TERMS AND NOTICES.

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

REV. JOSEPH MCLEOD,.....EDITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 9, 1883.

— HAD our "Weather Prophet," the Professor, read more carefully the figures on the dial plate of the planets and predicted *frost* instead of *wind* for March he would have immortalized his name as a prophet, for we certainly have been favored with extremely frosty weather, so far, this month. On Tuesday morning, (6th inst.,) at daylight, in Fredericton, the glass registered 30° below the cypher. It may have been only *another* mistake in reading the planets, who knows, "To err is human."

— WE are indebted to Miss Hooper for several numbers of *The Indian Witness*, giving a very full account of the *Decennial Conference* of missionaries held at Calcutta, beginning on the 29th December, 1882, and lasting six days. Nearly all the missionary force of all denominations was present, including the F. W. Baptist from Midnapore. Miss Hooper was delighted with the meetings, and she had reason to be. The subjects chiefly discussed, were: "how can we best dry up the liquor traffic," and "most rapidly spread abroad the Gospel of Christ." Dr. Phillips was present and took quite a prominent part in the exercises. We publish in another column one of his addresses on the temperance question. The reader will notice he gives no uncertain sound on the subject.

The doctor would have been a good associate for Professor Foster and others of our New Brunswick advocates of prohibition, had he been here during the Canada Temperance Act agitation. We shall from time to time publish other articles from the same journal, on the missionary work in India. May God bless that work abundantly, and speedily give encouragement to our friends who are so courageously working for Him and humanity in that benighted land of human souls.

— THE *Freeman* has at length came to the conclusion that if the INTELLIGENCER did not write hard things against the Irish, its editor must have misunderstood it. How very likely! How apt the *Freeman* is to misunderstand! It well knows the information for which we asked, but, by its usual arts, the editor hoped to draw us away from the point at issue, to a discussion of the Irish question, but miserably failed. In his attempts, however, he gave himself away on several points; among others, he admitted that his church was behind with its work; or, as he put it, "It had not yet overtaken its work," and in this way accounted for the result shown by the police records. Well, let us hope *the church* may soon overtake its work, and so train its children, morally and religiously, that they may equal in morals, at least, those of other religious bodies. We can assure the *Freeman* the INTELLIGENCER will be happy to record the fact, when that day arrives; but, we frankly admit we believe the *Freeman* is educating his people in the opposite direction. So long as he continues to palliate crime, such as has been developed in his native Isle and elsewhere since the "Fenian organization," denounces his government in all the moods and tenses, calls the Free Schools of the Province "godless," and even applies more bitter epithets, advocates the rum traffic, and justifies the rumseller, and sneers at the labors of the Protestant churches, he may rest assurd the police records of St. John will continue to record the same unpleasant fact. Such teaching *must* demoralize its readers.

ALL-AROUND-EDNESS.

This is an unusual word with which to head an article. But we mean a great deal by it. The best of people are apt to be hobbyish. Even the theologs and scientists, who are supposed to stand at the head of two great advance columns in thought, are afflicted by one-sidedness. The mind, from long-continued investigation in a particular direction, seems to become blind to all other paths of inquiry. So we have mental hobbyists. This is equally true of heart-work. The leaning of the affections and sympathies to any special method disposes the person to look with suspicion on any other channel of endeavor, and to view his own as the only one.

Hobbyism is seen to advantage, or rather, disadvantage in temperance work. Here you meet with people who have been *set off* on the line of prayer in the grand crusade work. They felt the thrill of the tidal wave; they saw the debris of indifference and sin swept away before its curling, majestic roll, and to this day they believe that the gospel, and the gospel *alone*, should be the weapon of the temperance armies. A noted evangelist said to the Citizen's League, when it attempted to prevent the sale of liquor to minors in Chicago, "Are you quite sure now, you are doing right to use the law? Don't you think the gospel is the thing you require?" This voices the feelings of the gospel hobbyists, and among them there are open arms for praying and exhorting, but closed sympathies to voting and enforcing.

Then, there's your legal hobbyist. He has a firm belief in the power of the Statute. Pass the law, and the liquor-shop is driven out, and the curse relegated to oblivion. Prayers will never stop the liquor-seller from selling, the drinker from drinking. You must throttle the greed of the one and the opportunity of the other. Less prayer, he says, and more voting. Policemen, jury and judge, let these pounce upon the vampire, and lo! he is destroyed.

Then there is the juvenile hobbyist. The work for and among the young is *the* work. What's the use of talking to grown people, who are hardened, set, involved, and determined one way or the other? Let the crooked sticks remain crooked, the granite, granite. But the plastic hearts of the "young, young children," where every touch makes impression, every word gives direction, every surrounding hardens its mould, for these we should work, and for these give all our best endeavor. Look after the children of the present, and the men and women of the future will be assured.

Again, we have the literature hobbyist. What's the use of lectures; speakers only give a momentary impulse; they are expensive, too. Just invest that amount of money in good tracts and pamphlets; let them go into the home, and speak in silent hours to calm and quiet hearts and minds, and the work is done. Literature is the angel's wing, on which shall be borne into the inner chamber of the great heart of the nation the seeds of healing. And so on, and so forth.

Now, we just wish to say here that we believe in all these *carried on together*. If we could roll up into one person the ardor of all the preceding, this would be our ideal. We would not banish hobbyists for anything; they break the hardened crust of indifference, or actual wrong, and throw an electric light on an idea which is necessary and saving. Let us take their ideas and leave their hobbies.

Prayers and gospel meetings *alone* will never close the dramshops, nor stop the drunkard-making. Give the Devil a loose rein, and he'll throw you each time. With a curb bit you may check his fury.

Law will not do *alone*. Who does not know how dead law is without a lively sentiment beneath? The statute will never knock a thief over, unless a firm hand give it sure and certain impulse.

Juvenile work is excellent, but is is to be done *through* grown people, is to be modified and strengthened *by* grown people, and these must be set right in their influence. Otherwise the children will be set wrong.

Literature—yes, give us all you can; tract, handbill, pamphlet, and paper, but withal put before your people the electric presence, off from which leaps and sparkles the live, warm fire of an aroused soul.

Temperance friends, use *all* these weapons. Open your batteries on all sides, and let the great guns of Gospel, Law, Training and Reading, belch their hot fire on this entrenched redoubt of sin. Have battalions drilled in all these maneuvres, but have them *all in each community*. G. E. F.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. PHILLIPS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION, MIDNAPORE.

The speaker commenced his address by stating what he was sure would be gratifying to his hearers. Fifteen thousand or more out-stills have been closed by the imperative order of the Board of Revenue! Let us thank God and take courage. He had not lost, and never should lose, faith in the Government of India. It is a Christian, not a Tartar Government. It is neither dead nor deaf, and if we howl loud enough and long enough, we shall be heard! This is not an individual matter. Others have the profoundest interest in it. It is the respectable people of Bengal who cry out for deliverance. Government officials do not see the actual state of things. Everything is swept and garnished for their inspection; but we missionaries see and know them. He would stand up for the Government of India and the Government of Bengal. We know the history of Mr. Rivers Thompson; we know his relation to moral and religious questions; and we believe he will hear us. A Christian Government such as that we are privileged to have *must* address itself squarely and clearly on this question. Is cannot shut its eyes or ears much longer to what is transpiring. You may say the responsible party is the Board of Revenue. It is not. It is some one back of the Board. The rupee stands for revenue: the rupee cannot govern India. I cannot believe that the glorious Union Jack will wave over a land that consents to be governed by a rupee. No more can I believe this, than can I believe that Biggar will rule the British Parliament, or Bradlaugh edit the English Prayer Book! I ask for a law that will protect the generation we are laboring among.

The present law is a law of license—the most marvelously anomalous ever made. The largest factor in crime in every land is well known to be intemperance, yet a Christian Government deliberately makes a law to feed the fires of Crime. Sell a man an emetic, and fine him for getting sick—eh? Sell a man snuff, and put him in jail for sneezing! That is what our Government is doing by its out-still system. Dr. Willard Parker of New York says: "To license shops that beget murderers and then punish the murderers is indefensible from any point of view."

What is it we want? For two years he had been pleading for the poor Santhals in the jungles. Thank God the Board of Revenue insisted that a large number of out-stills should be closed. What we want is a law of LOCAL OPTION. He would mention the name of a man—would that he would come to India and work out his problem for us—Sir Wilfred Lawson (cheers). What William Wilberforce did in behalf of the slave, Sir Wilfred Lawson is doing in behalf of the slave of intemperance. He is wiping out a stain from the escutcheon of British rule.

If cities and towns have power to suppress nuisances, to shut or open streets, to act authoritatively in behalf of the general public weal, why should they not have power to say that our boys shall not be tempted by the gin-shop over the way? He hoped that local governments will insist on this. He could give dozens of names of civilians, in all departments of Government, who believe the out-still system to be a curse to the country and a stigma on the Government. Their sympathies are entirely with us in this fight, though their position forbids active co-operation. What can we do? First, as Christians, for we could not forget that we were missionaries, *we must pray*. "This kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting." He has little faith in much of the declamation on behalf of temperance. Let us stand by the truth; let us be sure of our facts; let us be prepared to be questioned; but above all, let us pray. We are told when Father Matthew, the great apostle of Temperance, gave the pledge, he made the pledge-taker sign it on his knees in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and the Holy Ghost; thus making it more of a sacrament than a ceremony. Would that there was less of buffoonery in Temperance work and more of true Christian earnestness.

But while we pray, we must also work. He had spoke recently to several hundreds of young Bengalees on this subject and he felt sure that if Government gives them the chance they mean to vote on the right side of the question. Let us agitate! AGITATE!! AGITATE!!! We can never consent to hold our peace until the victory is won.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

— The railway authorities have recently made a new rule for the strict observance of temperance, printed copies of which are now being circulated among the railway employees. The full text of the rule reads as follows:—

It is of the utmost importance that only men of known sober habits shall be employed in any position affecting the movements of trains; it is therefore ordered that any person belonging to any of the following named classes of employees who is known to be intoxicated, whether on duty or not, shall be peremptorily dismissed from the service.

The classes of employees referred to are train despatchers, station masters, assistant station masters, conductors, telegraph operators, engine drivers, firemen, brakesmen and switchmen.

All officers and employees are required to aid in carrying out this order, and they will be held responsible for any neglect or concealment.

— GENERAL WOLSELEY ON ALCOHOL.—Replying to a deputation of the Blackburn Temperance Mission at the residence of Major-General Fielden on the 18th ult, he said that he had always employed the opportunities afforded him to impress the necessity of temperance on those under his command. In the Red River expedition, against the advice even of the medical men who accompanied the troops, he decided that no spirituous liquors should be taken with the force; and yet no men ever did a harder work or behaved better than those on that expedition. In South Africa his personal body guard consisted almost exclusively of temperance men; and there too the doctors, who had predicted all manner of ills from the absence of grog, had absolutely nothing to do. In Egypt, again, the doctors told him that it was very necessary the men should have grog, and he was obliged, owing to the great pressure put on him, to allow it occasionally; but it was given in very small quantities and rarely, and yet the troops in Egypt were admirable in their behavior. He had long held that drink was the great source of crime, disobedience, and other evils in the army.

— The attendance at the Portland Sunday afternoon temperance meetings seems to be limited only by the seating capacity of the Union Hall, in which they are held. Sunday the platform was occupied by Mr. Hartt, the evangelist, who preached from Hebrews 7th chap., 25th verse: "Whereupon He is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them." Mr. Hartt addressed himself more particularly to the young, showing that it is only through the knowledge of Christ, and by His help, that the trials of life can be borne and its temptations successfully resisted. He believed that those addicted to the use of intoxicants could only be redeemed from the ruin of body and soul, sure to result from a continued course of dissipation, by the power of God—that the primary step toward the redemption of the drunkard must be the conversion of the soul. Before the sermon, Mr. Hartt, who has an excellent voice, sang several hymns with good effect, especially the one beginning with—

"The Sabbath day was ended,
In a village by the sea."

— Prof. Foster, is evidently preparing to grapple with the temperance question, when the subject comes up in the House of Commons. His temperance friends may expect to hear from him on that question, before the close of the session. The following taken from the *Hansard* shows he is seeking for information in relation to the matter.

Mr. Foster moved (1) for a statement shewing the quantities of distilled and fermented liquors under the different names as given in the Trade Returns, imported into and taken for consumption in Canada from 1868 to 1882, both years included, computed in Imperial Gallons, each Province separately, the value of the same and the duty paid thereon; (2) the quantity of distilled and fermented liquors under the different names given in the Inland Revenue Returns, manufactured in Canada and taken for consumption therein, by Provinces, the value of the same and the duty paid thereon for the same years; (3) the amount of materials used in Brewing and distilling alcoholic liquors in the several Provinces of Canada during the same years. He said: It is not my intention to take up the time of the House in giving reasons for moving for this return, further than to say that I think there is a goodly number of persons in this House, and a large number of persons outside of this House, who will be very much gratified by having, in tabulated form, the information which I have moved for, inasmuch as that information put in tabulated form may have a great deal to do with determining the attitude which persons, both in this House and outside of it, may take with respect to this question. We have been promised legislation to be brought down by this Government with reference to alcoholic liquors or the traffic therein, and my object in moving for this return is to have data which will be unquestionable. There can be no doubt but that the discussion on that question will be thorough, and the state of the traffic in the different Provinces as well as for years in the Dominion, will be under consideration, and an accurate table, such as that asked for, will be, coming before the House in an unquestioned way, very valuable in helping us to make up our minds with respect to the whole question. With these few remarks, hoping there will be no opposition to the motion, and believing the information asked for will be of great value, I beg leave to move the motion.

Motion agreed to.

OUR INDIA LETTER.

MIDNAPORE, January 13th, 1883.

DEAR BRO. MCLEOD,—From private letters I'm sorry to learn that you are in poor health. I trust you are now taking the needed rest. Wish you could have been with us at the "Decennial Mission Conference," in Calcutta, from which we have just returned. Papers containing the full reports will be mailed with this, so I will not repeat. The meetings were full of enthusiasm, and all decided it was the best and largest Mission Conference the world has ever known. Surely, the sound of "Hold the Fort," with which the rousing temperance meeting was opened, must have reached the homeland. The "blue ribbon movement" was one of the leading features of Conference, and we all had the privilege of signing a memorial to the Government to do away with the "Out-still system," which is such a curse to India. The presence of Major and Mrs. Tucker, of the "Salvation Army," was another feature of the Conference. How queer the white faces looked in native costume. We couldn't help thinking that one might take as much pride in looking odd and conspicuous as in dressing genteelly and tastefully, yet, if the Salvationists can be the means of saving any of India's sons and daughters we bid them godspeed. I had the pleasure of meeting Rev. W. B. Boggs, of the American Baptist Telugu Mission, formerly of the Canadian Telugu Mission. You will be glad to know his health is good. We also met with Dr. and Mrs. Timpany, of the Canadian Telugu Mission, whom we had seen in London four years ago. It almost seems like being home to see even one familiar face from the dear homeland. As we were sailing down the Hooghly to take the Canal boat on our return to Midnapore, every vessel was closely scanned as they sailed past, and there on the stern of one was *Abdulla*, St. John, N. B. I fairly jumped for joy, but one glance at the muddy Hooghly convinced me that we were far from the beautiful St. John.

Here comes a letter from Dainmari, a village about twenty-one miles from here, with only two or three Christian families. "We shall be glad enough if you will come and visit our poor cottages." We shall go next week and see them. We have had the pleasure of welcoming Miss Cooms to India. Would that many more had her spirit and pluck. We need women as well as men for the work, and there is much work that men cannot do. Only this week we visited a home where the women had not even heard the name of Jesus. How many thousands just such homes to be entered with the story of Jesus' love. Think of it, 120,000,000 of women and girls in India. Who will come to bear the glad tidings of a Saviour's love. It is such a pleasure to hear even one say, "We understand a little, tell us more!" But, we must pass on and perhaps never have the chance to repeat the story again for months. How often, not at all. So many pass to the "bourne whence no traveller returns."

Since my last letter to you, "Parbutti Ma," the woman who formerly helped Kenie bring in the children has, we trust, entered into rest. Two years ago she called me aside—into a dark corner of her home—whispering: "Tell me how to pray, I want to be a Christian." Gradually she became bolder, and would call the village women together into her house for prayer-meeting whenever we went. Her earnest simple faith and prayers are now very comforting to think of. In the midst of a village, "Daraband," where drunkenness and rioting were the rule, Parbutti Ma shone like a bright light, although she never broke caste and united with the Christian Church. She has left a little babe only a few days old. When the father begged me with tears to take it for my own, I could not say no; for there are six others to care for. Parbutti, the eldest boy, is in the Industrial (a Hindoo mother takes her name from the eldest boy.) I have named the little one, Soondari, (Beautiful,) which was the mother's real name. A native Christian woman is now caring for little Soondari. I must support her some way, and will be glad to share the *privilege* with any one who may wish to do so.

JESSIE B. HOOPER.

DENOMINATIONAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CARLETON.—A good encouraging revival interest exists in the Carleton Church. The regular meetings only being held. On fine Sabbaths the house is filled, sometimes needing extra seats for the aisles. Last Sabbath the pastor baptized eight persons, all of whom are heads of families, excepting one, who is a daughter of one of the other candidates. Nine were received into the church in the evening. The communion service was unusually largely attended and very solemn. Others are penitent, a few of whom have taken part in the meetings, and it is hoped they will soon give their hearts to God and obey the command of the gospel. On the 22nd February, the ladies of the Sewing Circle held a Bazaar and Supper, from which they realized $150 for the Church Building Fund. H.

A CALL from Rev. JOS. Noble, this week, enables us to say, that the cause on his circuit is progressing favorably. The meetings are interesting, and God's blessing thus far has measurably attended his labors. Bro. Noble is looking hearty, and says his health has been good during the winter. His many friends, we know, will be glad to hear from him.

THE Fredericton Free Baptist pulpit was supplied by Rev. Wm. Kinghorn, during the whole day last Sabbath. There was a good attendance, and both services were much enjoyed by those present. After the evening service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, of which more than the average number partook. Rev. G. A. Hartley, of Carleton, St. John, is expected to supply the pulpit next Sabbath.—COM.

WE should have noticed last week that there was quite an extensive revival in the F. C. Baptist Church in Woodstock, under the labors of Elder McDonald and others. Several brethren from the States came over, and in company with Bro. Hartt held some revival services. The result has been that up to last Sabbath some 22 have been baptized. The work is still going on. We had hoped to hear from some of the brethren by letter.

NOVA SCOTIA.

F. B. SPECIAL CONFERENCE.

BARRINGTON.—On Saturday morning last Mr. Edwin Crowell, B. A., was examined, and it was unanimously resolved that he be ordained. On Sabbath morning the ordination service took place. Notwithstanding the stormy nature of the morning, a large congregation assembled. Rev. L. W. Gowan preached the ordination sermon, which was an able and appropriate discourse. Rev. J. I. Porter made the ordination prayer; Rev. T. H. Siddall gave the charge; Rev. S. K. West made the opening prayer; the Moderator, Rev. L. W. Gowan, gave the right hand of fellowship. The entire service was deeply impressive. The ordination prayer was marked by devout sympathy and rich and fervent pathos. It was a deeply solemn occasion, long to be remembered. Rev. Edwin Crowell pronounced the benediction. At the close he received the warm expressions of good will from a host of friends who have ever taken a deep interest in his welfare. We have no doubt that he will in no way disappoint his friends, but as a worthy Christian laborer eminently qualified by his abilities and worth to fill a wide field of usefulness, we believe he will secure a fitting and praiseworthy position, and secure for himself and the Christian Church esteemed honor.

YARMOUTH AND SHELBURNE F. B. QUARTERLY MEETING.

On Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock the usual social service was held. It was a precious and blessed season.

On the same evening a Home Mission meeting was held. A fair congregation assembled. The stormy night prevented many from being present. Rev. S. K. West presided. He made a brief but characteristic speech. The chairman is one of those men who sets at nought conventicle rules when he appears before the public in such gatherings. He believes mother wit and shrewd pungent sense in no way spoil an effective speech; that wit and wisdom in no way hurt sound religious purposes. Rev. L. W. Gowan called attention to the need of having a home missionary in the field; a man to go among the churches, to help and encourage churches and pastors; also to specially look after weak and scattered interests. Deacon Freeman Kenny in a neat speech expressed his interest in the Society and its work. He believed in more liberal gifts to our various interests and was anxious to see more done, that we might have greater prosperity. Deacon Asa Robbins, in the course of a good speech, urged the need of whole-hearted service. He called attention to the blessedness to be enjoyed by those who made sacrifices in God's service, and appealed to all to do more for Him who hath done so much for us. Rev. Edwin Crowell, in a short but effective speech, said he believed in good solid work. Philip Hilton, Esq., of Tusket, at the request of the chairman, made an interesting and encouraging address. He said although not a Free Baptist, he took a deep interest in the denomination. He admired them because of their broad and liberal principles, and desired for them the fullest possible prosperity. He spoke of the pleasure he had in being present, and the hospitality he had enjoyed among a people he had learned to cherish and esteem. He was pleased with Barrington, and rejoiced in the many evidences around of thrift, good order, and general well being. B. F. Covell, Esq., the Secretary of the Society, made a few remarks, pressing the claims of the public upon all just now, and called upon each and all to make a needed sacrifice for cherished interests. The choir sang a number of gospel songs, which added much to the interest of the meeting.

On Sunday evening, Rev. Edwin Crowell preached in the Bethel and gave a good and appreciated discourse. Rev. L. W. Gowan preached at Doctor's Cove in the evening.

Monday, the usual quarterly business session took place, opening at 9 o'clock, a. m. M. D. McGray, Esq., was appointed Moderator. Present, all the ministers above named; Deacons Wm. Snow, Isaac Hopkins, B. F. Kenny, J. C. Atkinson, S. Kendrick; Delegates N. Hopkins, junr., Jas. Kenny, Abraham Ross, Nathan Hopkins, Archibald Hopkins, J. P. D. Crowell, Andrew Wilson, Edward Kendrick, B. F. Covell and others. After some routine business,

Resolved, That Rev. J. I. Porter, Deacon B. F. Kenny and Mr. Nathan Hopkins, jr., be the Prudential Committee.

Reports were then received from the various pastorates, many of them cheering and all full of hope and interest. At Argyle and Sanford there is a good revival interest.

The following were appointed a committee to report as to the pastorates needing help: Revs. T. H. Siddall, Edwin Crowell, Deacons B. F. Kenny, Wm. Snow and Mr. B. F. Covell. At an afternoon session the committee reported, and their report was adopted.

Several other matters were considered, affecting the various interests of the quarterly meeting.

Resolved, That the May session be omitted and the officers of the Q. M. locate the August session.

Resolved, That we tender our hearty thanks to the friends of the Barrington for their generous aid and hospitality.

Deacon Isaac Hopkins responded to the resolution and expressed his pleasure and that of the Church for the visit of the friends.

Resolved, That we tender our best thanks to the chairman for his efficient services.

Thus ended a most pleasant and beneficial session—one of the best we have attended. It was good throughout; full of interest, harmony, and longing desires to do more for the cause of Christ and His glorious kingdom.

In the afternoon, from 2 o'clock till 3.30, the Women's Missionary Society in connection with Barrington church had a meeting, the active and diligent president, Mrs. Rufus Crowell, presiding. Speeches and readings were given, and a pleasant meeting was enjoyed by a good company.—COM.

DONATION AT BARRINGTON.—On Monday evening Feb. 5th some sixty friends visited the home of the pastor of the F. B. Church in this place. After spending a pleasant evening, Rev. S. K. West on behalf of the friends, presented to the writer and his wife, after a pleasing speech, the various esteemed gifts with a sum of money. An appropriate acknowledgment was made for the many gifts that had been received both on the occasion named and during the past year. We most heartly thank all for such kindness, and are under renewed obligations to do all possible for a people we esteem and deeply cherish.

YARMOUTH.—Bro. Crowell is doing good work, and the interest of Yarmouth Church is steadily increasing. In a late letter I learned that the Sabbath evening services are well attended, averaging 150, and the prayer meetings about 60. Both excellent signs of progress. Our brother has taken and is taking a deep interest in temperance, and is an excellent worker.

ARGYLE.—Bro. Miller with Bro. Sturgis have for some time past been holding special meetings, and have not yet finished. Quite a number have been baptized, the exact number I have not learnt. The interest is good and blessed results have accrued by the efforts put forth.

OAK PARK.—For the past fortnight special meetings have been held by the writer, and backsliders have been reclaimed, and a number found Jesus, who, doubtless, will put on Christ in baptism next Sabbath.

BEAR POINT.—Bro. Porter with Bro. Smith (Methodist) are holding special meetings with good interest.

THE Barrington friends of Father Swim, on Wednesday evening next (Feb. 28th) purpose presenting him with a purse which I hope will be well filled. Such a donation is both timely and just.

I LEARN Bro. Andrew Downey is now on his way from the States to visit his friends around here, and thinks of finding a place of labour in New Brunswick.

BRO. MINARD, we understand, has been, by the church in Halifax, invited to return to them, when he has finished his studies at Lewiston, Me.

BRO. W. M. KNOLLIN is supplying the church at Beaver River.

THE weather has been steady except Sundays, only one fine Sunday as yet, this year. In patience we are trying to possess our souls. S.

Barrington, Feb. 26th, 1883.

GENERAL Sir Patrick McDougall, at present in command of H. M. forces in B. N. A., retires from the position on the expiration of his term, May 24th, when he will return to England. His successor has not yet been appointed, though it was rumored in London a month or so ago that Lt.-Gen. Lord Alexander Russell had the offer of the position. No definite information has yet been received here.—*Chronicle.*

☞ Elder Taylor's, No. 4, and last on Sanctification, next week.

POLITICAL.—The writs for election for the Local Legislature for the following counties were issued on Saturday last: Nomination, St. John City and County, March 16th, polling 24th; York, nomination 16th, polling 21st; nomination in Charlotte 22nd and Gloucester the Monday following.—*Tel.*

It is said Estabrooks has decided to oppose Blair.

JOURNALISTIC.—It is reported from St. John that Mr. John Livingston, editor of the *Sun*, contemplates publishing a Saturday night paper, to be edited by himself and Mr. James Hannay, historian and journalist. It would be to St. John what the Sunday papers are to other cities.—*Chatham World.*

THE Arkansas Legislature has passed a law which prohibits for two years the selling of liquor within two miles of any church or school-house except on petition of a majority of the adult inhabitants.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The *Gazette* announces the following among other appointments: Jas. Holly, Esq., of Portland, as a member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

Herbert E. Wardroper to be a notary public.

George R. Lockie, Esq., of Montreal, to be a commissioner under Chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes.

Foster McFarlane, Esq., M. D., to be a member of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick.

County of York—Alfred Rowley to be a coroner.

Rainsford Price and Robert Hull to be Justices of the Peace.

Rainsford Price to be a Commissioner of the Parish of Canterbury Civic Court.

County of Kent—John F. Brine, M. D., to be a coroner.

Queens County—James Howie, Rodger O'Donnell, and Edward Murray, to be Justices of the Peace.

Kings County—Robert Connelly to be a Justice of the Peace.

County of Carleton—Hugh T. Parlee, Duncan W. Cox, Richard Sutton, David Semple, D. S. Jones, John A. Shay, John D. Baird, jr., John Barnett, William H. Morehouse, Albion Easterbrooks, A. W. Rideout, James Watson, William McDonald, Edward Gilmore, Joseph Williams, George N. Foster, Wallace W. Hay, Patrick Corbett and Elijah Shaw, to be Justices of the Peace.

Josiah R. Murphy and David J. Wiley to be issuers of marriage licenses.

Parish of Westmorland—Blair Estabrooks and John Baird to be coroners.

G. Miles Bleakney to be an issuer of marriage licenses.

PARLIAMENT.

Thursday.—In the House to-day Mr. Weldon presented the petition of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company, praying for an amendment to their charter.

A message from the Governor General was received appointing Sir John Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Hector Langevin, with the Speaker, as Commissioners of internal economy in the House of Commons.

Sir Leonard Tilley moved the House into committee to consider the following resolution:—

That it is expedient further to amend the Banking Act, 34 Vic., chap. 5, by providing for more regular and earlier transmission of certified lists of shareholders to Government and imposing a penalty for contravention of such provision, and by imposing penalties on banks allowing the amount of their notes in circulation to be in excess of what is limited by law, or holding a less amount of their cash reserves in Dominion notes than is required by law; also on banks neglecting to make up their monthly returns within the time prescribed by law, or contravening any provisions of sec. 40 or 43, or secs. 46 or 51 of the Banking Act, and by amending the form of the monthly returns. He explained the resolution.

Sir Leonard Tilley's bill to authorize a 4 per cent. loan of six millions, to redeem debentures maturing in 1885, was read a third time and passed.

Saturday.—The New Brunswick Railway Company petitions for leave to increase the capital stock and to ratify the lease of certain lines of railway made by the New Brunswick & Canada Railway Company.

The special committee on P. E. I. communication met on Saturday and chose Mr. Hackett chairman, in place of Mr. Jenkins, who has been unseated. Hon. Mr. Prowse, of the P. E. I. Government, was examined, but no information was elicited beyond that already on record.

A Victoria, British Columbia, despatch says: The proposition of an American company to build a railway and run a line of steamboats to the Kootenay district, in exchange for extensive land grants, is regarded as a monopolist design to lock up the mineral lands and compel claim owners to pay tribute to the company. New gold diggings have been discovered at Cassair, but their value is not yet determined.

Monday.—The Act to incorporate the Central Bank of Canada passed without amendment.

In reply to Coursol, Hon. Carling said correspondence was now proceeding for effecting arrangements for post office money orders in France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, with a view of promoting trade.

In reply to Anger, Hon. Carling said the Government did not intend this session to introduce a measure reducing postage to two cents.

In reply to Robertson of Shelburne, Hon. Langevin said the extension of the telegraph line from Barrington to Cape Sable Island light house is under consideration.

In reply to Robertson, Hon. McLellan said as soon as navigation opened a fog whistle will be located at the entry of Shelburne Harbor.

The Senate sat only a few minutes to-day.

In the Commons, motions for papers occupied the time until 6 o'clock.

The reported abandonment of Kicking Horse Pass is denied.

The Postmaster General's report shows the total receipts during the last year were $2,022,098, being an increase of $254,935 or twelve and a half per cent over the receipts of the previous year. In three years the increase was twenty per cent. In Manitoba the postage revenue doubled. The total expenditure for the year was $2,459,356, being an increase of five and a half per cent.

Tuesday.—After prayers and routine, on motion of Cameron (Huron,) the house went into committee on the Act to amend the Criminal Law and to extend the provisions of the Act respecting Offences against the Person. It declares sexual intercourse between persons of certain degrees of consanguinity to be incest and crime, the penalty fixed being imprisonment for not more than ten years nor less than two. On motion of Cameron, the bill was divided into five classes and as so amended, reported to the House.

The bill to amend the law in reference to trial cases before County Judges of the Criminal Court was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

Beaty moved the second reading of the bill for the discharge of past insolvents. The bill makes provision for debtors who are unable at present to obtain discharge, by reason of opposition of a few creditors, to get relief through the Judge of Court. It gave rise to considerable discussion and the debate was adjourned.

Charlton moved the second reading of the bill providing for punishment for adultery, seduction and like offences. He made a short speech in defence of the bill, showing that similar laws had been passed in twenty-four of the United States.

The bill was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to committees:—

Bill respecting carriers by land.

Bill to further amend the Act respecting permanent building societies:

Bill declaring it a misdemeanor to leave unguarded holes in ice or navigable waters.

A bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879.

Wednesday.—In the House this afternoon, Mills introduced a bill to facilitate the naturalization of aliens.

In reply to Forbes, McLellan said two automatic buoys had been ordered, and one was to be placed at the entrance of Liverpool Harbor and the other at Briar Island.

Langevin said, in reply to a question by Forbes, if Government intended to complete work at Pudding Pan, Queen's Co., N. S., that he was not aware of any works in progress there now.

On motion of Paint, a committee composed of Mitchell, White (of Cardwell,) Burpee (of St. John,) Laurier, McCallum, Desjardins, Gunn, Ritchey and the mover, was appointed on the subject of inter-provincial trade.

Cameron of Huron moved for correspondence not already brought down relating to the "Charybdis."

The following bills were read a second time:

Bill to amend an act respecting the Temporalities Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland;

Bill to grant certain powers to the Acadia Powder Co.

Bill to amend the act to incorporate the Missionary Society of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

A bill has been introduced in Parliament to amend the Act relating to the New Brunswick Railway Company.

Catudal will introduce on Friday a bill to establish the rate of interest in Canada.

Weldon will introduce on Friday a bill in further amendment of Acts relating to duty on promissory notes, drafts and bills of exchange.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

(By our own Reporter.)

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.—The House resumed at 2.30, according to adjournment.

After routine Hon. Mr. Hanington moved that the House adjourn until Friday, at 2.30 P. M.

Mr. Blair was very much surprised at this move and wondered why the Government had not informed the House of its intentions, as they had promised to do on Tuesday. He asked the honorable leader of the Government to give his reasons for requesting this delay.

Hon. Mr. Hanington said he would answer Mr. Blair as that gentleman had answered him on Monday, which was that he did it on principle.

Mr. Ritchie expected that the Government would either hand in their resignation or tell the House what they intended to do to-day. The House had said they had no confidence in the present Government, and he did not see why they did not *at once* resign. He thought the adjournment would be an absurdity.

Mr. Adams said Mr. Ritchie should not get so excited over the matter. Mr. Ritchie had very unfairly and unjustly misrepresented the statement of Hon. Mr. Hanington. The departments required this adjournment that they might get their business squared up before the Government resigned. Mr. Ritchie would surely get an office—why, this was one of the conditions on which the Government was to resign.

Mr. McLellan was very sorry there was any difficulty between the Government and Opposition to understand each other. If any of the Government would say that the business of the departments required the adjournment, he would be quite willing to vote for the adjournment.

Mr. Landry said that the suddenness with which the want of confidence vote had been sprung upon the Government had given them no time to get the affairs of the departments fixed up, and this was the reason they wanted the adjournment.

Mr. Quinton thought the adjournment asked for was not unfair, and he would vote for it.

Mr. Blair said he would accede to the wish of the Government and not oppose an adjournment.

Adjourned till Friday at 2.30.

Mr. James Holly, partner of Mr. David McLellan, M. P. P., was sworn in a member of the Legislative Council this afternoon.

FRIDAY, March 2.—House met at 2.30.

After prayers and routine Hon. Mr. Hanington informed the House that after the vote on Monday last, the Government had asked His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to grant the Government an appeal to the people of the country; but His Honor not seeing his way clear to grant this request, they had this morning placed their resignation in his hands; that he had accepted it, and would call on some member of the House to form a new administration. The Government went out of power without a murmur, and he hoped the opposition who would compose the new Government would be as successful as they had been.

Mr. Blair informed the House that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor had communicated with him and expressed the wish that he should assist in forming a new administration; but a little time would necessarily elapse before he would be able to present the names of the members of the new administration before the House. He asked that the House adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, when he thought he would be able to submit the names of the new Government to the House.

Hon. Mr. Hanington seconded the motion and the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 3.—House met at 11 o'clock.

After prayers and routine Mr. McLellan presented the second report of the contingent committee, which was adopted, and leave granted to make a further report.

At 11.45 Mr. Gillespie reported to the House that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor had been pleased to accept the following as members of the new administration:

Hon. Mr. Gillespie, President Executive Council.
" " Blair, Attorney General.
" " Elder, Provincial Secretary.
" " Ritchie, Solicitor General.
" " Mitchell, Surveyor General.
" " Ryan, Chief Commissioner Board Works.
" Messrs. Turner, Harrison, M. L. C., and Dr. Vail, members of the Executive without office.

Hon. Mr. Hanington then arose and referred the House to the Journals of 1881, when the new reform party—now the Government—had voted for a resolution to abolish the Legislative Council, the keeping of Government House as an official residence, dismissing the Governor's Private Secretary, and other measures of reform. He said these gentlemen had gone back on their records, and the country would not countenance them at the polls now. York County would not gain anything by losing the Board of Works, and getting in return the Attorney Generalship. He was happy to inform the House that his party—now the opposition—had elected Mr. E. L. Wetmore as their leader, and he was sure that gentleman would lead the party to victory at no very distant day.

Mr. McManus thought Mr. Hanington had taken undue advantage of the absence of the new Government, to assail them in the way he had just done. He thought the new leader of the opposition would lead his party to be a strong opposition, only. He had every confidence in the new Government. He thought the new administration should have a fair trial!

Mr. Adams—Why did you not treat us that way?

Mr. McManus was at this point interrupted by a message being brought from His Honor the Lieut. Governor, calling the House to the Council Chamber for prorogation.

The House accordingly attended the call, and His Honor prorogued the House until Thursday, the 12th day of April next.

OBITUARY.

At his late residence, Collina, Kings County, on the 18th February last,