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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published every Friday, from the Printing Office of BARNES & Co., Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B. Terms : \$2.00 a Year, in advance.

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THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

REV. JOSEPH . MoLEOD EDITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 3, 1885.

- THE ANDAMAN ISLANDERS believe that their regarded as of little account, and are vigorously persecuted on general principles.

We do not like to vouch for the correctness difficult to believe when it is remembered that quite as trifling and absurd things in beliefs are sometimes made the occasions of serious differences be tween Christians in this day. And the differences the meeting for the occasion. As the prompt and too frequently develop into religious conflicts, much efficient clerk of the District will report the busi to the injury of the doctrines of the gospel and the hurt of souls.

one will be sure to suggest that you send for an concourse of people who attended the meeting. evangelist or some favourite preacher. That may They gave all a hearty welcome and made them be the right thing to do in certain circumstances. feel perfectly at home. It is not the best first step towards revival. First The drive from Woodstock to Knoxford with There were several addresses, some testimonies and get humble before God, and seek His presence and Rev. C. T. Phillips was an enjoyable part of the much singing. The chief address was by General the enduement of the whole Church with His trip. The late warm days and frequent showers Booth, in which he reviewed the goings forth and power. A church in the experience of salvation have made a great change in the appearance of the the work of the Army in the last seven years. and rejoicing in its joy is worth more as an evange- country. Though the season has been what the Certainly there has been a remarkable extension of lizing agency than a half dozen "evangelists" in a farmers call "backward," there is promise of fully the work undertaken by the Army, and an amount dead Church. Ask for the Holy Spirit, fulfil all an average yield of everything, unless it may be of good done which it is impossible to estimate. the conditions of His presence, and there will be hay. The grass is not so forward by a good deal The following is the substance as reported of the the going forth of real power, and souls will be as generally at this time of year. Yet the growth General's review of their work: The Army had converted

- IF ANYBODY has been thinking that women's missionary societies are doing too much for their heathen sisters, we ask their attention to what a man of thirty years' experience on the field has to say about it. At a recent Presbyterian missionary meeting, Mr. Thackwell gave a history of the progress of missions in India for the thirty-three years he had speut in that country. He said :-

"Since woman's work began, the progress has been immeasurably greater; for the work done by the lady missionaries could not be done by the men. The doors, in the case of heathen women, were barred against the men. Many years the Since it had been extended to the women and girls the progress of evangelization had been greatly a:

He might have added, had he been conversant with the state of things in certain countries, that the missionary spirit had been awakened in the churches as never before, by the women's societies. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S RESO-And the work demanded of them by the Master, for heathen women, is only begun.

- How MANY reverse the order of duties er joined by our Lord when He said, "Seek first the kingdom of God." What are regarded as the imperative claims of business are allowed to crowd course. The Christian Intelligencer cites a case which has a lesson much needed by Christian busi. ness men. One of the members of a large drygoods firm in Philadelphia one day said to his partners :- We must restrict our operations. I find have not the requisite leisure for my religious duties, and I cannot go on in this way." The other members of the firm consented, and the reduction was made. Just two years from that time there came a great financial storm which engulfed nearly all the business houses of the city. | the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. But the firm in question safely rode out the storm. and found that what they had done out of their religious convictions was really a matter of the soundest policy, though they were not aware of it at the time. Being diligent in business let none fail to be also fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.

-THIS is the age of Conventions. It is sought now to accomplish by national and international combinations what used to be undertaken by local organizations. This is owing, in part at least, to the telegraph, railroad and the steamship-the daily interchange of news and views and the facilities for | traffic. rapid travel. It is as easy now to hold a meeting of the representatives of every section of a nation or nations as it was a few years ago to hold a meeting of representatives of the different parts of a in the face of the popular will previously expressed State or Province. Besides, every morning every in the manner provided by constitutional governpart of the civilized world knows what every other part did the day before; and if in one place any and consent to no change in the Act except in the important things have been spoken or written they direction of strengthening its prohibitory character are known the world over at once. Boundry lines and distances have, practically, been obliterated. But we started to suggest that there is danger that in the Convention idea men may lose the idea Assembly again enjoins all pa ents, pastors and of individual responsibility. We refer especially Sabbath-school teachers to give due prominence to to the responsibility of the individual Christian. What wilt Thou have me to do ?" is the question each should daily ask of his Lord. "Go work to-day in my vineyard" is the command to each. Doing this is the true obedience that will by-and-by be rewarded with "Well done, good and faithful servant." It is, also, the only fitness for participation in the larger Christian enterprises undertaken by Conventions. "Be thou faithful."

the close of the religious service very often destroys | plea for the use of "good wine" as a curative for | departure of their Cavalry Corps a few days before the effect of the impressiveness of the worship. It excessive drinking. He was well answered by Rev. | consisting of 150 male cadets, which had oeen is simply a habit—a very bad habit, and should be Principal McVicar and others. That the feeling of named the "Salvation Army Life Guards," in a remedied. A writer in the Homiletic Monthly the Assembly was alrongly with the resolutions caravan, to visit the towns and villages in Kant; well says :- "I could sometimes wish you did not above was very manifest, and when the vote was the cadets were musicians, and they would empty leave your pew so abruptly and promptly as you do, taken they were carried by an overwhelming mapulic-houses, sell literature, and in a general way Landon Missionary Society that when he went to the moment the last syllable of the benediction jority, only twenty-three voting for the compromise wake up the people to the great concerns of eternity. you should have your hat in your hand; no need It or reaisly sounds strangely in this day to hear in every county in England. They were also lookthat you should have the great coat upon the shoul- a prominent minister of an evangelical church, and ing to China as a field of labor, and the first instalder; nor yet that, the moment the last syllable is one who is at the head of a college, pleading for the ment of a corps for that country was present on pronounced, doors should be thrown open as though use of wine and other intoxicants as a cure for in- the platform in the person of a real Chinaman. you were eager and impatient until the thing had temperance. The young men under Dr. Grant's They would have brigades, too, for nursing and lights, a platform large enough to accommodate come to a close. It would be well-it would be care are certainly receiving wise counsel in this educating the children of persons in position, who better, more in harmony with those outward ex- matter, and many of them may some time have to wished to place such with them; brigades answering pressions of reverence—if there were a moment's curse the day they heeded his counsel. It is a to brotherhoods and sisterhoods. Had war, which ailence, a silent pause, indicating that when the question whether the Presbyterian Church can be thanked God had been prevented, broken out service is closed you have not been eager for its safely entrust its young men to such dangerous in- between Eugland and Russia, they would have close, and then it is yours to go away in the hope- finence. That Dr. Grant is a man of eminent offered the Government 200 nurses, on cond.t on

the rest of your life not secular as distinguished tion he occupies. from religious but spiritual and godly through and

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Knoxford is a thriving settlement in Carleton County, about twenty-five miles above Woodstock, and five miles from the river on the western side. Mr. Eliphalet Jones chopped the first tree near respect for Mr. Johnston, we have to say that we address label shows the time to which his subscription is the spot where his pleasant home is now situated. think we know quite as much of Fredericton and paid. It is changed, generally, within one week after a The following year he took up his residence in the the operations of the law there as he does. We little clearing he had made. Other settlers soon knew the status and extent of the rum traffic before not changed within the last named time inquiry by card followed. Everywhere throughout the forest was the adoption of the C. T. Act, and we have carearea was cleared and living crops were being raised. entirely mistaken with respect to it. If he had braces sixty or more families. The signs of thrift enforcing the law, he would have been within the are on every hand, in broad and well-tilled fields, facts. But even such a statement as that would ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the INTELLIGENCER should farms look as if the owners had devoted exclusive defects in the law as of the persistent and, as is ITEMS of religious news from every quarter are always risking their earnings in the uncertainties of lum- judges of the Supreme Court of the Province bering and other speculative undertakings.

Among the settlers is David Irvine, E.q., M. P. I wenty-five years ago he went into the woods there, and by steady industry has made a fine property servance of this rule will prevent much copying and and a pleasant home. Knoxford well illustrates the progress made in the settlement of this Province. How much better the sturdy men who have than the many who run to and fro after every butterfly of promise and have at the last in nine cases out of ten to settle down to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for their more fortunate, because wiser, fellows.

There are two churches in Knoxford-a Free Baptist and a Baptist-just one too many, we should say. The Free Baptist is the oldest and the largest. With it the annual session of the Second District Meeting was held, beginning Wednesday deity lives in a big stone house, and that his wife morning and closing Thursday afternoon. The is a green si amp. A small body of heretics assert attendance at the meeting was large. The Social that the deity's wife is a red shrimp, but they are | Conference, Wednesday morning, was an interesting and refreshing season. The reports from the churches were not, taken altogether, as satisfactory the foregoing statement. And yet it is not so very as in some years—the net accession of members being comparatively small. There were four preaching services, one of them being held in the Baptist Church which was kindly placed at the disposal of ness done during the session, we refrain from giving a detailed account of proceedings. We must, however, make mention of the generous hospitality ex-- Do you want a revival in your church? Some | tended by the residents of Knoxford to the large

in this Province is so rapid that with the continuance of such favourable conditions as have pre- lived in a blaze of light. If their good deeds had vailed lately it is not improbable that the hay crop been trumpeted abroad, so had their evil ones; and may be well up to its average.

new church building-but not a day before it was about by all classes of society-by ministers, publineeded. For several years the old church has not cans, governments, by the secular and sporting been suited to the purposes to which it was de press. It was astonishing to see how the Sporting voted, and quite unworthy the intelligence and press was interested in the Salvation Army. He ability of the people. The building now in course dared say they were a puzzle also to the Devil. of construction will be in every way worthy the Captain Bell, one of their female officers, had been place and people and will fittingly represent their faith and devotion. The design is good, and the York, but in England-to one month's imprisonthe church will be a substantial edifice and good to look upon. It is intended to have it completed as celerated. Woman was doing her work to-day, early as October. We congratulate the brethren even, without the recognition and encouragement on their Christian enterprise, and trust that while treadmill ere they were released by their friends they thus honour God, He may make it the oc- paying the fine. Thirty of their soldiers are in casion of rich spiritual blessings to them.

LUTIONS. We have already referred to the fact that every this, they had just despatched a German-Swiss Christian Conference that has met since the Sen | corps, under the command of Capt. Schaff, an ata's action on the C. T. Act has emphatically pro- American Salvationist, who had married a Swiss tested against that action as obstructive and directly wife, to German-Switzerland. During the past opposed to the will of the people as expressed by three years the Army had not pleased the Devil, he out religious duties and the fear of God. Disaster petitions, votes for the Act and otherwise. One of hated them still more; nor had they pleased the in one form or another is sure to follow such a the most emphatic protests is that adopted by the world. But they had maintained sound, orthod x Presbyterian General Assembly. The Assembly is doctrine. It was the most orthodox Christian orcomposed of representatives from every part of Canada, the representatives being, generally, the had gone steadily forward in holy, self-sacrificing most prominent ministers and laymen of the efforts for the salvation of the souls of men. They denomination. The report of the committee on had justified all reasonable expectations, but had that the demands upon my time are such that I temperance was lengthy and covered the whole uct satisfied those who expected them to do in a question, concluding with the following recom-

> I. This Assembly reaffirms its deliverance of last year to the following effect: 1st. That we regard the traffic in strong drink as one of the greatest hindrances to the progress

2nd. That in view of the evils wrought by this courge of our race, this Assembly would hail with clainess the extermination of the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage, by the power of example, public opinion and the strong arm of the law. 3rd. That we rejoice in the wonderful advance

ment of temperance and prohibition sentiment throughout the world, and especially in our own and, and would recommend our people by voice, vote and example, and by all peaceful and righteour means, to work for the abolition of this great evil. 4th. That we reassert our approval of the prinaple of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and ommend the adoption of the a id Act as the best vailable means for the legal suppression of the

II. This Assembly records its emphatic protest against the recent action of the Senate of Canada in passing amendments to the Canada Temperane Act, calculated to destroy its usefulness, and that ment; and hereby express the earnest hope that any man living. It had been said that he would the House of Commons will reject said amendments. and increasing the means of enforcing it.

III. Believing, as we do, that in this cause permanent success can only be attained by instilling proper principles into the minds of the young, the the training of the rising generation in the princi- Ballingdon, had written from Australia stating that ples of temperance and prohibition. IV. The Assembly again records its thankful recognition of the earnest efforts put forth by the

Dr. Grant's contention was that moral sussion and would be one of ten to raise the money out of their - THE HUBBIED leaving the House of God at legal enactments are incompatible, coupled with a own pockets. The General then referred to the

ful confidence that God, who has been reverently abilities and an enthusiastic educationist there is that they nursed Russians and English alike. maited upon by you, and whose benediction has no doubt, nor is there any more doubt that he is They meant (now said the General) to make a real the utmost."

Another incident of the discussion demands a few sentences from us. Mr. L. W. Johnston, of Fred. ericton, spoke in support of the amendment, and is reported as saying that the C. T. Act had proved an absolute failure in Fredericton, that drunkenness is just as prevalent and whiskey is sold as years ago it was unbroken forest. At that time decidedly to Mr. Johnston's statement. With all heard the sound of the axe and was seen the smoke fully watched the operations and effects of the law. of camp-fire, and it was but a few years till a large | And we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. J. is To day the settlement extends six miles and em- said that many difficulties had been experienced in fine herds of cattle, large and conveniently arranged | have been misleading without a further statement barns, and neat and commodious residences. The that the difficulties were not so much the result of attention to them, not dividing their energies and generally believed, unfair opposition to it of certain And yet in spite of all the obstructions the cour has been able to put in its way, the law has had a marked beneficial effect. This fact can be demote strated in many ways, but it is enough to say here that the rum fraternity are the law's bitterest opponents. We greatly regret that Mr. Johnston should have made a statement that must give a made such confortable homes for themselves did | wrong impression to people at a distance who read it. We refer to it only because silence may b construed into an admission of its correctness.

The rum men of the country will make the most of the speeches of Dr. Grant, Rev. Mr. Macdonnell Mr. Johnston and any others who in the Assembly took like ground, as they have already done with the utterances of Rev. Mr. Macrae of St. John, so in every campaign against the C. T. Act they will circulate these latest speeches on their side, claimng that in them they and their traffic have the endorsement of the Christian church. We do not regrettable fact.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Among the great May meetings held in London by the various Christian organizations, that held by he Salvation Army was not the least important. It was held in Exeter Hall which was packed There was all the enthusiasm which is characteristic of "the Army." The exercises of the evening were under the management of General Booth been constantly before the public, and they had when there had been no evil ones, some one had In . Wicklow the F. C. Baptists are erecting a invented them. They had been written and talked sentenced by the magistrates at York-not New market-place; and two of their officers had beer sent to prison in Armley, near Bradford, for singing

prison to-day in Switzerland; and, as an instance of the virulent hatred shown to the Army in that untry, he stated that a policeman threatened to ammon one of the soldiers, because the latter had prayed for his conversion. Notwithstanding all ganization, he said, on the face of the earth. They week what all the religious denominations combined had failed to do in a hundred years. Their day of Pentecost had not yet come.

Going back seven years, he found that in 1878 their colors were flying in two countries; to-day they were flying in 17. In 1878 they had 81 corps; to-day there were 1.050 Seven years ago they had 127 paid officers; now they had 2,050. Then there were no small corps in the villages affiliated with the large corps; now they had 662. In 1878 they had but one newspaper -- a small monthly magazine; to-day they had 22 separate publications. 19 of which were newspapers with a united circula tion of 500,000. In 1884 there had been an in crease of 301 corps and 567 officers. If this speed were kept up the statistics of the Army would be really wonderful in 1900, for it would number 20 million soldiers. By that time they would have their "International World-Wide Central Temple, the proceedings of which, by telephone and other wires, would be heard by 50,000 people at once. The General said his calculations were generally correct, and he never led the people astray. More fears had been expressed about him than about end his days in an asylum; but in spite of that prediction he was still able to show that to-day the condition of the Army was one of piety, of love for true righteousness, and of willingness to suffer for the cause of Christ. From the Congress Hall the General stated that during the last three years no fewer than 1,900 officers had gone forth. His son, the Prime Minister of Victoria and some members Christian women of our land on behalf of this the Army's work in that colony, that they intend. of their faith, ed to ask Parliament for a grant of £1,000 toward The recommendations evoked a lengthy discus' fitting up the Army's new asylum for the rescue of sion. An amendment of a milk-and-water char- fallen women; and he had promised to try and peracter was moved and supported at length by Rev. suade the Government also to make the Army a Dr. Grant and one or two others. The burden of permanent grant, and if they would not acquiesce, he They intended to have one or two of these caravans

been pronounced over you in His name and by His sadly astray in his views of the temperance ques- start of the Salvation Navy. A gentleman (his name authority, would go with you and help you to make tion, and therefore a dangerous man for the posi- was not to be mentioned) hal presented them with a steam yacht, with sleeping accommodation for thirty persons, and with room for a holiness meeting of 300 persons. This was the first of their "fleet of soul-saving ships," which would go among the fishermen and sailors, making salvation known everywhere. The one weak point in the General's address was that no balance-sheet was given ; but changed he should give first the address to which it is It is a fine tract of farming land. Twenty-eight much as ever. We beg to take exception most the balance-sheets not being presented, were those he stated that the people who murmured about

who did not give anything. Rev. M. D. Jewelson, from Balrimore followed with an address, in which he stated that the Salvation Army was marching straight on in America and laying grand foundations for future work. Then Wong Och, evidently a cultured Chinese, in a few brief but expressive words expressed his religious views as a member of the Army.

The closing speech was by Mrs. Booth. It was brief, and was chiefly a call for recruits. She expressed profound gratitude to God for all the great blessings He had bestowed upon them, and urged abiding trust in Him for guidance and success.

THE HOPE OF PALESTINE.

The following article from Zion's Herald sets orth some interesting facts concerning Palestine While the Jews and Gentiles in various centres are auxiously discussing the ways and means of restoring Paleatine to its pristine splendor, it is quite ineresting to note the progress of a little group of German Christians who for some years have been quisly engaged in their way of preparing the Holy Land for the second coming of the Lord. Believing sincerely in this second advent of

Christ, and feeling themselves called upon to un dertake the task of preparation to meet Him, they some twenty years ago began to go to Palestine and settle where they could find the most fitting points to establish homes and build up colonies for ther comers. One of these centres is Haifa, at the base of Carmel, the neighborhood of which they have virtually transformed by their thrift and industry. Instead of the slow means of transport with camels and donkeys, they have built good wagon roads between Haifa and Nazareth in one astonish them. for a moment believe that the gentlemen named direction, and Acre in another. In the course of wish to be considered as opposed to the great tem- twelve years they have transformed Carmel almost perance reform, nor at having any sympathy what- from base to summit into a series of terraced vineever with the diabolical rum traffic, but the fact | yards, and planted the neighboring roads with trees, remains that this is the very use that will be made so that these have become between the town and of the position they have taken. It is a deeply- the colony a favorite promesade. In their own beautiful little settlement they have also constructed a hotel, which is becoming an acceptable retreat for strangers who for a season desire to make excurions to various points on the Carmel range.

These valuable object lessons have attrated th yes of the Arabian inhabitants and the Turkish ulers; while some of these latter are now speaking n the highest terms of the improvements effected and are favoring the project of moving the seat of ocal government from Acre to Haifa. The site of this latter town is so favorable for trade and intercourse, that there is even on foot a project to

build a line of rail via Acre to Damascus. The German colonists have not had this success without the most persistent perseverance and auch suffering and discouragement. But they seem now to have conquered many of the worst impediments, and are on the road to success. Their industry and ingenuity in introducing new branches of trade are phenomenal for Palestine. They now export with success figs, oranges, lemons, olives etc., and have already manufactured and exported fifty thousand pounds of the purest Castile oliveoil soap to Germany and the United States. Last year the smiths and wagon-makers got a fair start, and now they are sending in various direction their own manufactures. And we need scarcely add, being Germans, that they have schools of various grades which are growing rapidly; and having discovered medicinal waters on Carmel, they are now msy with a project of building a sanitary retreat for

rg mized body under corporate rule, with a chief to now resides in Jerusalem; and they have sev. eral settlements in the Holy Land. The one at Jaffa is very important and quite flourishing. Outside of this old town they have scitled on eminences that are now covered with orange groves, and the way thither is lined with houses and stores. Juder their influence this part of Jerusalem ha largely increased in houses and inhabitants; it has low twenty thousand in contrast to thirteen thousnd a few years ago. Here and in their filial colony Sharon they have introduced modern modes of griculture that bid fair to reverse all the old order procedure in this line. They do most of the ansport now from the landing to the town and to crusalem, so that at present it is quite feasible to btain a comfortable transfer to the Holy City intead of the fatiguing journey on horseback over a testable road. Indeed, a regular system of transport now obtains from the sea to Jerusalem. This largely owing to the introduction of the system of bling for beasts which has transferred the plains f Sharon into farms and dairies. During the year past milk and butter, and sheep to the amount ousands of francs, have been marketed in the own of Jaffa, to say nothing of a general line of

ropean vegetables and honey. In the colony there are several establishments ote, among which is an excellent hotel where early all foreigners of whatever nation or confesion are now inclined to put up. It will be rememered that Jaffa is the great port of Palestine, and r this reason, of course, gathers to it all travellers. For these a hotel and a hospital are of prime im ortance, and both of these are in the hands of ese colonists. The old Dutch wind-mill has been eplaced by a steam mil that for a year has been in il operation, and two others are now being constructed. And even in Sharon they are waiting for

ie apparatus for a steam grist-mill The common school and the kindergarten are also found in Jaffs, while the higher school has been or reveral years in Jerusalem, where a colony is so growing. There is, of course, also a " Temple," here the community worship according to the rites ad belief of Protestant Christianity, with some eculiarity of views about the second appearance of brist; but they are the farthest removed from the | week. mm in order of fanatics. The principle that seems to inspire them above all else, is that of good s and on sense, and their success in their peculiar desirable work has been gratifying. While nearly all other ventures in this line whether of Jew or Gentile, have failed miserably, this is succeeding through sheer force of worth and perseverpresent a splendid object lesson in regenerating

RELIGIOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

- The expense of making the new revision of the O.d Testament-borne jointly by Oxford and Carrbridge universities—is reported at about \$100,000 - The American Sunday-school Union, in its 60 years history, has distributed, by sale or gift, nearly \$800,000 worth of religious literature.

- A church consisting wholly of Japanese me mhere has been organized by the Presbytery of San of the Cabinet were so delighted and gratified with Francisco: 16 united by letter and 16 on profe saion - Dr. Philip Schaff, whose opinion will be con-

sidered by many as authoritative, declares that the Teachings of the Twelve Apostles," discovered by Bishop Bryannies, has no authority whatever As we who are away down on this Island are alin matters of doctrine and discipline, and that its value is historical only. - Mr Spurgeon's colporteurs, though eighteen fewer in number, sold \$1,170 worth more of Bibles and magazines during the past twelve months than

in any previous year. A colporteur sent out by at Shanghai, stated at the recent Anniversary of the for so song ministered to this people in holy things. China there were not more than 10 or a dozen Chris

professed adherents to the faith. pastors of the city, an exercisive cotton warehouse has been fitted up with 5,000 chairs, six electric into the baptismal waters. We trust we shall have 100 choraters, etc , in which a series of daily meeton Sunday, May 31, when the Rev. Mr. Muntall

ings are to be held. The opening service was held to bless us here. Yours truly, H. H. Cosman. preached to an assemblage of fully 5,000 auditors.

There is a great deal of religious interest through-Seal Cove, June 22, 1885. out the city, and-to quote from the appeal of the pastors "circumstances seem now to be thoroughly ripe for successful religious off at, and the gracious visitation should be seized upon and improved to 9 at m., Thursday, 24th inst. A large number in thin layers or slabs, and from 20 to 25 of these Professor bisch, of Prague, who has made a good

Stanley on African Missionaries. No man better knows the conditions of life in Africa than Mr. H. M. Stauley, the famous explorer, whose book on the Congo is the literary topic of the day in London. Mr. Stanley was recently entertained at breakfast by the London Baptist Missionary Society; he spoke as follows of the needs of special training on the part of mission-

" He had a sort of legendary idea of the mission-

ary until he saw Livingstone, and then he recognanhood a fine missionary and a good man could be; and from the kindly manner in which he spoke, the intense zeal he displayed, and the intense earnestness of his language, he had ever since purpose, which we hope all will do. held a very high idea of missionaries. He wished he could carry his educated idea of a missionary \$111.88. throughout England. His original idea of a misionary was that of a man who took the Bible in his hand, and converted tens and hundreds of thousands of pagars at once by the magic eloquene of his tongue. He had been looking for and noping o see such a wonder, and not having done so, he was inclined to believe that missionaries were lazy, or indifferent, or incapable; but when he saw how Livingstone went about his work, he discovered what an egregious mistake he had committed The work of the missionary was very slow and very hard. He must begin with the very a'phabet, o encourage bin? A few sodden bananas, a few ounds of rice; and it was thought that he was eing dealt with in a princely fashion if he had a quartern of wheaten four. No wines, no whiskies, champagnes; he is asked to drink Congo water, he had got to think kindly of these who had sent him out. What an unbounded quantity of charity the poor missionary must have to be constantly at his laborious work, and thinking kindin of those at home, ton! He had got to learn his alphabet, and had to impress the wild Congo child, who looked spon him with contempt. Only when he had schooled himself and educated himself by long days of patient industry could be hope to convert the people around him. Mr. Stanley said he thought one of the most interesting books he could write would be the true story of a missionary's life in Africa. He thought he could do it because he was unprejudiced and unbiased. He could tell the candid truth, and it would be a lesson to many. Probably they thought that the missionaries exaggerated. They always accused him (Mr. Stanley) of exaggerating, but the candid truth would

A MIND-CURE MANIA.

An English paper says: No Americans like to play second fiddle, least of all the people of Boston. who cannot even consent to provide amusement for mankind without turning themselves into one of the most ludicrous spectacles the world has ever seen. There has burst forth in that city as absurd a frenzy as ever agitated the intellectual weaklings of any community. So far as it is capable of intelligible description at all, it amounts to a faith that bodily disease is non-existent, but that what looks like disease and ordinarily counts for disease is merely the effect of mental fear. This was first revealed direct from heaven, in 1866, to a Mrs. Mary B. G. Eldy, on the occasion of her having 8 The presentation of the microscope to Mr. W. suffered spinal injury and paralysis in consequence D. Rankin, of the Junior Class, by Prof Bailey. of a fall on the side-walk. Realizing the truth, she cast aside her fears, and got up and walked, and has since been able to heal others. The gift of healing has passed from one person to another, till B. Meagher. a large number of the inhabitants, and especially the female inhabitants, of Boston, have acquired it, and numerous sects and factions have grown up around it. In the rear of this army of enthusiasts comes the usual troop of professional quacks, the ucre-loving knaves that live on fools, and profit by so splendid an opportunity of carrying on their swindles. The process of cure is generally effected by the healer sitting opposite the patient-it is Northumberland. most often two ladies who are vis-a-vis-for about twenty minutes, and thinking intensely till the thinkers' faith acts on the patient's fear, and produces "a chemical change in the fluids of the systen that results in health." The influence, however, can be excited at a distance. A Boston lady thought another lady in California out of a rheum-R B. Teed, Dorchester. hour on different days to submit herself mentally to her friend's treatment. The system is potent for harm as well as good. The leader of the most powerful section of its advocates, Mrs. Eddy, declares that her husband was murdered by an enemy who thought arsenic into him." This new theory of disease and its treatment is, as we have seen, mixed up with all sorts of theological speculations, and the Christian Scientists, as the chief sect is called, are establishing congregations of their own, and rapidly thinning down the numbers that attend the regular churches. One lady says a successful healer must be a Universalist, another that the minds of her patients must be free from guile. Dr Gordon, a Baptist clergymau, cails the creed of the Christian Scientists a mixture of Pantheism and Carter, Nelis Hanson, William J. Clark, H. G. Buddhism. The Rev. Joseph Cook has unsparingly denounced it. What we have in the present instance is, in addition to the ordinary acts of nackery, which fascinates weak minds by sumnoning the mysterious to its aid, a strong appeal o ignorant fanaticism. There is a grain of truth on which such follies as the Boston craze rest. Some diseases are mental in their origin, and these are undoubtedly benefited by appropriate treatment of the mind. In all cases a placid or hopeful state of mind will powerfully assist ordinary remedies. But to assert that mental treatment of itself will

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS. NEW BRUNSWICK.

disperse a cancer, stop scarlatina, or take the place

of a splint for a broken leg is to fall back or

SIXTH DISTRICT MEETING -Miss Hooper intends p. v.), to be present at the Saxth District Meeting to be held at Lewis Mountain on Friday of next

CARD OF THANKS. - I wish to tender my humble thanks to a number of kind friends in Carleton Co. for kindness shown to me and mine. It has been source of great comfort to know that I have such true and loyal friends to aid in the time of need. ance, and needs only capital and the protection, in- I wish them to accept this brief acknowledgement of my high esteem and respect for past favors; that the Giver of all good may reward their kindness is and shall be the prayer of their sincere friend and T. O. DEWITT.

FREDERICTON. - The Church in Fredericton has by a gift of \$50 00, for which the pastor is, of course, duly thankful.

Last Sabbath the pulpit was occupied by Bro. Gaunce whose service was enjoyed. The Committee of Supply has engaged Rev. G. W. Foster pastor's absence. FROM REV. H. H. C. SMAN. - Dear Bro. MeLeod:

ways glad to get denominational news and hear thought perhaps a word from this place would not chain, and worked like an old-fashioned clock be uninteresting to others. The Lord has been very good to us here, and in the past few months A gold pen was fitted in the holder, and the jeweler request to Tasmania, is doing a good work both in especially has manifested himself to us. Our meet- wrote with it without disturbing the operations of ings continue to be interesting. We were all made | the fairy watch. - Rev. W. Muirhead, for 31 years a missionary | glad in having a visit from Rev. J. N. Barnes, who His presence and preaching was received with great tian converts in the empire, while now fully 25 000 j.y, and we all felt that his good counsel and lov- slowly unwound and, at the same time, saturated are connected with the church, and there are 40,000 ing spirit were very profitable to us. We joined together in special meetings at Grand Harbor for - At Atlanta, in response to an appeal of the one week, and we are sure the church was strength- a fine pyroxyline (gun cotton). The excess of acid an increase in the number of insane persons in the ened. On Sabbath, 14th, we led three happy souls having been expelled by pressure, the paper is United States 150 per cent., while the increase in the prayer of our brethren that God will continue

> SECOND DISTRICT W. M. SOCIETY .- The Ladies' Missionary Meeting in connection with the Second District was held in the Knoxford school house at

teresting. Several of the sisters made encouraging remarks, and which made all anxious to do more in the cause. Efforts were made by some of the members to organize societies in three or four other churches which we think will soon be done. Earnest prayer was offered for sister Hooper and that the Lord would raise up a missionary to take her place if she cannot return to India.

The subject of Home Missions was brought before the meeting in such a way as to show the sisters that there was need of looking after the interests of miz d what a type of noble physical and moral the uncared for at home. It was also suggested that some members of the Society in each church be appointed to collect as much as possible for that

The amount collected for missions this year wa MRS. ALMON JONES,

Sec-Treas. Knoxford, C. Co., June 26th

FROM REV. T. O. DRWITT - Dear Bro. McLeod am pleased to be able to report that the work of the Lord is still prospering with us. Last Sabbath I baptized two more converts and there are others to follow. I have received three into the church, and more are waiting to come in. At Blissville, Patterson Settlement, and Mill Settlement there is teaching himself at first. And what was given him a very good spiritual interest manifest, the churches being in what is called good working order, men alive--alive to God, their own welfare and the welfare of others. I expect to see many more follow the Saviour. The work is bearing fruit. tea if he liked, coffee or cocos, that was all. And Glory to God for a power that helps men to help others. I expect as soon as it will be reasonable to commence a series of meetings for another six months' campaign. Pray for us, it does us good Yours, T. O. DEWITT. June 22nd, 1885.

UNIVERSITY OF N. B. The Encomial exercises of the University were

neld Thursday afternoon in the College Library. There was a very large attendance. The following was the full programme of the exercises :--Opening address by the President. 2 Address by Prof. Rivet on behalf of Faculty.

3. Mr. Myles, Douglas gold medallist for the year, reads a portion of his essay. 4. Presentation of the medal to Mr. Myles by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. 5. Harris G. Fenety, winner of the Alumni gold medal, reads a portion of his easay (in Latin), and the presentation by Prof. Bridges, President of the

6. Aunouncement and presentation of successful impetitors for the calss scholarships, as follows :-Mathematical Scholarship (Senior Class)-Thos. H. Currie Euglish Scholarship (Junior Class)-Alfred A. Brewer.

Classical Scholarship (Junior Class)-Thomas L Fowler. 7. The President then announced that the con petition for the French prize had been very close between Mr. Clark and Mr. Hayes, and that, finally, as we have dealings with men, we desire to transact Mr. Clark had gained it by a few marks. The Prof. Rivet.

9. The President then announced that the sucpresented by the Class of 1883 was Mr. J. Darling Harrison. The prize was then presented by Mr. F. 10. The Lansdowne medals were then presented

to the winners. Gold Medal-A. B. Boyer; Silver Medal-A. D. Brewer. 11.-HONOR CERTIFICATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

Mathematics-T. H. Currie, Fredericton. English-A. B. Boyer, Carleton Co.; E. S. Carter, King's Co.; E J. Broderick, Fredericton; W. J. Clarke, St. Andrew's; Joseph Hayes,

JUNIOR CLASS. Cassics-A. St. G. Richardson, St. John; W. Murray, King's Co. Mathematics-W. C. Murray, King's Co. Science-W. D. Rankin, Carleton Co. Euglish-A. A Brewer, Woodstock; W. J. S.

Miles, Portland : H. C. Hanington, Dorchester FRESHMAN CLASS. Classics-T. L. Fowler, Fredericton; W. N.

Hand, Carleton Co Mathematics-W. A. Kerr, Northumberland Co. K. Hatt, Fredericton; J. D. Harrison, Fredericton; W. G. Holmes, Camp b-llo. Science-W A. Kerr, Northumberland Co. ; J. D. Harrison, Fredericton; W. G. Holmes, Campo-

English - Harrison, Bliss and Fowler, Frederic

French-Ed. Hanson, Gibson; T. L. Fowler, 12. - John R. Dunn, A. B., then delivered the valedictory address on behalf of the class of '84 after which the following degrees of A. B. upon the graduating class in the following order:

Fenety, Joseph Hayes, Edward J. Broderick, Thomas A. McGarrigle who take plenty to do for the Master and for souls, The degree of M. A. was also referred upon do not thus trouble him. They find entertainment, William J. Fowler, '82, Frederick B. Meagher, '83,

A. C. Brydon-Jack, '83. The degree Bachelor of Science was conferred upon Rev. James R. Mace, and that of B. C. L. upon G. Herbert Lee, of St. John.

PRINTING THE NEW BIBLE. -The Pall Mail Gazette gives some figures in regard to the material "At the Oxford University's own paper mill, which is situated at Wolvercote, near Oxford, 375

tons of rags have been consumed in making 250 tons of paper for this issue of the revised version. It would cover two and-a-quarter square miles. It would go round the world in a strip of six inches wide, or, say, if the pages were laid open one after another, it would go round the world. The sheets piled in reams as they leave the mill would make a column ten times the height of St. Paul's, or folded into books before binding at least one hundred times the height. The copies which are being prepared by the Oxford University Press alone would, if piled flat one upon another, make a column more than fourteen miles high, or 370 times the height the intolerable burden of having to toil every day of the monument. If piled end on end they would of the week: In Vienna a law prohibiting manual reach seventy-four miles high, or 1,943 times the labour has just come into force. This is a step in height of the monument. It is hardly possible to the right direction. Opponents of the Sabbath give an idea of the number of goats and sheep advocate pleasure excursions, opening of museums, whose skins have been required for binding the copies, but it has been calculated that 1,560 goat skins have been used in binding the copies which ground the disagreeable fact that such movements were presented to the American Committee on Revision on the 21st inst.

THE SMALLEST WATCH IN THE WORLD. - A small | protests against Sunday labour. gold penholder, resting in a rich velvet case, lay on a jeweler's show-case in John Street, New York, last week, says the N. Y. Sun. The end of the holder was shaped like an elongated cube, and was very thoughtfully voted the pastor a vacation for a an inch long. A faint musical ticking that issued few weeks. The leave of absence was accompanied from it attracted a customer's attention. The jeweler lifted the holder from the case, with a smile, and exhibited a tiny watch dial, 1-16th of an inch in diameter, set in the side between two other dials almost as small. One indicated the day and the other the month of the year. The center dial ticked off seconds, minutes, and hours. "This is the smallest watch ever made," the to occupy the pulpit during the remainder of the jeweler said, "and the only one of its kind in the world. It took a Geneva watchmaker the better part of two years to fit the parts together so that they would work accurately. It has been exhibited

n London and Paris." The works of the watch were so that they fitted which the country spends annually in keeping dogs. engthwise in the holder. The mainspring was an from our brethron through the INTELLIGENCER, I elongated coil of steel fitted to the wheels by a tiny weight. The works were wound by means of a years' experiment of sentencing them to imprison-

"What's the price ?" the customer asked. "A round \$500," replied the jeweler, laughing

How CELLULOID IS MADE - A roll of paper with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two of nitrie, which falls on the paper in a nice washed with plenty of water until all traces of acid have been removed. It is then reduced to pulp. York alone, 11,343 patients are in the asylums. and passes on to the bleaching-trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per months of a certain woman "for being a common cent. of its weight of camphor, and the mixture thoroughly triturated under mili stones. The necessary coloring matter having been added in the though unfortunately the offense is only too comnecessary coloring matter having been added in the orm of powder, a second mixture and grinding fol- mon.

from one another by sheets of blotting-paper, and ere subjected to a pressure of 140 atmospheres until all traces of moisture have been got rid o The plates thus obtained are broken up and soaked for 24 hours in alcohol. The matter is then passed between rollers heated from 140 degrees to 150 de. grees Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of

MAN BOILED DOWN, -The number of bones in

The average number of teeth is thirty-one. The average weight of a skeleton is about four. The weight of the circulating blood is about

eighteen pounds. The average weight of an adult man is 140 pound The brain of man exceeds twice that of any other

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon. A man breathes about twenty times a minute, o

.200 times in an hour. One thousand pounds of blood pass through the kidneys in one hour. The skeleton measures height of the living man

A man breathes about eighteen pints of air in a

ninute, or upwards of seven hogsheads in a day. The average weight of the brain of a living ma is three and-a-half pounds; of a woman, two pounds Twelve thousand pounds, or twenty-four hogs.

heads, four gallons, or 10,782 pints of blood pass through the heart in twenty-four hours. DR. Tyng .-- It is said that Dr. Tyng is now and

has been since 1883, of unsound mind; that he is so far deprived of his reason as to make him incompetent to manage himself and his affairs; that he is unable to recognize friends, and is unfit for any responsibility whatever. A committee has recently been appointed by the courts to inquire into his condition and if necessary his friends will have to take him under their special charge. This is extremely sad. That the grand old man whose eloquent voice for so many years was heard in this city, always on the side of Christ and his truth should now reach this condition, is indescribably sad. He receiver \$5 000 a year as pastor emerita of St. George's church, New York. He owns house and lot in Irvington worth at least \$10,000 Dr. Tyng will be brought before a jury and hi condition will be pronounced upon. Sad beyond description is the lot of those who linger until the body and mind together are a wreck.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES. AT THE ROOT.

(N. Y. Advocate.)

We have often expressed the opinion that the woman's rights movement is at the root of that discontent with the martial bond which shows itself in such frequent demands for divorce.

" BUSINESS CONSCIENCE." (The Standard.)

Two or three times lately have we run across the hrase "business conscience." What nort of a sonscience is a "business," conscience ! So far business with those whose consciences are as quick prize, consisting of books, was then presented by to reprove wrong in every-day affair as in those

which pertain to religious matters. WHY HE PAID. (The Nashville advocate.)

A Methodist brother who had not paid "quart erage" for years called on the board of stewards to learn how much he was in arrears, and asked if they would take half cash and his note for the balance in settlement. He remarked to a friend confidentially. that he didn't believe in these periodic scares about Asiatic cholera, but it might come, and "we ought to be prepared for it." THEY SANG IT.

(The Christian Chronicle.)

A difficulty arose among the singers of Dr. West's Church in New Bedford. It was reported that the choir would not sing a note on the next Sunday. The Doctor commenced that morning's service b giving out the hymn, "Come ye that love the Lord. After reading it through, he looked up very emphatically at the choir, and said, "You will begin at the second verse-

'Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God.'" They sang that hymn.

" MOURNING."

(The Journal and Messenger.) With no intention of wounding the feelings of any one, we reiterate that the custom of wearing eep mourning is senseles. It has no reason in it Perhaps among the heathen it might be appropriate, since it represents a grief that is despair. But among Christian people it is not only inappropriate, but injurious. A score of wills in which the heirs were forbidden to wear black in mourning would do much toward destroying a custom too strong to be

otherwise thrown off. "MAY I ?" (Morning Star.) The pastor is often met by members of his flock with the question, put with almost as much earnestness as though life or salvation itself depended upon the answer, "May I attend this or that amusement? Would it really be wicked !" The pastor is not unfrequently perplexed for an answer. One fact comes to him somer or later; that his live, best members

recreation, in their work, which to them is, as to their Lord, both meat and drink.

" POINTING BACKWARD." (The Baptist Weekly.) It is reported that a Connecticut company enraged in the manufacture of watch movements had ompleted \$30,000 worth of stock and began putting the parts together when it was discovered that all the watches turned their pointers backward. This mortifying miscalculation in mechanics is paralleled n the manifest blunders men are constantly making in constructing systems of morals and religion. Instead of accomplishing a forward movement they discover, to their confusion, that their miserable in-

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

ventions "turned their pointers backward."

(Canada Presbyterian.) It is significant that while in certain quarters there is a growing disregard for the sacredness of the Sabbath on this Continent, efforts are being made in European cities to secure the cessation of Sunday labour. The working classes are weary of etc., with the design of gaining the sympathy o working men, but they carefully keep in the back inevitably lead to enforced toil on the Lord's Day. European workmen have found this out by painful experience and from them are coming the strongest

ALL SURTS

[BY PEN AND SCISSORS.] Stanley says that the climate of Africa is not In one saving-bank of Philadelphia 27,000 servant girls, cooks, chambermaids and nurses have

deposited over \$2,500,000. A bird-roost at Lake Gentry, Florida, covers 80 acres, in which over 7,000,000 birds gather every season and have done from time imme

A clergyman indignantly announces that all the salaries of religious teachers in the country added Minnesota will now inflict capital punishment on its murderers, having been satisfied with the 17

Recent experiments made in the University of Kansas indicate that a person with the normal organs of taste can taste the bitter of quinine when one part of it is dissolved in 152,000 parts of water. An immense stone bridge constructed by Chinese engineers over an arm of the Chinese Sea at Lagang, is finished. The bridge is five miles long, entirely of stone, and has 300 arches, each seventy feet high.

The roadway is seventy feet wide. We notice in the Philadelphia papers the record of

was present and the meeting was profitable and in- layers are placed in a hydraulic press, separated picture of a pistol bullet in its flight, and one of

\$4,30 c bound ing bru fatigue water. A du Charles

troyed valued saved The New Bi Charlot Westman Station Bridge, York Common McAlis Farmin The a small the Fla

into the than he how to probabl

Exce Cape B The !