that native populations cannot view them save as, in of that horrible massacre there a few years ago. two of these are in the rum trade. They are all he jumped up and cried,—"That's right, parson, some sense, aliens, since they will not intermarry Even now they boast of their deed. In person they hungry and cold. There was neither food nor fuel sure that the C. T. Act cannot be enforced, yet give it to him, you're on our side." The parson with Christians, they work into each others' hands are savage looking creatures, but in demeanour, in the house; some fine rumseller, had taken her they are all sure it will be disastrous to the business | doubtless felt badly erough when he found which side | in trade and commerce, and they appear to have an | said to be civil and harmless if not imposed upon. | money for rum. of the City. They forget to reconcile these state. he was ou. We do not think for a moment that the absolutely invincible conviction that every Gentile From the Portage I drove out toward the Mennonite ments. One of them says it will be a serious blow ministers referred to intended to give comfort and ought to be a hewer of wood or a drawer of water Reserve, in the region of the Souris, about 30 miles, will be thrown out of employment, 187 stores, 160 by that side and their utterances are being used to sooner or later, insufferable to the Gentile nations. Creatures in their respective localities, the one bar-room. He attempted to re-enter, when he was

The Baptist ministers of the City and vicinity large number of domestic servants employed by had a meeting and passed the following resolution: them will be driven away, that there will be an Whereas, the St. John Baptist Ministers' Conferexodus from the City of at least 2,000 persons if the Court in which HER MAJESTY is most directly re- law is adopted; yet within five minutes the same is to be submitted to the electors of the City and Power to turn to—a power that could effectually A great annoyance to the settlers here is the and worse things—the fruits of the traffic—are con-"I say to you weighing my own words, that you presented. But when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact man declares that laws prohibiting the liquor traffic when to all this we add the fact when to all the fact when to all this we add the fact when to all this we add the fact when the Whereas, We are strongly in favor of any law cating inquors,

nterests of the temperance reform, and

and influence to carry and enforce the Act. The Methodist ministers of the City adopted the Resolved, That in view of the conflicting statemetts concerning the working of the Canada Tem-

perance Act in localities where it is in operation, a circular be sent to prominent residents in those localities asking for information respecting the success or failure of the said Act. They have been making inquiries, and we have rye straw. The driver had often tested the strength

We have not seen notice of action by the minis- straw would not be much of a load. As he proters of any other denomination.

We have received several communications concerning the present contest. We thought to find room for them but have not been able.

The campaign has now been fairly begun. Both parties are getting to work. Prof. Foster is to be in the City Saturday night, and the first meeting ful after forkful. Its no use, I shan't try." Prewill be held in the Mechanic's Institute Sunday evening. Prof. F. has written the Committee that he will be glad to meet Mr. Dodds (the run. champion) on any public platform, or he will meet him horses! They thought of nothing but the bulk of before a committee of citizens who shall decide their load. They fancied because it appeared large apon the arguments produced. Mr. D. has never it must be very heavy. They lost confidence in been fond of meeting the Professor but it is hoped their driver and hence their doubt and difficulty. he may be compelled to do so on this occasion.

There is every indication that the contest will be severe. Every temperance man should throw himruin. And yet the proprietors of these places self into the fight. There is too much at stake to allow any indifference. It is a fight against the giant evil of the age, an evil that has wrought un- no mistakes. He guages our strength and regulates building in Grass market for gospel meetings. told wretchedness and ruin in hundreds of homes the burden accordingly. Much of our trouble exists and thousands of lives in this city. May God grant only in the imagination and when vigorously that a new breath of Christian life is passing through

## PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia has aroused

and assume to talk about their anxiety to avert the on foot to secure relief for the suffering and a stay evils of drink, a feeling of disgust for such palpable of the atrocities to which they are being subjected. hypocrisy is irresistible. It cannot be that any In the United States also the matter is receiving ntelligent reader of their utterances can be deceived attention. It is probable that the Russian Government will be addressed concerning it. The Jews are being reminded, however, that when a few years ago incomparably greater barbarities were inflicted by the Turks upon the Christians of Bulgaria, the Jewish newspapers, which are numerous and influential in Europe, were almost without exception opposed to European intervention and supporters of the pro-Turkish policy of Beaconsfield. The reating the liquor dealer honestly? Can this posi- return now of good for evil is a lesson of Christian ethics which we hope may not be lost upon the children of the stock of Abraham. In Poland and the sixteen provinces of Southern

and Western Russia which Jews are permitted to

inhabit, there is a Hebrew population of at least

ture which we cannot allude to. In the The Telegraph has found what it thinks is "a satisfied." That, they may be assured, is what panied with the usual unmentionable horrors. In the C. P. Railway track, a distance of 180 miles. feasible temperance act." It is what is called the temperance men are working for, and the C. T. Act Berezowka, Wassilkow, and Alexandrowsk, pro- The present western terminus is Flat Creck, about as many afternoons up to this (January 21) date. an appalling amount of capital is utterly lost. Gothenburgh System. It is, or was, in force in is but a step towards it. It is because they see perty was destroyed and eleven murders were com
35 miles west of Brandon. There is being fast

The work is quiet, but very convincing. It is

A Jewish gentleman in Quebec, a few days ago, Now the lowest estimate made of the places at one or more towns in Sweden. The peculiarity of that the movement is steadily towards complete mitted. In Odessa the destruction of property was piled up the material needed in the construction of the system is that the town has sole control of the prohibition that they are so bitterly opposed to it. on a vast scale, the value being comptuted at 3, the next 300 miles of rails heads of families. More than a score of new cases ing that they had secretly embraced Christianity. liquor sale, employs the sellers and pockets the They cannot be ignorant of the fact that local pro- 000,000 roubles. In Saratow 30 Jews were mur- and ties meet the eye, and side tracks for the accom-We challenge the statement. We do not say that profits. Our readers have probably heard of it be- hibition has been adopted in many States of the American dered. Before the end of June, 15 large towns had who were wanderers are seeking for light. Rev. B. ladies refused to marry a Montreal Jew selected by the editor of the Telegraph has not been told that fore. It has just occurred to the Telegraph has not been fired by the infuriated mob. On the 3rd of and going, are laid across the flat in every direction.

S. Gerry spent a very pleasant Sabbath with the her father. such a state of things exists, but we refuse to believe this system is worth studying by the people of the British House of Commons last year by a decisive July, at Minsk, the property of 6,000 Jews was de- J. W. Ross, a New Brunswicker, has charge of the Canada. How strange that it did not suggest this majority adopted a resolution in favor of local pro- stroyed. At Koretz. on the same day, 5,000 Jews construction west. In the 2 ½ years Mr. Ross has long ago, for it admits that it heard of it several hibition, and that Premier Gladstone is pledged to were burnt out of their homes, and 30 killed. At been here he has made considerable wealth, both his authority for the statement. It is such a state- years ago. How ready it is to regard as "feasible" give effect to the resolution in a Local Option Law. Pereslaw a riot took place, in which hundreds of by a remunerative salary and an intelligent specument as will not be accepted by unprejudiced a system of which it knows so little. The temper- Judging them by what they say, they know very Jews were wounded and a few killed. At Lubny a lation. He thoroughly understands his business, ance men of the country who have for years given little of the progress that is being made towards the Jew was sabred by soldiers. In Jagary 213 houses is conversant with all features of the work, and is indubitable proof; and such proof we do not be. much attention to the subject have succeeded in wiping out of their trade, but they really know were wrecked. By the end of September, 41 towns everywhere regarded with esteem. But the lesson having a law passed which they believe is a long more and better than they say, and they see the had been fired. At Orel 900 families were expelled is always the same, ability forework, industry and The Telegraph, however, accepts it as fact, and step in advance of any previous laws for the restriction the night-time. During November and the be- integrity in work always lead to success. gianing of December, there appears to have been a Fron Winnipeg the road runs for the most part slight abatement in the atrocities, but at Warsaw through a very fine country. The country still it any wonder that friends of temperance and mor- if ever given any thought to the subject, who at The "Fredericton gentleman" who was inter- in the last week of the year the evil spirit broke out farther west is said to far exceed any yet traversed ality hesitate to adopt the Act, under which such any rate have been very chary of suggestions look. viewed by the Sun did not give a very flattering with fearful violence, and thousands of Jews—the by the road. The only stations and towns along

compelled ere long to pay more regard to public fit of his knowledge. It is a late day to suggest a has been a success, not a failure, and this in spite termongers, poison-dispensing publicans, blood- greatdrawback to this country is the absence, in many feasible plan," and the suggestion is quite amus- of difficulties that no other law has had to encoun- sucking usurers. Dr Hermann Adler, writing in parts, of good fuel. Poplar and scrub oak are the ing when accompanied by the admission that he ter. That it would have been a greater blessing to the Nineteenth Century for December, looks this chief wood along the line of Railway and command the city had it received fair play there is no doubt, charge in the face. "It is well known," he says, a good price. Of course with the opening of the but that it has accomplished good no unprejudiced "that in many of the provinces of Central Russia | Saskatchewan and Souris country, vast coal supman who acqueints himself with the facts can deny. Jews are not allowed to settle. Yet it will be plies will be made available. About 68 miles west position to the C. T. Act, but they do not agree We verily believe that were the question of its ad- found that, for example, among the Mujiks in the of Winnipeg is situated the rising townof Portage la Esq., for the last twenty years Superintendent of option voted on next week it would receive as large, Government of Saratow, where there were only Prairie. This town is on the Assiniboine, a river the Free Baptist Sabbath School, was, on Sunday, if not a larger vote than before. The best and sixty-four Jews among a population of 1,725,488. so crooked, that from here to Winnipeg the distance 29th ult., presented with a purse of \$33.00 by the most widely known citizens of Fredericton have there is no less wretchedness, no less dram-drink is more than three times as great by the river as by scholars of the school. The presentation was apcertified to the beneficial effects of the law; the ing, than in the provinces of Grodno and Mohilew, rail. Its course is constantly doubling upon itself propriately made by Rev. W. Downey. St. John the law which prohibits the selling of Police Magistrate has officially certified to the same where the Jews form respectively 13 and 15 per and the story goes that if the traveller misses the quor on Sunday, a law which has the moral ap- effect, and the records of his office bear out his cent. of the entire population. It is quite contrary | boat at one stopping place, he has only to walk proval and support of all classes of the community, statements. The facts of Fredericton's experience to the fact to state that the Jews of Russia are exroves how utterly must fail the attempt to enforce of the law will be given to the citizens of St. John clusively pedlars, hawkers, and money-lenders. next. It is a fact, however, that the course of the from Barrington during the present campaign and will, we have Among the 500 refugees from Brody who recently river is so extremely crooked that, the boat missed "Things here are moving steadily; the meetings arrived in the United States, there was not a single at any one landing place can be easily overtaken. are good; we hope ere the winter closes to have a money-lender. The majority were blacksmiths, Boats run up the Assiniboine as far as Fort Ellice special blessing. A Bible class is held each week, bricklayers, masons, joiners, saddlers, tinkers, a distance of about 245 miles by the trail and over and a cottage prayer meeting in the outlying dislocksmiths, plumbers, painters, shoemakers, tail- | 700 by river. cent. were petty traders, and ten per cent. city. It is the terminus of the Portage Westbourne school continues to flourish. Temperance is strong. broken-down shopkeepers and merchants who had and North Western Railway, of which Hou C. P. At Port la Tour the interest is somewhat low, but

ors, and agricultural laborers; about twenty per lost their all." It is to be remembered, also, that, Brown is the President. This road runs north the means of grace are all maintained. I am waitif the Jews practise obnoxious trades in Rus- west through a fine country and bids fair to be a ing an opportunity to hold some special meetings. sia, they are to a great extent compelled to do so valuable feeder for the C. P. R. The land craze Diphtheria has been about badly, but it seems by the restrictions to which they are subjected, and at the Portage is simply wonderful. Men buy and to be passing away. The ladies sewing circle has the difficulty they meet with in obtaining a domi- ell lots at fabulous prices without ever having been revived. The Sabbath-school is interesting. cile'in other parts of Russia besides those to which they seen them. Some of them are so wet and marshy Temperance holds a steady and firm place. The are restricted. The peasants have to a great extent | that if seen, no one would buy, but the transaction | ladies' sewing circle at Barrington is doing well; rebeen hounded on against the Jews by their political being on paper, the lot sells for "high and dry." cently they held a bazaar which was successful; enemies. At Kamichewka the Jews actually saved Presently many a speculator will be left "high and \$160 was taken. The people have taken good care their property by committing it to the charge of dry," I fear. A good country surrounds the Port- of me, and Christmas presents have been abundant their Christian neighbors, who drove off the mob, age however, and in this chiefly is found the hopes from all the churches with which I labor, for all of and handed it back again. There is too much reason to believe that the has increased 300 per cent.

efforts to cope with the frightful abuses we have the warlike Sioux. Standing in a doorway I saw a I am going to strive to see that this year our described. The least that can be asked of the tall stout, dark creature approaching with the church in Barrington, although situated in a scat-British Government is that they will signify to strangest costume I ever looked upon. Leggings tered district, receives the attention due. Last Russia that such things are an offence to civiliza of buck-skin tight to the leg and hanging in long year I visited over two hundred families; this year tion, and must, unless thoroughly put a stop to. fringes, a scarlet blanket over his head and should- I must try to increase the number." disentitle Russia to the respect due to a civilized and ers, a most fautastic necklet of the black bear's power and inexhaustible physical tenacity, number- ent from any being I had ever seen, I rightly ap- Three young men in Portland got drunk, quaring many millions, permeate European society, and. prehended that he was a Sioux. A band of these relled with one Scott a rumseller, and one of them ence has learned that the Canada Temperance Act pressed Jews in all lands would have a guardian a deer, and straight as an arrow. taken the best and most practical method to con- as the land is cleared and drained. the Christian religion.

#### BURDENS.

Once upon a time a span of draught horses at tached to a farm wagon was driven beside a pile of no doubt that as a result they will go into the of his horses, and he knew just how much weight struggle well equipped with facts that will carry they could haul. He had frequently drawn a ton and a half of brick and iron, and thought a ton of caeded to put on the load, the horses became quite their heads and champed their bits in defiance. One horse shaking his head at the other said,-What a monstrous load ! I am not going to gall my shoulders trying to hanl it." "Nor I," said the other. "Just watch, piling on, piling on, fork sently the wagon was loaded and getting up the reins he chircuped to his horses, but stamping and found. rearing they persistently refused to go. Foolish

How much like horses are we sometimes! We forget that Christ has said, "My yoke is easy and my burden light," and because a responsibility looks great we conclude it must be beyond our strength, God tries no experiments. He makes

him as standing behind every call to duty, there would be no lack of teachers in the Sunday-school, no empty pulpits in the churches and no scarcity

"Our doubts are traitors And make us lose the good we oft might win By fearing to attempt. Or as another has said, -

Known mischiefs have their care; but doubts have none And better is despair than fruitless hope

Mixed with a killing fear.' Doubts are tough things to manage. You may as well attempt to reason a man out of them as to eason him out of a torpid liver. Christ enthroned n the heart is the best antidote. Peter failed when he took his eye from the Lord Jesus and looked apon the storm. He sank. He deserved to. His

warning to all who lack confidence in God. Brethren, throw away your doubts. They are unworthy of you. Put your trust implicitly in the Master and whether the burdens seem small or great cheerfully bear them and finally you will hear ringing from the over-arching heavens, the "Well done. Your Father calls. Child come home." B. MINARD.

# NEW BRUNSWICK TO MANITOBA.

From Winnipeg I went westward to the end of

Prairie, Burnside and Brandon. Very many other tude of certain men of whom the people have a much about it, but if so, it is strange that he has feeling towards it, and we know that the statements in the south and west of Russia by the Jews. They money makers. The public appreciate the timely hibitory Alliance will be held in Ottawa, commencright to expect better treatment, and who will be not sooner given the suffering community the bene- quoted are not correct. The law in Fredericton are supposed to be awindling pedlars, cheating cos- announcement of Superintendent VanHorne. A ing on Thursday 16th inst.

of the town's future. In the last year its population | which I am truly thankful. My salary except a Russian authorities are but half-hearted in their In the Portage I first saw a genuine specimen of only await a call.

laim their national name? Were Syria and Pales- Quill" a Chippewa chief. The latter is a fine look- any longer

the Greeks in London that they have a Greek king- ness the mosquito makes times lively for the settler. down to look to, and Jerusalem might be the Athens | Of course the settlement and cultivation of the | with it would cause much "moral and social con-Therefore resolved, That this Ministers' Conference of the Jews. But the present duty of Christians, in country will greatly lessen this pest. Undisturbed fusion" and great "financial disasters!" What a dealers of the City would accept prohibition, and declares its strong sympathy with the purpose of relation to the Jews, is definite and pressing. They in the long grasses of the stagnant pools in the pity! The precious thing—the promoter of "moral the act, and their decided conviction that the adop- are being subjected to heartrending and infamous marsh, myriads of these insects are found. As the and social' order, and of "financial" prosperitypersecution. Christendom ought to be roused to lands are drained and cleared, their homes and the should be carefully protected. And if "temperfurther resolved, That we appeal to all who desire take their part. If it can be proved to them that circumstances which contribute to their immense ance fanatics" will persist in attempting to disturb the moral well being of this community, and to the Spirit of Christ is the mightiest existing influence increase, are removed. Like Western Ontario, the present delightful state of affairs, they should Christian men, especially, that they use their votes of mercy and righteonsness, Christians shall have Manitoba will rapidly be rid of these annoyances be-well, we hardly know what, but they should vince them of the sincerity and the soundness of The soil of this country is rich and deep. Land to Dorchester.

ploughed only once and then sowed yields a fair crop, but, broken up in the Spring and reploughed in the Autumn, a fine harvest for the following year her children at a game of "snap-dragon" at Sanis a certainty. At every village and station one dringham, she unwittingly overturned the vessel of finds depots of all kinds of agricultural machinery. burning spirit. Her dress caught fire, her eye-This is the country for steam ploughs, self-binding brows were singed, and one arm was injured. She harvesters, steam threshers, &c. The average yield was the coolest of the group; while the flames of of wheat in Manitoba is from 25 to 23 bushels to her sleeve were being extinguished she tore away the acre, and the grain is larger and heavier than the burning portion of her skirt. that grown in other countries and contains more gluten than American wheat. Large quantities of it are bought by firms in Minneapolis and converted restless, looking over their shoulders they tossed into the best grades of flour. At Edmunton, 800 miles to the west of Winnipeg, wheat grows even more luxuriantly than eastward, and has been known to yield from 30 to 50 bushels to the acre. Cereals of every description do we l, and the sise, yield and quality of root crops excellent. Wild fruits abound, and in their respective seasons, strawberries, currants, wild plums and wild grapes are

Wild hops are found hanging in luxuriant bunches new places when the old ones fail them through the forest and are at once useful and

## GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

- Mr. Moody has had \$5,000 offered him by an Edinboro' gentleman toward the cost of erecting a

- Evangelistic meetings are again being held in Germany by the Rev. Dr. Somerville, whose work there last year attracted so much attention. In no substitute for the instruction of the pulpit. The of laborers in our missionary field. O the Mace- spite of the fact that Dr. Somerville still labors un- two spheres are different and distinct, but the pews interpreter, his addresses still draw large audi-

> other work is reported of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Massachusetts. The general asso- his heart. Follow him up. Go to him; encourage ciations have never been on so permanent a basis him; stiffen his inclination into a purpose. Ten as now, and the German and College Societies are in to one there will be a shoot where now is a seed.

sinking in the waves of deep Gallilee should be a efforts for saving souls They produce the impres- has been sown. sion that religion is largely a matter of feeling. They savor too much of the burlesque and of bufioonery. They lower the dignity of the most solemn subject which can engage men's attention. They put a premium upon ignorant and crude presentations of Gospel truth. They insult the intelligence of the age by making the unlearned and the unwise

-- The Morning Star says of Maine Free Baptist churches : A very precious work of grace is being enjoyed by the Free Baptist Church in Rockland. Meetings were begun January first, and have been and property estimated at \$1,400,000,000 destroyed. held with increased interest every evening as well Add to this the property lost in fires and see what recently organized church at North Guilford. The members are united and are working for the out- according to late advices by mail, has assumed large pouring of the Holy Spirit.

writes from Lisieux, France, where he is laboring provinces. at present: "God is graciously working here. A number of our clergymen and citizens of New From a hundred to two hundred Roman Catholics York are interesting themselves in a Society for come every night. About sixty were present at providing religious reading for the blind. Except watch-night service from eight to half-past twelve, the Bible, two or three denominational catechisms, and about twelve or fourteen prayed very simply. and a volume of selections from the work of Sweism; they see the need of something better. But this country for the blind. the laborers are yet only a handful for these thirty

Mr. Blaine will deliver his eulogy on the

DENOMINATIONAL.

WOODSTOCK. -Mr. Aaron Hartt, evangelist, is assisting the pastor of the Woodstock Church in a

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

BARRINGTON, N. S .- Rev. T. H. Siddall writes

tricts is to be held once a week. I have only one Portage la Prairie gives promise of being a fine night in the week at my disposal. The Sabbathfew dollars has all been paid, and the few dollars

An old woman was found dead drunk in her house

A woman on Brussels Street, whose indulgence n strong drink has driven her husband away, fell

Is it not, then, supremely desirable that the Jews "Short Bear," a Bungay chief, his tribe being on knocked down and left lying in the street. He had should have a local habitation, and should re-pro- the nearest Indian Reserve, the other "Yellow probably spent all his money, and was not wanted tine erected into a Jewish Commonwealth, the op- ing specimen, about 7 feet tall, lithe and nimble as These are but specimens of the fruits of the rum

traffic such as are made public day after day. Other be severely punished in some way, perhaps be sent

husi to r

whe

THE PRINCESS OF WALES met lately with what was nearly a serious accident. While playing with

## SUNDRIES.

An ice bridge has been formed at Niagara Falls. . . A delegation of Mormons who are opposed to polygamy are in Washington to urge a plan for the solution of the Mormon question.

## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

The Religious Herald: The only use some preachers make of a religious newspaper is to tell of some little present they have received, or of some addiion to their churches, or to have it help them get

Morning Star: We know of nothing more repreensible in a Christian, and in the end more destructive of Christian character, than the constant study how to get along without giving more than the merest pittance to the support of church services - A great revival is reported in Cincinnati under | and benevolent enterprises. " Some men's souls," the labors of Rev. Thomas Harrison, the evangelist. said Douglas Jerrold, "are shrunk within them ike dried nuts; you can hear 'em rattle as they

Zion's Herald: To insist dogmatically upon some conventional usage of the church in the matter - A writer in the Catholic Presbyterian states of treating religious inquirers, demanding that every uquirer shall observe a form of public penance on grasped are easily handled. How frequently are the ranks of the students in German Universities. only be an unwise limitation of God's favor to those The German Churches are also becoming more who endorse our peculiar prejudices of education, If men had more confidence in God and regarded orthodox, and less ashamed of the Gospel of Christ but it may have the effect to banish altogether from very many hearts the true spirit of penitence for sin and of honest inquiry after Christ.

Christian at Work: The activity of the pen is der the disadvantage of having to speak through an | may very effectively supplement the work of the pulpit. During the last four months there has been much breaking up of soil in men's hearts, and the truth sown by the pulpit has found a lodgment - More than usual activity in evangelistic and in the congregation. But the sowing needs to be ollowed up. The young man near you was influenced by the sermon Sunday; the seed caught in this work can be pressed by the members of a church. Fortunate is the congregation having a - The Baptist pastors of Chicago have declared preacher who is an active, steadfast, prayerful sower, themselves against professional revivalists of the and fortunate is the preacher having a congregation usual kind, and for the following reasons: "They whose members are active, steadfast, prayerful cultivate a distracted, one sided religious life. fore and dropping the seed, and it is blessed to be They give undue prominence to noisy and public the hand coming after and cultivating that which

#### ALL SORTS. [BY PEN AND BCISSORS.]

There are said to be nearly 300,000 children in Kentucky attending no schools.

A Miss Douglas of Port George, N S., is not yet 12 years of age, and weighs one hundred and sixtyseven pounds. The possibilities of the future are

During the past year 2,039 vessels were wrecked

The long-continued eruption of Mount Vesuvius. proportions. Copious streams of lava have been Lord Radstock, one of the few English noble- flowing in an easterly direction. It is noteworthy men who, like the Earl of Shaftsbury and Lord | that this increased activity was preceded by sensible Polwarth, are actively engaged in evangelistic work, seismic agitation of the soil in the neighboring

. More than half of France has given up Roman denborg, there are no religious books printed in Chinese table etiquette is very peculiar. Accord-

ing to its rules no conversation must be carried on at the table ; all begin to eat at the same moment, each person exclaiming, "Let us begin," and accompanying the remark with a flourish of the chopstick; it is rude for any one person to finish before the others; all must keep together; but remarks on the food are always in order.