TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

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lressed, Religious Intelligencer, Fredericton.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1885

- THE EMPEROR of Germany is eighty-eight inst., and will be duly celebrated. - MORMONDOM is a good deal agitated by the

recent prosecutions and convictions of polygamists. They seem to think that business is meant by the authorities. A considerable number of leading "Saints," who have more wives than the law allows. have gone into retirement somewhere. They out, the church will surrender its polygamy.

- PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was duly inaugurated on the 4th inst., amidst great rejoicings on the part of the Democrats. For twenty-four years the Republicans have had the administration of the nation's affairs. The Democrats are naturally very jubilant over their return to power. President Arthur retires with the respect of the nation at large. He discharged admirably the duties of the office which he had to assume under circumstances painful and extremely difficult.

- A MAN in Cincinnati, who was in the habit of be a rude awakening. awearing through the telephone, was forbidden to ever he may do in his ordinary talking.

- THE REVISED Version of the New Testament was a disappointment. There was great curiosity to see it, and millions of copies were sold in an in credibly short time. But it soon ceased to h talked of. Many publishers who anticipated a continual large demand have still large stocks on hand, and have suffered much loss. Meantime the old edition sells as freely as before the new made its appearance. The lack of interest in the revision of the Old Testament is probably due to the disappointment in that of the New Testament. Very few people seem to care anything about it.

GENERAL GRANT has been given up to die. Some time ago it was reported that he was suffering from cancer in his tongue. Later the announcement was made that the physicians had decided that no serious trouble need be anticipated, and the fears of his friends were therefore allayed. But now it is stated that the worst symptoms have all appeared and that there is no help for him. The doctors say he may live several months, or he may die very soon. The cancerous growth is at the root of his tongue, and is regarded as quite beyond medical skill. It is generally understood that the terrible disease is the result of excessive smoking. Some months ago he abandoned the habit, but too late. Gen. Grant is very dear to the heart of his nation, and everywhere there is profound regret at the seriousness of his condition.

- So far as we are able to learn by a careful exeditor had not, at last account, been informed of helplessness the Holiness Convention at Fredericton. And yet he wonders why people do not take his paper. The editor lives at Frederictor

The foregoing is from the Christian Witness, a paper published in Boston, and which claims to be especially devoted to the advocacy of "Bible holi-times amongst them. The Hovas, more especially, ness." One of the editors is Rev. Joshua Gill. Three times he has visited this Province, ostensibly to do Christian work. On his return home each time he has referred in his paper to the INTELLI-GENGER and its editor. Two of the references have of any piece of work that can be wrought in that been of the character of that quoted above, their chief features being untruthfulness and mean insinuation. Previously we have taken no notice of what he has written, and we only do so now lest our silence may be misunderstood and misconstrued. We beg to suggest that there are at least two things that Mr. Gill needs to learn, -(1) to be very clear tradition gives a clue. There is good stand, etc. sare he tells the truth when he makes a statement reason, however, for thinking that the Arabs taught about what a paper contains or does not contain, and (2) to be influenced in his sayings and doings by the good thing about which he is wont to talk so that used by the Arabs.

- REV. Dr. Pentecost treats an important subject, emphasizing attention to a much neglected duty when he says : " Every Christian should ' lay by him in store 'a certain proportion of his income, either monthly or weekly, according to circum- the Malays and Malays-Polynesians have sprung. stances. For though you may have a purpose to Of the existing inhabitants, the dark race repreity will come upon you suddenly and find you un- some time near the coast, and when powerful pay his rent or the wages due to his servants, yet if he does not lay aside for that purpose, pay-day will come and find him without means to meet his obligation. It will not avail him as an honest man be plead that he honestly purposed to do so, and would have done so if he had had the means at the origin of the coast tribes.

Settled there.

At the present time a great deal of European admixture is evident among the coast tribes, especially on the east; and a considerable amount of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and of alcohol is over 1,400,000, or one is the number of drink shops about 400,000, or one is the form of ballounists from the Engineer Corps through the origin of the coast tribes.

The connection of the island with France here connection of the island with France here connected and with the compressed and intensity of purpose is what we call the present time a great deal of European admixture is evident among the coast tribes, especially on the east; and a considerable amount of alcohol is over 1,400,000 litres per annum, and or threat continuous is man what the compressed and yet expansive steam is in the boiler of the for every high the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops about 400,000, or one is the number of drinks shops and or threat the number of drinks shops and inhoristing the numb utterly, or at least shamefully, in this matter, not as far back as 1643, and there were French attempts because they have no purpose (albeit it must be a at colonization. very sickly one), but because they have no system But it must not be supposed that the French were the same time that they are the most generously tlement was made. There is a story, or, rather, a

-THE EDITOR of a United States religious paper to the desirable length of sermons. The replies oners; watched and guarded by vigilant sentries,

prayer,' never a house of preaching." The Presbyterian divine replied that "the average sermon of the average minister had better be thirty minutes long than forty. Sermons should not be made to the yard-stick, for all themes cannot be handled with the same brevity." The Methodist believed in both long and short sermons. The Baptist, in a lengthy reply, confessed that for years he had made this same subject a matter of special study changed he should give first the address to which it is and observation. He thus sums up the results of his experience : " As a rule, the less a man has to say the longer he takes to say it. I am fully peraddress label shows the time to which his subscription is suaded that, save in very exceptional instances, paid. It is changed, generally, within one week after a whatever else a sermon is about, it ought to be payment is made, and at latest within three weeks. If about half an hour. I know men, otherwise gifted, not changed within the last named time inquiry by card who are failures in the ministry, because they hit the nail on the head the first time, and then keep replies, if they establish anything, show that sermons should be weighed rather than measured.

MADAGASCAR.

The interest felt a few months ago in the case of Rev. Mr. Shaw, the English missionary, who was title of his book is "Madagascar and France," and book which will, we think, interest our readers.

the high-handed proceedings of their officials in Madagascar, he has given at the same time an extremely interesting account of the physical features other quarters, not so clearly disinterested. of the great Island-970 miles long by 300 wideof its people and of their history. His connection with Madagascar, as a missionary of the London | country. There is one blot-slavery. Missionary Society, has extended over a period of years of age. His birthday occurs on the 22nd made by the Malagasies in the scale of Christian gradually lesing its power in the country. That French-and we think the book will at once take its affairs. To many people Madagascar is little | tice. evidently fear prosecution. There is a feeling that however, by the reported conversion of the major- lowed and practised by the missionary, there is the

aroused only a moderate amount of interest until bombardment of towns and villages, and the destruction of innocent country folk for a supposed of this vexatious and degrading institution offence of the central Government. The issues of this quarrel have been but faintly understood, and count given of English evangelization. many, in the ardent desire for peace with our neighbour across the Channel, have shrunk from the plain unvarnished tale given by Mr. Shaw will

But to begin with the physical features of the do so, and when he persisted the company took the | country, Madagascar consists of three zones : one instrument from his office. He carried the case round the coast, averaging some forty miles wide into court, claiming that he had a right to talk as a second more inland, consisting of forest-land, he liked, whether profanely or otherwise, into the varying in breadth from a few miles to fifty; and instrument. The court decided against him, and a third or inner zone of mountainous plateau, 3,000 so established, for that region at least, that a man or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, with mouneannot be profane in telephonic conversation what- tains rising from it for another 4,000 or 5,000 feet. This table-land is, for the most part, bare and desolate. The jealousy of foreigners-not without some

reason, as recent events have proved - has led those in authority in Madagascar to look with a jealous eye upon any attempt to facilitate communication between the capital and the coast. No suggestions for a railway or tramway, though several were preferred by English firms, ever received the sanction of the native Government. The modes of travel ling are extremely primitive.

At unfrequented places, I have had the pleasure of crossing in a canoe with the end broken off, when the only means of keeping afloat was for all to sit at the opposite end, so as to give sufficient ilt to the canoe to keep the broken end well above the surface of the water. With such ferry-boats it is no wonder that one occasionally gets an im romptu bath-rendered no more pleasant by the knowledge that the rivers swarm with crocodiles In other places I have had to cross on rafts, called zahitra by the people. These are simply a Christianity, and from barbarism to civilization?" tained in the neighbourhood, lashed together at one end to a pair of cross-pieces of bamboo, thus forming a kind of bow, while the stern is often as broad as the raft is long. This is not a dry method of crossing, although perfectly safe, as the top row of the bamboos is frequently below the surface of the river. These are punted over by men using long poles of bamboo. Occasionally rafts are made

However, all the means of river crossing seems equally hazardous to the traveller, and for the Malagasy give point to one of their proverbs: grant what's for my good, whether I am upset or amination of the Religious Intelligencer, its get safely over" a touching picture of human

But Malagasy civilization is not lacking in some

Although somewhat indolent, the average Malagasy is a clever and intelligent workman in the have proved themselves adepts at imitation of the nost intricate developments of the handicrafts they have learned. Given a Hova who has learned a art with the tools he has, or can make. Hence it jewelery, especially the filagree work, brought to the minister, the service, etc.: England, have excited so much admiration among

The most universal manufacture in the country s spirning and weaving. This is, doubtless, an the Malagasy the art. The looms are very similar, and the patterns of the cloths, with their red, blue,

The question of the origin of the present inhabitants is one of great interest. Mr. Shaw's conlusions are thus summed up:

All have come at different remote times to the land from the east and are unmistakably of Malay origin, or rather from the same stock from which

in providing for the carrying out of their purpose. the discoverers of Madagascar. That honor is pro-When they are called upon they are found wanting bably due to the Portuguese. Once an English colony and excuse themselves on the ground that they was attempted-in 1644-but disasterously failed. have nothing to give, but would have us believe at owing to the deadly climate of the part where setdisposed persons in the whole church. If they romance, of a French! adventurer, Benyowski, who should look back over the month or week they would easily see where they had consumed their would easily see where they had consumed their would easily see where they had consumed their accepting him as their chief. Coming to the recent tion of the work and a product of 990,000,000 gallons annually. Germany, with 27,000 breweries, and a from the object of their pursuit; who will make the product of 990,000,000 gallons annually. Germany, with 25,000 breweries, makes 900,000,000 gallons a tion of the work they had consumed their pursuit; who will make the product of 990,000,000 gallons a p

During the six weeks that they stayed as the recently addressed to several ministers a query as guests of France, the envoys were practically pris-

'Mine house shall be called a house of and the letters of introduction, even if not opened

We cannot attempt to reproduce the graphic lescriptions of the monstrous doings of the French, and of the plucky behaviour and truly Christian demeanor of the Malagasies of the capital, who, in pite of the gravest provocation, protected the rench residents there, and conducted them in safety to the coast, handing them over to the French Admiral. Our respect for the French Republic grows less and less as we read on in these pages. It is desirable to explain the position of on the Bible, should so openly violate the teaching Church's finances, and suggest, after hours of de the missionaries, about which some misapprehen- of the text. One principle always acted upon by the mission-

aries, especially those of the London Missionary Society, has been to keep clear of native politics. on hammering till they split the board." These The wisdom of this course of action has again and again exhibited itself, more especially since the time the Queen embraced the Christian religion, and joined herself in Church fellowship to one of the churches under the guidance of the London Missionary Society. Doubtless the action of the Government may at times have been influenced by the missionaries, but this has been an indirect influence -a teaching of right motives and righteous princibe addressed, Rev. Joseph McLeod, Fredericton. N. B. so badly treated by the French-Admiral, has not course pursued by those in authority. It is also ITEMS of religious news from every quarter are always wholly passed away. Now that Mr. Shaw has true that, as teachers, the missionaries have exwelcome. Denominational news, as all other matter for issued a book the interest will be revived. The pounded the principles of political economy, and have condemned wholesale capital punishment, and | English soldiers had met with no reverses, hence it gives in a pleasant way an interesting account of shown the duty of a civilized government to its there was no loss of prestige to restore. an English review of it we get something of the politics:" it is a course adopted, and rightly so too, by every newspaper tewards its own Government. And the teaching has been seen by the people to The primary object of Mr. Shaw, in the publica- have been given with no personal motives, but tion of his book, was to show how paltry and lame only from the philantrophic desire to see righteousare the excuses put forward by the French to justify ness and peace, love and purity advancing in the country. Hence they have accepted it, and acted sight that a nation which had such wealth of fertile up to it as far as they have been capable, probably

> A most interesting chapter is that which deals with the present civil and religious state of th

The system of slavery is an institution certainly fourteen years, sufficiently long to enable him to recognized by the Government, but one which the see and appreciate the huge leaps which have been Queen and Prime Minister are anxious to see be, we should prove it by doing as we would wish service, and his nights in prayer. To us he has gradually lesing its power in the country. That to be done by. civilization. The statement he has now presented people will lead them to see the unrighteousness of is drawn up in a scholarly manner, and throughout | holding slaves, none intimately acquainted with the member free his or her slave, from a sense of the rank as the leading authority on Madagascar and incongruity of Christian profession and this prac-While in the public ordinances of religious slaves, who sit side by side in our churches, yet all and so many children fatherless. ity of the population, and the adoption of Chris- one tabooed subject of slavery, upon which it is tianity as the State religion. It is a country which | ever dangerous to enter. One and another who | done? have unburdened their consciences in a sermon or the present French aggression, culminating in the it is generally believed to be wiser to allow the address, have met with uproar or disturbance; and gospel leaven to quietly work, to the pulling down Our readers will not fail to take note of the

The work done by Englishmen in evangelization four societies. The London Missionary Society, the strongest, when an effort is made to stop quartoo closely examining into them. To those who whose work has been in part described, has had the for of leading the van. Re-co in 1862, under the leadership and superintendance way to the confidence and respect of the people. The Queen, Prime Minister, and chief nobles have always declared themselves adherents to this Society, and are members of churches founded course, being fully dealt with and elaborated. Of under its auspices, and according to its teaching. The number of missionaries belonging to the London Missionary Society has gradually increased from the half-a-dozen in 1862, to twenty-nine in 1885, girls in the capital, and at Fianarantsoa. The numbers of adherents have increased in a far greater proportion. In 1862 there were about 7,000, but now there are over 300,000, while in 1880 there were reported to be 4,134 preachers.

> From a schedule issued by the Government, we find that after the completed registration there are the various societies thus :-

London Missionary Society and Friends' Foreign Missionary Norwegian Missionary Society French Jesuit Mission iety for the Propagation of

Who can resist the contention put forward by Mr. Shaw, that "England has some right to feel a deep interest and intense sympathy for those who have repaid her care by rising from heathenism to

FOREIGN RAMBLINGS.

NO. VII. DEAR EDITOR, -Again in London for a few days I embrace the opportunity of writing you another letter for the INTELLIGENCER. The weather here of rushes, the zozoro or papyrus, and this is said to for the past two or three days has, in the language have been the most ancient method of crossing the of the Londoner, been "very miserable." I am quite sure it has made me very miserable, and I would have gladly exchanged it for the fresh blasts of old Boreas in my Canadian home. Taken all ir 'The old woman crossing the river; it's 'God all, however, the winter is considered exceptionally

fine. Even exceptional as it is, however, one never goes out without an umbrella, for the demands for such an article are most general and unexpected. Although the rain was coming down in lively fashion, yesterday morning, I decided upon going to hear Rev. Newman Hall, in Christ Church, various arts that have been introduced at different | Westminister Bridge Road. Arriving there good time I took a seat near the door when an elderly gentleman invited me to go to the front with him, where I could the better see and hear. I particular art and had a little practice at it, and gladly availed myself of this gracious kindness, and one may rely upon getting a very clever imitation | had an excellent opportunity of seeing and hearing to advantage. I shall now give you a page from is that specimens of native-made gold and silver my diary, expressing briefly my ideas of the church

The church-A fine stone building, cruciform in shape, the centre being octagonal, and supported | shall try to be the same. Yours, on massive stone columns. Galleries extend on all introduced industry, but from whom it has come no sides of the house but one where are the organ,

The preacher-Rather tall, angular in feature, sallow in complexion, slightly bald, side whiskers,

same Litany, etc., and while no fixed and arbitrary or car. Even when this rapidity of motion is not same Litany, etc., and while no fixed and arbitrary or car. Even when this rapidity of motion is not mission have been established—one at Troy, New about fifty. Its badge is a blue ribbon with a lump give, if you have not planned to give you will not into Madagasoar, and drove the original people into York, and the other at Newark, New Jersey. In of tar filled with chicken feathers." prepared. A man may have an honest purpose to enough drove the Vizimba out of Imerina, and are clad in white surplice during the order of ser-saunterers, who have no business on hand. This which bears the name "Salle Baltimore," or "Bal-

burning conviction of duty and right.

by their gaolers, were at any rate examined by them, before any reply could be sent to the request "seek peace" but the time came when he forgot do not attend to Church matters more promptly. the last part, and forgetting to "pursue peace," he Men who would feel themselves dishonored if their and then it was England made a mistake in resolv- into confusion and utter decay. Men who, if it the loss of Gordon and Earle and the hundreds of | in which they are interested on better footing, will brave English soldiers slain, as well as the thousands instantly and without murmur or complaint, adof Arabs fallen, he deplored even more that Eng- vance or subscribe outright any needful amount of land, a nation whose laws and precepts were founded money, will hesitate over a small deficiency in the

> He had protested against the Afghan war, the or else that the pastor's salary be reduced Chinese war, the Bulgarian complications, but had Men who are sensitive about their own homes, and failed to speak out against the Crimean war, and he | will now allow anything to be out of repair, or go had been ashamed of it ever since. He knew he was in the minority now, but the time would come when the nation so stirred now and burning for revenge would be with him. He prophesied that the decay that marks the home of the sloven. It is time was coming when England's men and money would be wanted for her own defence, and when that day comes he would willingly go to the field himself. Then it would be for defence and not for war. The leading points of the discourse were :

a. England had lost no prestige. The clamour was that England should retrieve her loss in the fall culcated the wish for just and equitable laws, of Khartoum. England had never held Khartoum, b. The cause of the Soudanese was that of free-

dom against tyranny, and England, as a nation, whose maxims were those of peace should not say England was the invader. What a sorry territory should disturb these miserable children of

the sandy desert. d. While he would bargain for and provide for the safe retreat of the British forces, now that Gordon was dead, he thought that anything further was, politically, a blunder, and morally a crime. e. If we were the Christian nation we claim to

f. They were our brothers, and their zeal and devotion to country, and their heroism and bravery it is pervaded by a tone of fairness—even to the native character doubt for one minute; for we would claim our admiration were we allies and not have known one and another slave-owning church enemies. If we believe in a gospel of peace why wage war without a cause, and why shed so much blood of our brothers for nothing, causing untold more than a name, carrying with it vague reminisworship no difference is made between freemen and suffering, and rendering so many women widows were at their Master's work again, facing the same We addressed a Union Meeting of both sections of q. But instead of waging war we should seek

And how in man or nation could this be 1. Don't provoke a quarrel. This may be done enlightened countries of the earth.

individually and nationally by insinuations and o imaginings and suspicions, etc.

3. Try to stop a quarrel. Never mind if somebody does cry out offeminacy. It is not weak in and civilization has been conducted by three or man or state but strong and noble, and noblest in h. Pursue peace. The idea is that of the hun-

of Mr. Ellis, than whom no one has done more for ter, who is so intent to secure his prey that he fol- tions in Yarmouth. Madagascar, the missionaries quickly found their lows and follows to the death. So we, as men and nations, should pursue peace.

course in other churches the matter was dealt with from a diametrically opposite standpoint, and much in the Pittsfield Baptist church under the leaderwas made of English prestige, of redness for insults ship of the evangelists Pratt and Birdsell. including the ladies devoted to the teaching of the and loss. I believe that the majority of public opinion just now is for war. The approaching meeting of Parliament, (19th,) will probably be one of great warmth and interest. Already the leaders of both parties have issued notes to their followers, We may close this notice with a few interesting asking them to be in their seats on the opening day. Cabinet Councils are events of daily occurrence now, and well may the outlook in the East as well as at 1,167 schools and 150,906 scholars, divided among home cause serious thought. The Soudanese, the Boer, the Russian in the East, the dynamitard and SCHOOLS. SCHOLARS. disaffected at home most surely are cause for the most correct thought of the most serious leaders of the people. Why only last Sabbath, in one of the censured for attending the theatre one evening last week. Not, said the speaker, that he objected to a good play, or to the theatre, but that at a crisis like this the Prime Minister should have neither time nor taste for such a thing. The poor old man, I suppose, went there in an endeavour to throw off great public cares for an hour, and thus gain re- gress. laxation for the time, and who shall blame him for

Yesterday, a mass-meeting of the unemployed crowd assembled in the vicinity of Cleopatra's Needle, the base of which served as a platform for the speakers. I shall not undertake to estimate the number present, because in a former letter, when estimating the seating capacity of Mr. Spurgeon's town during the recent Christian Convension held Tabernacle, I placed the number at 3,500, I believe, and was over 2,000 under the mark. I consider it, has increased rather than diminished. Revivals however, a mark of, shall I say greatness, to be able are in progress in several of the churches; especi- strong and it will, in days to come, as in the past, in these times of excitement, amid all the novelty ally noticeable is the one in the Third Reformed be a right arm of power to advance the principles of London surroundings, to be able not only not to Episcopal Church. Forty of the scholars have con- and practices that are dear to us as Christian exaggerate, but to even underestimate in such a fessed conversion. Meetings have been held at case. The crowd, suffice it to say, was large, and Association Hall as well as at the churches. the demands of the mass rather varied-more work, shorter hours, and better buildings for the artisan

The Home Secretary has agreed to meet a delegation of the unemployed to-morrow, (Wednesday), appeal. to consider the relief of the present distress, both by provision of public works and by state-aided emigration on a large scale.

In my next I shall endeavour to tell you my im public, and as I know your paper is non-political, I W. G. GAUNCE.

ENTHUSIASM.

From Monday morning till Saturday night mer yellow, and green stripes, almost identical with a sharp grey or blue eye, rather low forehead, their places of business or employment. Their scholars, with 39,035 teachers; an increase since Roman nose, firm mouth, and an expression more steps are more quick and energetic on their way to last year of 25 churches, 7,937 sittings, 19 pastors, suggestive of emotion than of power. (This notion, than from their business. They do not always 29,212 Sabbath-school scholars, and 1,937 Sabbathhowever, leaves one when the reverend gentleman | run; though the steps of many are so charged with | school teachers. Form of service—Although a Congregational Church, the form of service is based on the Liturgy horse car, lest they be compelled to wait a minute the first the presence of the last information published regarding temperance society. One of them suggested that the mission in France, four new stations of the mission have been opened, making ninety-four the person violating it should be tared and feathered.

Since the last information published regarding temperance society. One of them suggested that the mission have been opened, making ninety-four the person violating it should be tared and feathered. Church, the form of service is based on the Liturgy horse car, lest they be compelled to wait a minute stations in all—of which twenty-six are in Paris They thus became known as 'The Tar and Feather Most of them support themselves by their own labor. of the Church of England. The same prayers, the or a possible two minutes longer for the next boat itself, and ten more in the immediate vicinity. Temperance Society.' Applications for membership labor. stand in praise, to kneel in prayer, and to sit while ner that at once says "that man means business." | York, and the other at Newark, New Jersey. In the grand boulevard Boone Nouvelle at Paris, a receiving instruction." The minister and assistants It is easy to distinguish these people from the street new station of the mission has recently been opened, more impressively than here. And yet, amidst it ali, my heart turned with a sigh towards a humbler place of worship, where just as devout and dearer of heart and mind—by the thing which is the obplace of worship, where just as devout and dearer of heart and mind—by the thing which is the ob- Universalist, four; undenominational and miscel- is most consumed and causes the most mischievous

early and stay up late in business; who stop for neither wind nor weather; who will not be turned are similar provisions for young women. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. There are more than 250 city missionaries at work. substance on their own selfishness, without the least dealings between France and Madagascar, we casy provision for the Lord's work or His poor.

tion of the war, both politically and morally, by depth of thought and warmth of feeling, by no if they chance to be Christians, are seen sauntering tion of the war, both politically and morally, by any sacrifice of comfort or inclination—these men, school. oratorical display, but that which comes from deep lazily or carelessly to Church, not careful whether they are late or early. They are most generally Of course Gordon received considerable attention late, because it does not matter if they do miss the from the speaker, not so much as the soldier of Sebastapol, as the leader of the Chinese, as the prayer-meeting, they will let it die rather than have been several conversions since the last report, "Sebastapol as the leader of the Chinese, as the prayer-meeting, they will let it die rather than have been several conversions since the last report, "Sebastapol as the leader of the Chinese, as the prayer-meeting, they will let it die rather than have been several conversions since the last report, "Sebastapol as the leader of the Chinese, as the prayer-meeting, they will let it die rather than have been several conversions since the last report, "Sebastapol as year to every man," "Sebastapol as year to every man," "Sebastapol as year to every man," "Sebastapol as the leader of the Chinese, as the prayer-meeting, they will let it die rather than have been several conversions since the last report, "Sebastapol as year to every man," "Sebastapol as yea which were duly published cannot be said to settle in the shape of lacqueys to warn off the approach of any one who might interfere with the right development of the Republic's plans. Some sympathisers, and one or two personal friends of the Sabbath-school teacher, as the last report.

The replies oners; watched and guarded by vigilant sentries, in the shape of lacqueys to warn off the approach of any one who might interfere with the right development of the Republic's plans. Some sympathisers, and one or two personal friends of the Sabbath-school teacher, as the last report.

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Khartoum, but as the Sabbath-school teacher, as the last report.

Three of the converted were baptized last Sabbath.

The church is looking to the Lord for the blessing of the last report.

The church is looking to the Lord for the blessing of the last report.

Gordon went to Egypt a year ago, in pursuance a misfortune, except it be to find fault with the seek peace," but the time came when he forgot do not attend to Church matters more promptly. determined to "smash the Mahdi." Then it was business obligations were allowed to go to protest, he made a mistake as a Christian and a diplomat, will allow the financial affairs of the Church to fall ing to follow his lead. While the preacher deplored was necessary to put the business of the concern liberation, that the ladies give a fair or bazaar.

to decay; who are proud of the tidy appearance of everything about their houses, will suffer the church of which they are members to fall outso repair, or take on that appearance of waste and only the house of God, the place where the Church of the First Born assembles to worship their Lord and King. Their neighbors are perishing around them for the bread of life, or have fallen into unbelief for the want of a living testimony, and yet they have nothing to say. A world is lying in darkness, and yet they will give the price of a cigar, or, at most, of a box of their comforting weeds to send the Gospel to the heathen. Indeed. there is a general sleepiness and indifference in their whole manner so far as the interests and affairs of the Church are concerned. We will admit that we have put the case some-

what strongly, having taken extreme cases to illustrate our point; but this condition is shaded off only into lesser degrees, so far as the average church-member is concerned. The lack of enthusiasm in the service of God is one of the most manifest characteristics of the average church-member. A few faithful souls in every church carry the care, and do the work of the Lord. A few only seem to have the same zeal in spiritual as in temporal matters; and these are not infrequently characterized as overzealous. And yet how incongruous this all is. Our Master was the very embodiment of zeal. Always at work, by the highway, in the synagogue, by the well, when weary with a long day's journey under an Eastern sun, finding his meat and drink in doing his Father's will. Spending his days in and fragrance of the finest amateur collection of said : " As my Father hath sent me into the world, even so have I sent you into the world." How poorly we have discharged the trust. Enthusiasm baptized by the Holy Ghost, they were set on fire by a heavenly zeal. Then, with all boldness, mer therto timid and even cowardly in the face of danger, were bold to preach Jesus. Beaten, and dangers. They counted not their lives dear to themselves. Fired with this enthusiasm, the early church plowed a furrow of life and light through the heathen world, overturning the idol worship, and revolutionizing the philosophies of the most More than anything else the church needs a re-

vival of primitive enthusiasm. Let us see to it that we are not lacking in this quality ourselves. 2. Don't be easily provoked. Don't give way Lukewarmness is worse than death.—Independent.

REVIVAL NEWS.

- The revival in Truro continues with much power. Conversions are numerous.

of the Shawmut Avenue F. Baptist church, Sunday, This is an outline of the sermon, each point, of March 1. The good work continues. It is said that there have been over 200 con-

versions since the beginning of the revival meeting

- Revivals in the State of Minnesota are said to be more widespread than any for many years. These revivals are principally in the Methodist

Episcopal churches throughout the State. - The union revival meetings which have been held in Ithaca, N. Y., for the past few weeks have just come to a close. Over 450 persons have conis an awakening of religious interest in all the

towns in Central New York. - A spirit of revival is pervading almost the entire Utah Mission. Among the converts are sevchurches of Scotland, Mr. Gladstone was publicly eral interesting instances of conversion; one, an elderly woman, forty-five years a Mormon, previously a Wesleyan; another, a Frenchman, for what they purpose to give. forty years an infidel. Possibly, the most interesting addition is that of a man who was a Mormon for several years, a preacher and defender of Mormonism. In other places revivals are also in pro-

declined pay for shoeing the minister's horse, say- Higher Learning, free from ecclesiastical tests, they ing he would take it out in preaching. As he never | began before all others, and as early as 52 years ago. workmen of London was held on the Thames Em. attended church, the minister appointed a meeting This school trained a very large proportion of our bankment. Although the rain fell heavily, a large at his smithy. Several crowded meetings have since ministers, school teachers, and sons and daughters been held there, and a revival has followed. The entering other professions and business pursuits. blacksmith has been converted, and many who Their influence, with other causes, has led to the never went to church have been reached.

- The religious feeling developed in Germanunder the direction of Messre. Moody and Sankey

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS

- Mr. Moody's London mission cost \$80,000. and the whole of it was raised without a single public of about 800

The "Gospel Army," an off-shoot of the Salvation Army, has commenced operations in St. John. The meetings are held in the Reformed pressions of how Canada stands before the British The latter does the singing.

- The Lafayette avenue church, Brooklyn, N.Y., Dr. T. L. Cuyler, pastor, has now a membership of 1,960. The benevolent contributions during the past year amounted to \$17,780. The Sabbathschool numbers 1,350 scholars and teachers.

- The English Baptists report 1,961 churches; and women may be seen hurrying to and from 882,503; 1,434 pastors, and 384,013 Sunday-school

Text—Psalms xxxiv. 14, being in order in a series of sermons. The last text was, "Depart from evil and do good," and to-day's, singular enough, under the circumstances, was, "Seek peace and pursue it."

Theme—The theme was the present war in Egypt and stay up late in business; who stop for the circumstances, was the present war in Egypt and stay up late in business; who stop for the circumstances and there are societies of Spiritualists, Free Thinkers, etc. There are ten thurches for seamen, and fourteen free reading of the enormous amount of beer that is made by some of the larger nations. We give the statistics of England, Germany and the vening. The Young Men's Christian Association has six branches and there are societies of Spiritualists, Free Thinkers, etc. There are very few people who have any idea of the enormous amount of beer that is made by some of the larger nations. We give the statistics of England, Germany and the United States. These are the plague of America—Lititz (Pa.) Express.

At Kioto, Japan, a large Buddhist temple is being erected, the timbers and pillars of which are

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK

acknowledges the present of a nice fur cap from a the charges laid against intemperance :few of the ladies of Seal Cove.

WATERVILLE, S. Co.-There is a very good in-

KESWICK, YORK Co .- We hear that the pastor,

that there are many encouragements. SEAL COVE, GRAND MANAN .- Dear Bro. McLeod There is a good revival of religion in this church Five were baptized yesterday, making seven in all.

The good work goes on. Yours, H. H. COSMAN.

FROM REV. T. O. DEWITT, -Bro. McLeod: arrived here on the 28th February. Commenced meetings the 1st inst. Found things very low and scattered, but the first meeting I held at Blissville There were signs of rain, and they have been steadily increasing. The outlook is cheering they must do to be saved. Praise God that I obeyed Pray the Lord to direct and aid us.

T. O. DEWITT. Yours, Hoyt Station, S. Co., March 7, 1885.

through your columns we have visited Petitcodiac

Union Baptist Education Society. MR. EDITOR, -Since we last reported progress

Salisbury, Moncton and Fredericton. In the first place we found Pastor Seely in his own (not hired), house, surrounded by one of the largest private libraries in the Province, and enjoying the beauty plants that we have seen. The lines have fallen to this brother in pleasant places. He cares for the Elgin as well as the Petitcodiac Church. The Rev. was the characteristic of the first disciples. When A. C. Thompson is pastor of the F. C. Baptist Church. He has a large circuit, and is making good progress. Recently he dedicated a church edifice at Butternut Ridge, and at Petitcodiac he the Baptist family in the F. C. Baptist house. A generous response met our appeal. At Salisbury hibitor of these antics falls asleep, and when he we found Rev. T. M. Munro zealously pushing his awakes he has not the slightest remembrance of work, and not without indications of blessing. We his frisky doings. had a Union Meeting in the Baptist house, and though the Baptist Churches are not strong, yet they responded to the call of our Education Society. At Moncton, we found the hard-working Pastor, Gates, pushing on his church work with energy and success. We addressed his congregation Sabbath morning, and Rev. Mr. Downey's in the evening. Although Moncton has felt the depression of stocks, yet the people almost universally, so far as we saw There is more than usual interest at present | them, received us with warm words of endorsement manifested in religion in several of the congrega- and help. At Fredericton, Pastor Crawley, wisely the petrified forest in New Mexico one has been and well, is leading on his church to yet greater discovered in Montana....Italy pays \$6,000,000 - Twenty-five were received to the membership usefulness. He is now having additions by bap- for the maintenance of its penal system, and only tism, and his congregations are improving since \$5,400,000 for educational purposes Frugality entering their beautiful church edifice. Fastor is an estate alone.... Nearly 10,000 American McLeod, the prodigious worker, who manages to cattle were last year thrown from Atlantic steamrun a newspaper, do the praying for the Provincial ships into the ocean, on account of exhaustion or House of Assembly, and the pastoral work of a injury.... In France wood sells at the rate of a

fessed conversion. According to all reports there the good work. In fact this is true of every place ready cost nearly three and a half million pounds. we have visited. The names on our several canvassing lists are good for as much more as those seen. Our thanks are due to the pastors and brethren who have made our work so pleasant and successful. We trust many of those we have been unable to see will do as some have done, write us

One fact is full of suggestiveness in relation to our Provincial educational work. Baptists started lass in the great centres of population in this Province. As an instance, they did not organize a church in St. John till 28 years after the landing - A scoffing blacksmith in Bristol, Conn., lately of the Loyalists. In relation to an Institution of results shown by the last Dominion census, which gives the Baptists more adherents than any other Protestant denomination, and nearly double as many if we reckon both families of Baptists. Our duty to our School of the Prophets is plain. Make it

TEMPERANCE WORK NOTES.

Another Victory for the C. T. Act. Drummond o., Quebec, adopted it on Friday, by a majority

- Prohibition is getting a strong hold in Newoundland. At a recent mass meeting in St. John's the following resolution was moved by the Solicitor-General and carried with enthusiasm. "That is Episcopal church. The representatives of the Army view of the rapidly rising temperance sentiment all over the country it is the opinion of this meeting that the time has come to seek an act of the Legislature for the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in this colony." The St. John's Mercury says The good ship prohibition has commenced her voyage with favoring breezes, and will soon have a nappy arrival in the haven for which she is now iming. It will indeed be a glorious day when the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating iquor is forbidden throughout the entire Island.

- The New York Evangelist gives the following and says it is a true story: "On Dec. 31. '83, three young men, who had been drinking heavily at orgetown, Conn., as the clock struck twelve

- It is often asserted that the use of light wines and beers in preference to more fiery potations would tend to lessen intemperance. The theory is als is less than it was 40 or 50 years ago.

year; the United States, with only 3000 breweries, god in whose honor the temple is built, is cut off 600,000,000 per annum. Vast quantities, also, of and the priest twists it into church ropes. De-600,000,000 per annum. Vast quantities, also, of malt liquors are imported into this country from England, Germany, and other countries. Eighty thousand persons are engaged in the United States

A PRESENT.-Rev. H. H. Cosman thankfully quite another source, yet appears to fully justify Hon. Amos A. Lawrence, a most distinguished citizen of Boston, who is, as he said, neither a teetotaler nor a philanthropist, and who never held a public office, testified before a legislative committee terest at Waterville and the other places on the that he is connected with twenty-seven charitable circuit supplied by Licentiate Grass. Rev. Wm. organizations, nearly all of which are made ne-Kinghorn spent last Sabbath there, and baptized cessary through intemperance. There is no enforcement of the law.' Speaking of Boston, he says:
'We are as bad as Sodom and Gomorrah, and deserve their fate. The traffic in the souls of our Rev. J. E. Reud, is holding special meetings, and things better now in proportion to population than thirty years ago?' asked Senator Kendricken. 'I don't know about that,' was the reply. 'You don't hear respectable gentlemen swearing, or see so much staggering on the streets; but the evil seems to be simply kept out of sight. There are 365 charitable institutions in Boston, one for each day in the year, and there would be work for many more. And, as I said before, these are made necessary by systematic violations of the laws against innce and licentiousness.

WHAT IT COSTS THE ENGLISH. -It costs the 35, 000,000 of people in England about £880,000,000 per annum to live. Food is the largest item of promised good. Then I went up to Patterson Set-tlement and commenced work on Sunday evening. Ooo quartern loaves, 93,000,000 hundred weight of pototoes, 17,000,000 hundred weight of vegetables, 30,000,000 hundred weight of meat, 700,000,000 pounds of fish, 5,000,000 hundred weight of butter, Wanderers are confessing their sins, old saints are 2,000,000,000 pounds of sugar, 170,000,000 pounds rejoicing, and sinners are anxiously inquiring what of tea, 1,000,000,000 gallons of beer, 37,000,000 gallons of spirits, 14,000,000 gallons of wine, the total cost to the consumers being about £500,000,the Lord, and came, as the spirit directed, to this | 000, or, if we take the net or national expenditure, place. I expect to reap a rich harvest of souls. about £349,000,000. Next to the expenditure for food and drink comes that on articles of dress, principally consisting in cotton, wool, linen and silks, in boots shoes and hats, as well as in gold and silver ornaments and jewellery, involving an ex-penditure of well-nigh £148,000,000 gross, or £123,000,000 net or real value. The house expenditure comprises about £72,000,000 for house rent, some £11,000,000 for furniture, estimating only the value of annual additions, £15,000,000 for coal, £14,000,000 for gas, and £2,000,000 for water, making in all £114,000,000. Then there is the expenditure in tobacco, amounting to some £13,000,000

> A LAUGHING PLANT, that is, not a plant that laughs, but one that creates laughter, is described in "Vick's Floral Magazine": "Its seeds produce effects like those produced by laughing-gas. The flowers are of a bright yellow, and the seed pods are soft and woolly, while the seeds resemble small black beans, and only two or three grow in a pod. The natives dry and pulverize them, and the powder, if taken in small doses, makes the soberest person behave like a circus clown, or a madman, for he will dance, sing and laugh most boisterously, and cut the most fantastic capers, and be in an uproariously ridiculous condition for about an hour. When the excitement ceases the exhausted ex-

OF MINISTERS.-Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., has received a call to resume the pastorate of Brussels street church, which he has accepted. The Yarmouth Herald says :- Rev. John Hughes has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Arcadia and Deerfield Baptist churches, in Yarmouth Co.

SUNDRIES.

Step after step the ladder is ascended Besides large church, found time to give us valuable aid in third of a cent a pound, or as much as corn in our canvass. He works at white heat and is driven Kansas.... A scientific paper says there are 4,000 by a powerful engine. We preached for him Sab- muscles in a caterpillar.... The assessed valuation bath morning, and in the evening had a Union ser- of the 168 schoolhouses of Boston, with their 67 vice in the Baptist Church. The edifice was packed acres of land, is \$7,800,000.... There exists in and additional seats had to be provided. Our China a colony of Jews who emigrated there 200 brethren of both denominations received the Semi- | years before the Christian era.... There have been nary appeal cordially and generously. We were 2,252 cases of measles in New York in the last two unable to see only a part of those who will help on months, 402 being fatal.... The Soudan has al-

ALL SORTS.

[BY PEN AND SCISSORS.]

Cincinnati is talking of building an elevated belt railroad round the city. It will be seventeen miles ong, and will cost \$5,000,000. It is said that the edelweiss, heretofore supposed to grow only on the Swiss Alps, has been found in

the Tacoma range of Washington Territory, about 600 feet from the sea level. A Baptist preacher in Rabun County, Georgia, is 101 years old. He is too feeble to leave his house, but his little congregation gathers round his bed

every Sunday to hear him preach and pray. For over seven years a New Hampshire mechanic made a circuit of half a mile twice per day, rather than pass a powder-house. The other day he learned that it had been empty for eight years. After the choir in one of the churches in Ithaca, N. Y., had performed a rather heavy selection, the

minister opened the Bible and began reading in Acts xx., -" And after the uproar had ceased" An old Indian woman has just deceased in Dade County (Ela.) whose notable name was "Lily-walkn-t h e-w a t e r-same shape-all-the-way-down-foot-

It is more than suspected that very many of the snake-bites causing death in India are caused by parents desiring to put an end to superfluous offspring in a manner which defies discovery of guilt. In Norway it is a common thing on very hot days to see women on their way to market driving their pigs by their side, and carefully protecting them from the sun with umbrellas Dr. Tanner, once of forty days' fasting fame, is

ounded upon the curious book, "Oahspe." Persons under seventeen years old are to be excluded from the court in Cumberland County, Pa., during criminal trials. This is good; but who shall protect them from daily papers and dime novels and from those who read them? A son of Brigham Young has come out in de-

reported to be living in New Mexico. He is said.

o be active in the interests of the "new religion"

nunciation of polygamy, which seems an essential element of Mormonism. The young man is a lawyer, and a graduate of Michigan university. is credited with much ability. Mrs. Nancy Cass Wilmore who was undoubtedy the oldest person in the United States, died at

Wilmington, Ill., F b. 41, at the age of 116 years. She was born in North Carolina, and was an active

Lord Coleridge recently stated, while charging a Grand Jury, that there had been a steady diminution of crime in England and Wales for the last ten years, and that while the population had increased nine or ten millions, the actual number of crimin-

Mortgages are a pestilence, and debts are a regu-lar cholera. Estates die under them. Churches

being erected, the timbers and pillars of which are put in place by ropes made of human hair. The hair, having been offered by worshippers of the votees have in their ardor cut and hauled a great deal of the timber, giving their labor as a free-will

offering. amongst others, was asked, "Do you believe in long or short sermons?" replied, "Short sermons," by all means. Less preaching, more praying, mo