

TERMS AND NOTICES.

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 7, 1884.

SPECIAL OFFER!

At the request of a number of friends interested in the INTELLIGENCER we continue the following special offer to new subscribers:-

To new subscribers (paying a year's subscription) we will send the paper from the time of receiving the subscription till December 31st, 1885!

It is now announced that Joseph Cook will not be able to visit Halifax until sometime in January.

TALMAGE evidently feels worried about the conditions of public affairs in the United States. In a recent sermon he said,—"American politics have sunk to such a low depth that there is nothing beneath."

TWO MISSIONARIES—Miss H. Wright and Miss A. C. Gray—sailed from Halifax on Monday en route to the Baptist Mission in India. They go under appointment of the Maritime Provinces Baptist and Foreign Mission Society.

GOOD ADVICE—needed by altogether too many of us—is that given by the *Advocate of the Gospel*, when it says: "When your brother preaches kindly spoken to in your presence be content not to break the force of the compulsion by some ill-timed but or regret."

THE PASTOR of a Universalist Church, in Troy, New York—Rev. Wm. Taylor—was stricken with paralysis while attending a theatre. A rather doubtful place for a minister to attend. Neither he nor his people are likely to feel more comfortable because the event occurred there.

THE DIFFICULTY between the faculty and students of the New Brunswick University, which at one time threatened serious consequences to the institution, has been arranged, mutual concessions having been made. The work of the classes is now going on as though nothing had happened.

THURSDAY of this week is Thanksgiving day throughout Canada. There is much for which the people should be devoutly thankful to the Father of Mercies. A bountiful harvest has been gathered. In many other respects also we have reason to thank God that the lives have fallen to us in pleasant places with regard to religion. "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits," should be the language of every heart.

A CONTEMPORARY hits a certain class of people a telling blow when it says: "That religion which allows a man to read a religious paper two or three times with great satisfaction, and then refuse to pay for it because he did not order it renewed, is worse than that practiced by the heathen. We have a few of that class on our list. Let all our readers join us in the prayer that we may be delivered from such religion. Wherever the spirit of common honesty is wanting, all pretensions to religion are mere mockery."

THE first annual meeting of the Canadian Intercollegiate Missionary Alliance. The Alliance is formed of representatives of various Theological Colleges, and its purpose is to cultivate a missionary spirit among the students. It is intended to enlist all the Theological Schools in Canada in this work. There can be no doubt that great good will result from it, and that many who would not otherwise have entered the foreign mission work will be moved to devote themselves to it. We hope to be able to give our readers a report of the discussions, &c., of the Convention when the reports come to hand.

UNITED STATES LAW has for some time been in Utah Territory. A Mr. Clayton, one of the Mormon bishops—was recently tried for bigamy, and on the second trial was convicted. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred in Utah, where polygamy is the rule rather than the exception. The Mormon authorities regarded it as a test case and did their best to prevent conviction, but without success. They, of course, feel that a strong blow has been struck at their pretensions. It is hoped that the authorities will continue the work so well begun, and bring to an end the inquiry which is so palpable a violation of God's law and an offense to all lovers of decency.

THE FREE Baptist Foreign Mission Board is evidently becoming fully awake to the demands that are upon it. From the *Star* we learn that, at its recent meeting, "The Board, if the Committee in India approve, to locate Bro. George (who with his wife started for India on the 18th ult.) at Balore, and to send Bro. Childers, who is now there, down to Chandbali. This is a seaport town of importance, growing rapidly, a few miles back from the coast, and so situated as to open up to the influence of missionaries the southern part of Balore district, including Bhadrachalam. It was also decided, because of encouragement given by the churches, to locate a new missionary family at Contal and another at Tumlook during the present year and measures were taken also for re-enforcing the parts of the field now occupied. This is action in the right direction—and was imperatively demanded by the necessities of the case. It is confidently believed that the churches are ready for this. They will make good their pledges and more. We trust also that strong and devoted hearts will be ready to present themselves to the Lord and to enter upon the work to which this action of the Board is calling some one."

THE "WHITE CROSS ARMY," to which we have before alluded in these columns, which has been inaugurated in the Church of England by the Bishop of Durham, is attracting considerable attention elsewhere. Its purpose is to provide a higher standard of personal purity. The Churchmen say that the movement is being brought to the notice of American churchmen in a quiet way by a number of bishops, clergy, and laity, who feel that the time has come to use plain words and take vigorous action regarding the great evil of unchastity. Attention is called specially to one of the White Cross "Resolutions" which requires him who accepts it "to maintain the law of purity as equally binding upon men and women."

"Then" in the Decalogue is addressed to the human family at large. The woman is included with the man. The adulterer and adulteress, for instance, are alike condemned.

Nevertheless society has been prone to make a distinction between the man and the woman; practically pronouncing that what is unpardonable in the one way may be passed over or condoned in the other. This distinction has found recognition in high places and in low places. Divine and human, has been ignored, and the act that has been allowed to visit irretrievable ruin upon a woman, rendering her a hopeless outcast, has been characterized as "gallantry" in man. Women straying from virtue have been scorned and crushed under foot, while the authors and abettors have been received in society with honor. Often the very suspicion of dereliction has put a woman beyond the pale of hope. Thus, while maintaining that woman is the weaker, a demand is made for a degree of virtue which supposes a superior strength; and while it is declared that Oscar's wife must be above suspicion, one is often suspected of some personal or ulterior motive if he insists upon the same requirement on the part of Oscar. The tone of society is unmistakably low. The atmosphere is malarious.

This distinction in favor of the man is one upon which the White Cross principles are particularly severe. It is a distinction on which society is called upon to visit unparading condemnation; a distinction that all good and true men should despise.

Ask your neighbors to subscribe for the INTELLIGENCER.

THE ONWARD MARCH.

In several articles recently we wrote of York's duty. We have now to chronicle the fact that that duty has been done—well done. On Thursday of last week the electors recorded their opinion of the attempt to repeal the Canada Temperance Act, defeating the repeal petition by a majority of five hundred and twenty-three. True the whole number of voters polled was comparatively small—smaller than we could have wished, but the victory was really, on this account, more signal, if possible, than if every voter in the County had gone to the polls. That the vote against the repeal did not include all the voters except those who voted for it is attributable chiefly to the feeling that the law would be sufficiently sustained without their votes. Despite the attempt, now that the fight is over, to belittle the result, it is such a marked and decisive triumph of temperance sentiment over the rum crowd and their base designs, that they are unable to conceal their sense of the thorough defeat they have sustained. They are uncomfortable and writhing, and in profane and vile language concerning all who opposed them they seek to relieve themselves. "Let the heathen rage." It is the only way they know of uttering themselves; and it does harm to none but themselves and their cruel traffic.

The full significance of the victory in York cannot be understood except by those who know all the difficulties—fair and unfair—that have been put in the way of the enforcement of the law. No law has ever had to run the gauntlet of so much opposition as the C. T. Act. While this is true of it wherever it has been adopted, it is especially true of it in Fredericton and York County, which were the first places to adopt it. It not only met the opposition of the rum men whose traffic it delegitimized, but it has been persistently obstructed by those in high places from whom the people had a right to expect, if not sympathy with their will, at least endeavor to have the law enforced. The adverse decisions and, worse, the petty obstruction and the repeated and persistent delays in giving judgments of the Supreme Court has been guilty are sufficient to arouse the righteous indignation of all lovers of simple justice and fair play, regardless of their views on the question of temperance and temperance laws. These things more than anything else have interfered with the proper working of the Law, and they who have caused them are responsible for whatever suits have resulted from its partial failure in any place, to be mentioned in this connection.

The public meetings held in connection with the means of meeting two classes not engaged in the work and crying out for aid, an enthusiasm; (a) those somewhat interested, and (b) a class that care not for the law, as some parents, etc., as young people who think they are well-satisfied, etc.

In bringing together Christian workers of all denominations the true unity of the church of Christ is exemplified and extended. The following are some of the questions that were put forward by Mr. S. J. Parsons, to whom was assigned that duty:

Q. Is it proper for the superintendent to be always making "a few remarks"? A. Not if he had better keep his remarks to himself, and let the speakers do the talking.

Q. What will we do with our unconverted teachers? A. Lead them to the Lord.

Q. What is the best means of keeping the old boys in the schools? A. Stop talking of the Sunday-school as a nursery and teacher's school.

Q. Does not smoking in the school room tend to a philosophical complacency of mind and conduct to the ministerial duty? A. I refer this query to the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, who says that a smoker may be a Christian but he is a filthy one.

Q. What would you do with a tobacco-using teacher? A. Tenderly and earnestly seek to turn him from the error of his ways.

Q. Who day his own gear and where can it be found? A. We do not want any more condemnations like this. More searching the Scriptures after the Lord and less Church puzzles would be more beneficial for all concerned.

Q. Would you always open the school on the plan or order of service? A. No; I think they should be varied with the seasons.

Q. Am I right in thinking that children take the most interest in the morning Sunday-school? A. I think you are. They are then wide awake; though their parents usually embrace the morning hours for a comfortable nap in the pews.

Q. Why is it that we have so small a representation of Baptists at the convention? A. Be sure of your ground. Do not let the Baptists be out of the convention. Do not show up equal to the Baptists.

Q. Ought a Sunday-school to be closed to attend a conducting the funeral of a member? A. The minister should be present at the funeral, but the school should be open to the members of the church.

Q. Should the superintendent teach a class? A. Not regularly and perhaps not at all. In any case he will probably have enough to do to entertain the classes whose teachers are absent.

Q. Are Sunday-school prizes a help or a hindrance? A. I never saw one that was.

Q. How can we get more scholars to study the Bible at home? A. Ask and expect to receive.

Q. Would you do without a school in a place if you could get no professed Christian to teach and could get a fairly moral person to take charge of the school or class? A. Depends upon the character of judgment, a kind feeling towards children and knowledge of the Bible are, perhaps, as important as a profession of Christianity.

Q. The devotional services of the session were well attended, and were evidently much enjoyed.

The delegates were hospitably entertained by members of the various churches in the city, for which kindness the Convention passed a hearty vote of thanks.

The closing moments of the session were impressive. The members of the Convention with clasped hands sang, "Blest be the tie that binds," and went forth to their homes with their work refreshed by the free interchange of thoughts and experiences and plans, for the work in which they were engaged. There can be no doubt that a great impetus has been given to Sabbath-school work, and we may expect greater and more blessed results from Sabbath-school efforts than ever before.

The next meeting of the Convention will be held in Moncton on the third Tuesday in October, 1885.

If your subscription for this year, or previous years, is still unpaid, please forward it at once. It is needed.

Perhaps some may think this movement a mere temperance spasm. The *Week-Goldwin Smith's*

paper—affects to look with the sort of contempt peculiar to such little great men, and calls it a "fit of enthusiasm." Well, he and others of his way of thinking will see whether it will last. They may be slow to believe the contrary, because they dislike it, but they will learn sooner or later that the temperance sentiment now showing itself in the adoption of the C. T. Act, as in many other ways, is something more than a spasm. It has taken hold of the intelligence and conscience of the country, and its hold is sure to become stronger every day. The rum men may as well make up their minds to get out. The hand-writing is on the wall. Thank God!

The ministers can do the INTELLIGENCER good service just now by calling the attention of their congregations to the special offer to new subscribers.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The meeting of Sabbath School workers held in this city on Thursday and Friday of last week was as great a success in every respect as the promoters expected. The attendance was large, every house in the Province except Moncton and Saint John being represented. A spirit of genuine enthusiasm pervaded the meetings, and all the proceedings were conducted in a systematic and thorough manner.

To the Carleton County Convention belongs the honor of initiating the movement which resulted in bringing together so many Sabbath School workers, and subsequently in the organization of the Provincial Association.

The following officers were elected:

President—T. H. Simms, St. John's.

Vice-presidents—James Watt, Carleton Place; H. J. Thorne, St. John's; J. B. Oakes, Carleton Place; A. S. White, Kings; J. C. Fries, York; Albert Palmer, Queens; Archibald Baker, Saint-John; James Frier, Westmorland; J. L. Steves, Saint-John; R. B. Noble, Kent; Robert Gordon, Northumberland; Wm. P. Ferguson, Gloucester; G. Hewson, Restigouche; Stephen P. Waite, Victoria.

Corresponding secretary—Rev. T. F. Fotheringham.

Recording secretary—J. L. Fletcher.

Treasurer—L. W. Johnston.

Executive committee—Rev. K. McKay, Rev. Wm. Watt, Rev. A. Wood, Wm. Peters, W. S. Robinson, J. E. Irvine, S. J. Parsons.

The report of the secretary to the committee of organization, which was instituted at McKenzie's Corner, August 14th, during the ninth annual session of the Carleton County S. S. Convention, was submitted, and embodied the following statistics:

Number of S. S. in New Brunswick..... 509

Number from which reports have been received..... 296

Number of teachers..... 1,736

Number of scholars..... 16,176

Average attendance..... 11,814

Number of church members connected with schools..... 3,241

Number of books in libraries..... 30,581

Number of Sabbath S. S. held last month..... 10,894

Number of S. S. using the international lessons..... 188

Amount of money received during the year for S. S. and missionary purposes..... \$6,222.72

The report was received and the thanks of the convention were tendered to the Secretary, J. T. Fletcher, for the laborious and faithful services performed in its compilation.

Among the questions discussed during the session were,—The Benefits of Organization, The Successful Teacher, Church organization, How I teach my class, Teachers meetings, Normal classes, Blackboard Teaching, etc. All the discussions were well conducted and were exceedingly interesting and instructive.

The following resolution expressing forth the views of the Convention on the benefits of organization was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention with pleasure and gratitude records that its first annual meeting was a success in numbers and enthusiasm, and is of opinion that the following benefits will result from the organization of Sabbath-school workers:

1. It will bring together different Sunday-school teachers to compare notes as to the work done and the results of their efforts.

2. The public meetings held in connection with the means of meeting two classes not engaged in the work and crying out for aid, an enthusiasm; (a) those somewhat interested, and (b) a class that care not for the law, as some parents, etc., as young people who think they are well-satisfied, etc.

One thing that particularly struck me was the music. It was of the finest order. I have been attending Sunday-schools for forty years, and I am free to say that I have never met anything so charmingly good. It did not partake of the nature of operatic or of the artificially perfect training, but it was more, and better, and higher, and grander, for it was the heart as well as the voice that was singing in the highest style of the art, praise to the great God to whom alone all praise is due.

I was kindly asked to take a seat in the pastor's class, which I was most happy to do. One thing I noticed in attending Sunday-schools in connection with the Free Baptists, that the teachers are not, as in many other schools, very often either lost or strayed or straggling, they are always in the places where the bell rings, and I was privileged to attend several times, I was always most kindly taken under the wing of my esteemed friend Bro. Fries, one of the Bible class teachers, and there would pass an hour most pleasantly and profitably.

On the present occasion I enjoyed a great treat. It is thought by many that ministers as a whole are rather poor Sunday-school teachers. How far I have no hesitation in saying, that in the case of Essex street Sabbath-school, it won't hold good. I have not gone to Sabbath-school for so long a time without knowing the genuine article when I see it, and I certainly met it in "arising" and "doing."

A real extra teacher is rare even in our oldest and best schools. Some men never excel as such. A man must be born with the nucleus of that talent in him, and this must be developed by training and experience, accompanied with a deep and abiding love of God, and a love for his people, before he can be a perfect teacher. Bro. Howard was in the first place, a class of more than ordinary intelligence, and he has the rare faculty of presenting that in the most attractive manner. I do not know which to congratulate the most, the teacher or the class. To our friends in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia I would say, that in visiting the "States" by rail it would be well to plan your time so as to remain in Bangor over Sunday, and there attend Essex street church and Sunday-school. You will be well repaid for the delay and in returning you cannot do a better thing than to remain and attend the same place again. You will carry home lessons and impressions that will be of use to you all the rest of your lives. Make your calculations before you leave home. You will meet with kindly reception. Don't forget the street.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 27, 1884.

Now is the time to subscribe for the INTELLIGENCER.

CHRISTIAN WORK AND WORKERS.

A conference on Christian work and workers, held in Edinburgh on 6th November.

The American Tract Society distributed last year gratuitously 55,725,150 pages, of the value of \$37,150.10.

It is reported from Japan that the Government has withdrawn its aid from the Buddhist priests and temples, as well as from those of the Shinto faith.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EDUCATIONAL HOME.

I am greatly delighted with the choice of location made by the directors of our Union Baptist Seminary. Some seemed anxious to have the institution established in the very heart of the city, others equally desirous to have it in the country. The present location combines all the advantages of the country with all the privileges of the city. The spot is most central for all. So far as day scholars are concerned it is commodious for Carleton, Fairville, Indiantown, Portland and the city. For students coming from all parts of the Province or Provinces no place is more central or easier of access. Then how commanding are these Carleton heights, affording charming views of the noble River St. John, of the ever surging, dashing, resistless falls; the city and its suburban heights; the harbor and its shipping, and the blue waters of the Bay of Fundy beyond. I have passed the Jewett property many a time, but never without admiring it as a choice site for residences or for a public building. The erection of the palatial dwelling houses by the late Mr. Jewett, the neat cottages and out-buildings, the planting of the trees and shrubbery, and the cultivation so manifest on all hands, as a matter of course, have greatly increased the beauty of the place.

Most heartily do I congratulate the two sections of the Baptist family in the prospect of having such a magnificent educational home for the present and coming generations. I trust needed funds will be cheerfully contributed to carry forward to successful issues this grand enterprise.

I. E. BELL.

A SUNDAY IN BANGOR.

It was my privilege to worship with the Free Baptist Church on Essex street in this city on Sunday, the 19th inst. The church is beautifully and centrally situated, near State street. It is a commodious and well finished edifice, with a well lighted and airy vestry on the ground floor.

The attendance was not very large on that occasion, but manifested a deep interest in the exercises. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Howard, conducted the service. The opening hymn was 44, "My soul, what hast thou done for God?" The lesson read was a portion of the 14th chapter of Exodus, and the 16th of John's Gospel. There was sang hymn 359, "My soul it is thy God who calls thee by his grace." This was handled in an able and practical manner. He stated that there are times or periods when it is not meet to sit down to deliberate, as in the case of the Israelites at the Red Sea—the mountains on each side, the sea before them and the Egyptians behind—also in the case of Joshua before Ai, praying and deliberating over and over again, doing what was in order and the thing required. There were two injunctions—to arise, and to do. There was an essential difference in the two—do was the most emphatic. "Do" means something, and has accomplished all that the world has progressed. All that is done for God should be done honestly. The Lord will be with you, and faithfully as for the Lord, it will be with you. The application was made in a timely and seasonable way, and consequently are never prepared to meet emergencies. Others are quite different, when the time comes for arising, nothing else can take its place. And lastly, the time has come for us to act. This church has an important work on its hands and in the strength of the Lord it is determined to do it. This promise will hold good in this case. I rejoice to see the strong faith of this truly intelligent congregation. Concluding hymn, 965, "I have seen the glory of the Lord."

The Sunday-school met immediately after, in the vestry. I was kindly invited to remain, and I must say that I enjoyed the exercises extremely.

Bro. O. S. Sands is the superintendent, and the school is truly happy in their choice. It is said that a Sunday-school is just what the superintendent needs, and that the superintendent needs a Sunday-school. Sands is the right man in the right place. Everything in this school seems to go on in the best systematic order. It is perfect clock-work—no time is lost. I have seen schools where the machinery worked hard, it took as much time to get to work as to get a two thousand ton machine to work. But it is not so here, all is done so lightly. The very appearance of Bro. Sands would be a benediction to any school.

One thing that particularly struck me was the music. It was of the finest order. I have been attending Sunday-schools for forty years, and I am free to say that I have never met anything so charmingly good. It did not partake of the nature of operatic or of the artificially perfect training, but it was more, and better, and higher, and grander, for it was the heart as well as the voice that was singing in the highest style of the art, praise to the great God to whom alone all praise is due.

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Bangor, Me., Oct. 27, 1884.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DONATION.—Dear Bro. McLeod.—I wish to acknowledge in your valuable paper that the church in which I have labored as pastor for the past few months made a donation at the residence of Mr. Ezekiel Fenwick, on the 22nd ult. After partaking of tea, prepared by the ladies, the meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Gray who was chairman. A purse of \$50.00 was presented to me by the church on behalf of those present. The presentation was made with a few appropriate remarks. After this, short and suitable addresses were given by chairman and Counsellor P. Keirstead and others. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gray.

Apostrophe, Oct. 24, 1884.

FROM REV. G. W. FOSTER.—Dear Bro. McLeod: I write you a few lines to let you know of my whereabouts in the work of the Lord. I have engaged to labor the whole of my time for the next year with the people of Bridgewater, Maine, preaching as follows,—every Sabbath morning at the F. C. B. meeting house (known as the Smith meeting house), and alternately Sabbath afternoon and evening at the Monthieth Settlement, Snow Settlement, Bridgewater Corner and Baird's Mills. Our meetings generally are seasons of refreshing from the presence of God. Last Sabbath I administered the ordinance of baptism to one sister who had professed faith in the Lord Jesus God was with us and did abundantly bless us in attending to that duty. We feel to trust Him, and go forward. Pray for us that He may abundantly pour out His Holy Spirit upon us.

Yours,

GEO. W. FOSTER.

BROOKFIELD, C. C., Oct. 27, 1884.

DONATION.—Dear Brother:—I want to express my heartfelt thanks to the good people of Beauséjour, Victoria County, through your valuable paper, for their kindness to me. Last Monday evening, 27th, at 8 P. M., notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the difficulty of travelling, quite a number of the people of that place met in the school house. After a splendid supper which the ladies provided for the occasion, the meeting was called to order by a chairman, treasurer and secretary appointed.

A very beautiful quilt which the ladies had provided for the occasion was sold and the proceeds, amounting to \$16.25, the treasurer presented to me as a token of reward for some care extended to the people in that place. My prayer is that God may abundantly bless the people in spiritual things while they bless and care for me in temporal things.

JOHN HENDERSON.

For Christian Workers through November at eight o'clock in N. Y. State, and at Detroit, Mich., beginning next Thursday at Troy and Albany.

Evangelistic deputies appointed by a committee of assembly are holding special services through several presbyteries in New South Wales, with a view to increase a proper church attachment and to produce a deeper spiritual unity.

The new missionary ship "Morning Star" sailed from Boston last Monday. It has been furnished with a large quarto Bible for the cabin by the excellent High School of Marston, Turkey. On its cover is the inscription, "We have seen His star in the East."

More than two editions of 5,000 copies each of the New Testament in Fijian have been exhausted by the islanders, with more than 9,000 copies of the Wesleyan Conference Catechism; and many thousand copies of Hunt's system of Theology have been bought by the local preachers of Fiji.

The Holiness Convention announced to be held in this city is to be held at Berryman's Hall, commencing Tuesday, Nov. 11th. The following ministers are expected to take part in the proceedings: Rev. J. A. Wood, Rev. W. McDonald, Rev. J. W. Johnston, Rev. J. Parker, of Brooklyn, New York, and G. B. Morse, of Putnam, Conn.

One marked characteristic of the advance Christianity is making in Japan is the fact that in various sections of the empire, Christian communities, and even churches, are organized and maintained, which are unconnected with any foreign missionary organization. Indeed, it is often possible to tell who planted the seed from which these communities have sprung. Already there are several independent churches, which are now doing a good work, and give much promise for the future.

A meeting of the officers of the Salvation Army from all parts within 150 miles of New York was held at the headquarters of the army in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 22nd inst. Major Moore, who was sent out by the head of the British Salvation Army to take charge of the detachment in this country, found that it was impossible to establish it on the same basis or to have it remain longer a dependent on the English Salvation Army. The meeting held last week was to organize an independent body. Major Moore will probably be elected General of the new organization; he will then turn over to the organization \$30,000 of real estate and the \$8,000 held in trust under General Booth, of the English organization.

The Christian Advocate states that William Taylor, Bishop of Africa, elected at the late session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, proposes "to plant about twenty mission stations on a line running through the rich belt of country which lies just south of the Congo River, and stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. For this gigantic enterprise forty missions are needed to open the work. Of this number about twenty have been secured. Bishop Taylor himself will start Africa from the Atlantic coast with twenty missionaries about October or November, and Dr. Summers with twenty more missionaries from the Indian Ocean with twenty more missionaries in May or June next. Both parties will advance toward the interior until they meet, thus completing the chain of mission stations across Africa from the mouth of the Congo on the Atlantic Ocean to the mouth of the Zambesi on the Indian Ocean." If God shall spare the life of Bishop Taylor, with the divine blessing, his Christian zeal and energy will doubtless prove the means of disseminating the light of the Gospel in many regions now enshrouded in the darkness of moral light. His movements will be regarded by the friends of Africa with great interest.

Dr. Deems in the last number of *Christian Thought* reviews "The Field of To-day," and it does not disprove to throw ink over the skies. To his mind the outlook for Christianity is brighter than ever. He is a true and earnest worker, and his views are satisfactory to his advocates; there has been a reaction among Infidels, and anti-Christian scientists see no way out of the difficulties they have raised. Meanwhile Christian activity never was greater. There is a deep, wide-spread practical interest in the subject which voices itself in the pulpit, through the press and in the extension of church work. In speaking of the growth and extension of church work he gives the following item in a footnote: "During the last decade Protestantism in this country has contributed for missions, home and foreign, \$95,136,636. In the decade beginning with 1870, the amount of contributions for these objects was \$206,210. Every ten years show a large and steady increase. Last year the women of the United States gave \$600,000 toward Christianizing the heathen. Of this large sum Presbyterian women gave nearly \$200,000; Baptist women, \$150,000; Northern Methodist women, \$95,000; and Southern Methodist women, \$25,000. The Morning Star, in its twenty years' history, with which it has built 4,500 houses of worship, with 1,000,000 sittings, are now worth \$3,000,000."

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DENOMINATIONAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

DONATION.—Dear Bro. McLeod.—I wish to acknowledge in your valuable paper that the church in which I have labored as pastor for the past few months made a donation at the residence of Mr. Ezekiel Fenwick, on the 22nd ult. After partaking of tea, prepared by the ladies, the meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Gray who was chairman. A purse of \$50.00 was presented to me by the church on behalf of those present. The presentation was made with a few appropriate remarks. After this, short and suitable addresses were given by chairman and Counsellor P. Keirstead and others. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gray.

Apostrophe, Oct. 24, 1884.

FROM REV. G. W. FOSTER.—Dear Bro. McLeod: I write you a few lines to let you know of my whereabouts in the work of the Lord. I have engaged to labor the whole of my time for the next year with the people of Bridgewater, Maine, preaching as follows,—every Sabbath morning at the F. C. B. meeting house (known as the Smith meeting house), and alternately Sabbath afternoon and evening at the Monthieth Settlement, Snow Settlement, Bridgewater Corner and Baird's Mills. Our meetings generally are seasons of refreshing from the presence of God. Last Sabbath I administered the ordinance of baptism to one sister who had professed faith in the Lord Jesus God was with us and did abundantly bless us in attending to that duty. We feel to trust Him, and go forward. Pray for us that He may abundantly pour out His Holy Spirit upon us.

Yours,

GEO. W. FOSTER.

BROOKFIELD, C. C., Oct. 27, 1884.

DONATION.—Dear Brother:—I want to express my heartfelt thanks to the good people of Beauséjour, Victoria County, through your valuable paper, for their kindness to me. Last Monday evening, 27th, at 8 P. M., notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the difficulty of travelling, quite a number of the people of that place met in the school house. After a splendid supper which the ladies provided for the occasion, the meeting was called to order by a chairman, treasurer and secretary appointed.

A very beautiful quilt which the ladies had provided for the occasion was sold and the proceeds, amounting to \$16.25, the treasurer presented to me as a token of reward for some care extended to the people in that place. My prayer is that God may abundantly bless the people in spiritual things while they bless and care for me in temporal things.

JOHN HENDERSON.

WOODSTOCK.—Rev. C. T. Phillips has accepted the invitation to the pastors of the church in Woodstock and will probably begin his work there next Sabbath, 9th inst.

For about ten years Bro. Phillips has been pastor of the Sussex circuit. During his ministry there the cause has been very much strengthened. By his mainly straightforward and thoroughly Christian course, and his warm sympathy with every good cause, and his readiness to minister to the comfort of the bereaved and suffering, as well as to the exhortation of the people, he has greatly endeared himself to the people amongst whom he has so long lived and labored. Not those alone of his own denomination have this deep regard for him, but the members of all other denominations seem equally attached to him, and loath to have him go.