THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

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PAYMENT of subscriptions may be made to any Free of many young men and others. Many Christians, Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. 100, have received atimulus from the zeal of the and to any of our authorized agents as named in another Army workers. column, as well as to the proprietor at Fredericton.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the INTELLIGENCER should be addressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOO, Fredericton, N. B.

ITEMS of religious news from every quarter are always welcome. Denominational news, as all other matter for publication, should be sent promptly.

COMMUNICATIONS for publication should be written on only one side of the paper, and business matters and those for insertion should be written separately. Observance of this rule will prevent much copying and sometimes confusion and mistakes.

EXCHANGES, Books, Pamphlets, etc., should be addressed, RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton.



SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 24, 1885

-- EVANGELIST JONES says he hates a "little time-serving preacher. He is the laughing stock of the devil."

IF THERE were a little more heaven in the spirit, temper and ambition, men would talk less of going to heaven, and more of being heavenly.

-- REV. DAWSON BURNS, D. D., of London, has published in the Temperance Record a review of the Revised Old Testament from the temperance point of view. He shows that the renderings of wine and new wine are fatal to the thoory that the word wine necessarily denotes a fermented and intoxicating liquor.

- EDWARD KIMBALL, the debt extinguisher. says this, and it is true : "The three great finan cial calamities of a church are : 1. A fund for the support of preaching, so that the people need not pay. 2. One or two rich men, on whom everybody leans, and whose property the church feels at liberty to appropriate. 3. A debt."

the salvation of souls. The first was the work of more strongly established in the Province of Que. shirty-four churches and give evidence of genuine is so. If it is needful to prune even those branches \$2300,000,000 have been wasted in excessive military have been wasted in excessive milit the Episcopal Church, the other was the work of bec than in any part of the world. The people are Christian character. In the Islands of Terra del that are fruit-bearing, that there may be more fruit, the Salvation Army. Which was the better way of sorely oppressed by the law of tithes and statutes endeavouring to win men from sin to salvation ? which confer upon the Hierarchy power to levy There can be but one answer. Was it not a most | taxes without limitation for the construction and incongruous and unchristian thing that a church maintenance of churches and other ecclesiastical

should start a dance under the shadow and in hear- edifices. The charges for masses, baptisms, funerng of the place in which saved sinners were re- als and other religious ceremonies are exorbitant. oicing in Jesus and the unsaved were seeking Him. | and prayers for the dead are continued just as long Probably those who did this curl their lips and as money can be drawn for the purpose. Oppresshrug their shoulders in Pharisaical contempt when sion in any form and under any circumstances is to they speak or hear mention of the Salvation Army. be detested, and should be abolished; these are

But may it not be that the Lord is regarding them | special reasons why under the British flag and in as He did certain of their kind of whom He said Canada it is intolerable. The weakness of the oppressed is readily taken advantage of by a skilful

An unusual amount of Christian work has been and swarming priesthood to gain their own selfish done in Sussex within a few months, and the effect | ends and to undermine the legislative action of the is quite marked. The Salvation Army corps has Dominion. From every point of view it will pay proportions

accomplished no little good. Even men who are our country a thousand fold to emancipate this not themselves religious admit that a decided people charge for the better has taken place in the lives

> "MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION." "Aud all things are of God, who hath reconciled

as to himself by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation :"...." be ve reconciled to God." Be at peace with God, for God in Christ is at peace with them that are nigh, and with them that are afar off. "And having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile of reconciliation" is an effect, the cause " God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten

Rev. C. T. Phillips has been in Sussex for and Millstream last Sabbath. He receives a warm welcome from the people amongst whom he lived and laboured for fifteen years. His friends are in all the denominations, and they are not likely to

talked-of gathering of temperance people took place. It was a beautiful day, just the kind of day for a pic-nic. Sixteen cars brought nearly if not quite a thousand people from St. John. A well tilled train came from the other direction, and from every part of the country about the people conveyance. There were probably two thousand They sought enjoyment in various ways. On the Christ, and saved-by His life. "Abide in me and pic-nic grounds there were early in the afternoon [I m you."

speeches on the temperance situation by several Christ is the ground of the remission of sins, not gentlemen ; and in the hall at 4 P M. Mr. Finch. ught in or of us ; Christ is the eternal root of our a prominent temperance man from Nebraska, made righteousness-He in us, we in Him. The two an admirable address. He treated the question in halfs of the Gospel, the "ministry of reconciliation." a clear and forcible manner, and we think his He who preaches and teaches in the name of Christ. argument and plea will not soon be forgotten. The and fails to deliver that message ignores "th constration throughout may be regarded as one marching orders" of the "ministry of reconcilia of many indications of the strong and steadily intion." There are other messages bound up with it we are called upon to deliver, but it must be the The sound of the mowing-machine is again heard alps, sun and centre. in the land. The weather so far is all that can be The love of God in Christ, as the dying, risen

Fuego the government officers work in the most and less wasted energy of life, how much more is it unjust wars; and against all this evil but a faint perfect harmony with the missionaries. The traffic to cut off the branch which sucks the sap of the vine, protest has been made, even by Liberals and Libin spirituous drinks is prohibited under the severest bears no fruit, and is a useless absorber of life ? penalties. Christian villages and settlements now Every one who knows anything about farm life exist, and the Scriptures are translated into the knows that a good farmer cuts away, every year, tongue of a people that at one time seemed to bark | not only the dead branches which appear in the

like dogs and to have no articulate speech. So in fruit trees, but all those fruitless branches which every land, Africa, China, India, Japan, where are called suckers or the mere superfluous growth missionary efforts are being made, the signs of pro- of wood ; for every branch which bears no fruit gress toward a Christian civilization abound. How much there is in these facts to inspire missionary | branches. Certain it is that the dead professors in zeal and giving ?

THE CHURCH ARMY.

The New York Sun has published editorially the following statement of an ecclesiastical movement in Great Britain which may possibly develop into large " Distrust and fear of the Salvation Army and its

methods have led to the formation in England of Bishop of Durham as their presiding officer.

"In his opening address the Bishop spoke of the wonderful energy and enthusiasm of the Salvation stubborn organization is so unbending and so exact. ing that, whether or not the authorities still disall things unto himself, by him 1 say whether they claim the idea of being a Church or a sect, they members, has so little spiritual work and produce be things in earth or things in heaven," and that really are so. It would be very difficult for any so little spiritual fruit. Their presence in the according to the eternal purpose which he pur- man to be a loyal soldier of the Salvation Army and Sunday morning congregation is a deceit and a posed in Christ Jesus our Lord." The "ministry at the same time a loyal son of the Church of Eng-

Son ;" not God loving the world because Christ more and more a distinct religious party, and it was they are but shams. Beautiful they may be, but nature. It lures him on, and fills him with earthly died, but the gift evincing the love, and His apparent from the address of Gen. Booth at its reneveral days. He preached at Sussex, Penobsquis (Christ's), death giving effect to the love of the cent annual meeting that he looked forward to the Father. Hence, the "ministry of reconciliation " time when it would be far more powerful than any for Christ has died, made atonement, at-one-ment, Church. We are, therefore, not surprised to find that too might be at one. This " ministry " is to | that the Churches look on its progress with doubt, | declare to all that there " is no more sacrifice for suspicion, and alarm, for its methods are such as of the church draw yet more closely together and sin." He died "once for all," died "for the un. are likely to prove extraordinarily successful among present themselves in yet more complete consecra-Monday was a great day in Sussex. The long- godly," and God for Christ's sake grants " remis. the people to whom it appeals. And, as the Bishop tion to God and his work. Second, that this sion of sin; " and it is " Look unto Me and be ye of Durham said, ' in these times when there are so saved all the ends of the earth." This is the bur-den of the Gospel message, God, eur sacrifice, His many voices of all sorts-clamoring to he heard,' every living member, seeking to reclaim and re-store the dead, or seemingly dead. Third, if these do with myself sometimes, I'm so tilled with mamown gracious love in Christ, the ground of our ac- | 'it is necessary to be more demonstrative, to adopt | two measures fail, then begin a thorough work of ceptance, pardon, justification, sonship and sancti- new methods in our religious teaching, and to have purging the churches of dead professors. Clear fication. "Not of works lest any man should new forms of service,' in order to attract public atrode into the village in almost every description of boast," but of grace through faith. "He died for tention. Therefore, Churchmen in England take a our offences, he rose for our justification," and by lesson from the Salvation Army, and start an army who discourage and weaken the energies of the persons in the place, some say a larger number. His life we are saved. Redeemed by the death of of their own to stir up popular interest in religion.' living, give forth a false testimoty, and in every

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS. NEW BRUNSWICK.

MONCTON .- The Mission Class, taught by Miss J. Blanche Downey, gave an interesting and highly creditable concert upon Foreign Missions on Monday evening, the 20th inst. Much valuable matter was brought out in the recitations and dialogues upon the subject. Miss Downey's address was well delivered and evinced no small amount of in- pire :-telligence and ability. The collection was liberal,

considering the number of persons present.

eral associations.

Christ.

hinders the fruit-bearing power of the bearing the churches hinder the fruitfulness of the Church to Foster, M. P., Rev. A. J. Mowat and Rev. J. E a mournful and distressing extent. They are a Reud. The Journal is a purely temporance body of death about the living members, which it is impossible to shake off. They creete an inertia which the living members are not able to overcome Who has not noticed the depressing and disastroup

effects produced by the great inert mass of dead professors, in those times when the living members are seeking to revive the drooping life of the church ? How discouraging it is to pastor and living mem-

bers to come, week after week, to prayer-meeting and meet a handful of members, when three o what is called the Church Army, the friends of four times the number present are at home or out which recently held a meeting in London, with the in the world seeking pleasure. They are a millstone about the neck of the Church, and well nigh down it in the sea of discouragement. They are , more over, a disfigurement to the Church. Who has not been pained by seeing a lot of dead branches Army, but expressed fears that it would prove to be in a living tree, and longed to mount into it and dangerous to the Church. 'It's very rigid and cut them away? Again, they discredit religion, both by their false testimony. as well as by the fact that they make it difficult for the world to understand why a church, with several hundred sham. They appear to be worshipers, but they are the rights of others, which will cause one's friends so only in pretense and in form. Like the modern

artificial flowers, they have color, but no fragrance. sweet fountains of a noble human nature. It is a "It is true that the Salvation Army is becoming form, but no life. A near inspection shows that they are of no account whatever. They are the riches till they choke and scorch his soul. ork of man and not of God.

There are several things, in view of the vas number of dead professors in the churches, which seems to us is imperatively necessary to be done. First, a steadfast effort to strengthen the things which remain. That is, that the spiritual members condition of dead formalism shall be dealt with lovingly but vigorously from the pulpit and by he church roll and the church of the cumberers It is not meet that the church should longer be made an asylum for dead professors of religion, practical way discredit Christianity. "If a man

will not work, neither shall he eat"; and we would add, if a man will not have life and bear fruit, remove him from among the living and pluck him up out of the vineyard of the Lord. Where and in what church will this good work begin !- Independent.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Joseph Cook, in a speech on Independence Day,

I have passed many months in England, and looked into the faces of impressive audiences in all it because he is not now at its head, or because he

and naval expenditure, and in unnecessary and

JOURNALISTIC - We are in receipt of the first number of a new paper, known as the Temperan fournal, published at Fredericton on the 5th and 20th of each month, by Herman H. Pitts; price Lieutenant, United States Infantry. The generation sixty cents a year. Among the special contributors to the Journal are Geo. J. Bliss, Mrs. Sampson, Herbert C. Creed, S. B. Patterson, Dr. Geo paper. It makes a creditable appearance. We hope it will live long and accomplish much good.

PERSONAL. -Sir Leonard Tilley's many friends will be delighted to hear that he has returned from England much improved in health.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

HE DID YOU GOOD. (Nashville Advocate.) You remember no particular word that was spoken

by your Christian friend, but when he left you felt

strengthened and calmed. He had brought you in his quiet way into contact with the indwelling COVETOCSNESS. (The Telescope.)

Covetousness brings its own punishment. rdinate desire for gain will lead to a disregard of even to forsake and loathe him. It dries up all the

complete barrier to the impartation of the divine

SPURGEON'S ADVICE. (Morning Star.)

"Whatever else you preach about," said Spurgeon to his students, " preach about forty minutes." This suggests the following advice to newspaper contributors : Whatever else you write abou write about half a column. But this applies only to those who positively can not say all that i necessary in ten lines or less. Occasionally, when receive \$5 a day, and ten cents a mile for travelli moth thoughts,"-occasionally, in such a case, there may be some excuse for exceeding half a column.

and the editor must decide what to do; but it is better not to tempt him. He is not always able to resist temptation. Brevity alway attracts in newspaper; prolixity generally repels.

COUNTRY 23. PARTY. (The Telescope)

Mr. Gladstone has consented to co-operate with Lord Salisbury in the control of the affairs of th government as premier of England. He makes a e distinction as to his relations to the new administration which shows the greatness and worthiness of the man. He agrees to co-operate in administering the proper affairs of the government. but gives no assurance that he will support Salisury in any party measure. In this he shows his thus describes the grandeur of the British Em- loyalty to his country and the queen ; and while he showed that the only way to prevent the India remains loyal to his party, he does not think so securing such arms was to have a register of much of it and himself as to obstruct the government or withdraw his support and co-operation from said the Indians were not quieted yet, and re

July 24, 1885.

The first volume of General Grant's book will con tain about 500 pages. The frontispiece is a stee portrait of General Grant, which has never before appeared. It is copied from an old daguerreotype which was taken at Bethel, Ohio, 1843, when Gen eral Grant was twenty-one years of age, and repre sents him in the uniform of a Brevet Seco laughingly informed the publishers that he raid the price of cutting twenty cords of wood-\$5-for th daguerreotype, and was cautioned not to wink dur ing the three-minute sitting required at that early day, which caution he disregarded. Considerab trouble was experienced in discovering the where abouts of this daguerreotype, which had passed or of the general's hands in early years, but it was found in the hands of his friend, Mr. George W.

Childs, of Philadelphia, who kindly lent it for the purpose of making this engraving.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 15 .- In the House of Common this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Costigan, in answer to uestion asked yesterday, explained that during the six days preceding the date upon which duties wer increased lately, the quantity taken out of bond di not exceed the ordinary amount of spirits taken out during any other corresponding period of the year The house next went into concurrence of supply. The bill granting subsidies to the Short Line Rail way and Canadian Pacific extension to Quebec city was passed through committee.

In supply, supplementary estimates were pushe through. On the item of \$85,000 for the purcha of the Carleton Branch Railway and wharf, M Foster said the property obtained would be useful Mr. Gilmour complained that the Carleto Branch people had treated the Grand Southern pe ple unfairly.

Messrs. Vail and Blake quizzed the governme as to whether they were afraid somebody would ge ahead of them in purchasing this branch that the purchased it now.

Hon. Mr. Pope said the government parchas the branch to prevent anybody else obtaining nonopoly of it. (Hear, hear !) The House met at 3 o'clock, and after pass

several bills went into concurrence on supply. the item of \$60,000 for the Canadian Temperan Act operations, Costigan said the inspectors wor The following subsidies are proposed by a resolution chie from the to l

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tion brought down by Sir Hector Langevin : New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Rai way, \$118,400.

Northern and North-western Railway, \$19.200 For a railway from Indiantown via the Miram chi Valley to its junction with the Northern and Western at or near Boiestown, \$143 800.

All these sums are based on \$3,200 a mile. lines so subsidized to begin two years from August next, and be completed within four years The house met at 2 p. m. After a number questious respecting the Northwest were put. Blake, Sir John gave notice of a resolution thanks to Gen Middleton and the militia force. stated that Mr. Speaker would, after the resolution was passed, convey the thanks of Parliament to the General, who would communicate it to the force. Sir John, in resuming the debate, stated that th holders of arms, and thus arms could be traced. H

-ADDRESSING himself to a certain class of ministers, Moody says " the people are hungry for the Bible, but instead of feeding them on the precious word you go firing science and evolution and zoology and such comparatively trifling things down their throats, and make them sick. And yet you wonder why the church does not flourish.

-- A NEWSPAPER in Madrid, called the Corres pondencia, is peculiar in its way. It has the largest circulation of any paper in the capital, reaching 200,000 to 300,000 a day. It has no editor, but a dozen wideawake reporters, who scour the town for every kind of information. They come to the office and drop the manuscripts in a bag, and there they stay until the foreman wants copy. Everything is then thrown into the forms without regard tc order or anything else, and the paper is read from end to end in spite of this fact.

- THE CHURCH, with all its holy and sacred influences, and the meetings on the Lord's day, should never be neglected. Who can willingly absent himself from the house of the Lord when the brethren meet to sing and to worship? Can a Christian delight in being any other place during these hours of devotion ? Should he lounge at hive French Protestants in the city of Montreal. In home he will feel conscience smitten and the worse for it. Should he spend the time in visiting, when the day is gone and he lies down to rest, sweet peace and rest will not come to him. There is Lord's day. Let him remember this way if he would be happy.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

"Many men of many minds" was written by the Church of Rome. many a boy of twenty and thirty and forty years It is now ten years since the union of the Presago following the stiff and stately " copy line " of byterian Churches in Canada, when the Board of French Evangelization was instituted. Comparing the pedagogues of those days. The old copy line the French work in 1875 of the several branches of and the old class pedagogue have passed away, but the Churches then happily united, with the statisthe many men of many minds remain. In them is tics in this report, we find the following : no variableness, or, rather, the same variableness. It is a study to note how widely different are the modes adopted by different men for the accomplishment of what they call the same end. In nothing, perhaps, is this more curiously illustrated than in the means adopted for the promotion of religious designs. Our thought cannot be better set forth than by a description of a recent occurrence in Sussex. Two buildings standing near together were on a recent evening each occupied by a religious society. The evening being warm the windows were raised, and the occupants of each could hear something of what was going on in the other. In each place the leaders claimed to be seeking to promote the welfare of the community. It is not for us to say that one set of leaders was more sincere in purpose than the other. But while one may not hastily sit in judgment on motives, methods are the United States, composed very largely of conalways a fair subject of description and even dis- verts from our Mission here ; and that many more cussion. Let us put side by side a description of of the converts have found Church homes in Engthe methods in this case. The reader may then lish-speaking congregations throughout the Dominjudge which is the better way of promoting moral Encouraging as has been the progress in the past, and religious life. One party occupied a skating there yet remains much to be done. The Frenchrink. The occasion was what is called a church speaking Roman Catholics in the Dominion number about a million and a quarter. To give these peofestival. The character of the entertainment may be judged by the following advertisement of it : ple a pure Gospel, the Board earnestly solicit the machinery of production is now again in full sympathy and prayers and liberality of all who love | activity. "Strawberries and cream, ice-cream and other the truth delicacies will be provided. * * Dance music In an editorial summary of the report and comwill be added to the other attractions." The object ments thereon, the Canada Presbyterian makes some was to raise money for church purposes, and as statements, as follows, which must be of interest to was to raise money for church purposes, and as there were cash receipts the managers probably re-gard the undertaking a success, and flatter them-ard the undertaking a success, and flatter thembeen or will be advanced thereby. the provinces and specially the eastern portions of The other party occupied a hall. They too had Outario, that righteous constitutional government what may be called a band. There were not as is possible, and that our educational and other inmany instruments as in the other, but the lack of stitutions are safe. If we do not speedily evangehorn and cornet and flute and trombone was made lize them they will surely rule and Romanize us. the total number being 1,447, or 105 more than up by the volume of vocal sounds, sounds more Missionary and national interests of the deepest imhearty than artistic to be sure, but probably more port are wrapped up in the problem we are called to acceptable and impressive than if they had revealed solve, and hence, as Christians and patriots, we \$80,000. more of art and less of heart. The Bible was read, cannot expend upon it too much thought, means, accompanied by simple words of explanation, and and effort. The directors of the work deserve and illustrated by the experiences of everyday life. receive the full confidence and hearty thanks of the for every missionary who goes there, 70,000 gallons "The " bread of life "-- and not the bread that per- entire Church. Dr. MacVicar paid a glowing triisheth-was offered to the people and they were bute of approval to the Christ-like simplicity and earnestly exhorted to accept it " without money fervour of the faith and piety of French converts. and without price." A large number testified that When they come under the power of the truth and world !" Let Christian people who give comfort they had eaten of the bread offered and were satis- the Spirit of God their zeal is most exemplary and and favor to the accursed liquor-traffic answer. fied, and they, too, joined in the exhortation to they speak of the Saviour and of spiritual matters others to eat and live. There were prayers fervent with a directness, naturaluess and forcefulness aland full of faith. There were songs in praise of most peculiar to themselves. The thirty one con-Him of whom it is said that " there is none other verts in the school at Pointe-aux-Trembles admitname given under heaven among men whereby we ted last session to the communion of the Church, demolition it has been suffering of late, and keeps must be saved," and other songs setting forth the he regarded as so many living opistles who return- on its way in the world with over-widening injoys they have who are saved, and still others ed to their homes and neighbourhoods with Bible in fluence. Into the humblest as well as the highest dulging it, only to be cut off, and cast into the fire making plain to the unsaved the simple way of hand to teach the truth of God, and no one can esti- nomes it carries the glad news of sins forgiven, as fruitless, dead and withered branches. going to Him who is ready to save to the uttermost mate the influence for good which they are sure to human weakness, and the bright hopes of a glorious solution for the first place have not established Church in Canada. The truth that was not established Church in Canada. The truth whose avoid purpose is the work of the Lord in the Romanism is legally and in every same

desired for hay-making. Hay and other crops are now promising well in this section of the country.

creasing temperance sentiment of the country.

" they be blind leaders of the blind."

Just now there is a work of considerable interes

going on in the Methodist Church, of which Rev.

W. W. Brewer is pastor. Messrs. Brown and

Bartt are assisting him. Special meetings have

been held for two or three weeks ; a number of

conversions has taken place and many church mem-

bers have been quickened and blessed. In the

Free Baptist Church there is a growing interest.

The attendance at the regular prayer-meetings is

church members and other hopeful signs. Bro.

McDonald may well be encouraged.

soon forget him

ncreasing, and there is a manifest anxiety among

FRENCH EVANGELIZATION. It is pleasing to learn that the work of French Evangelization, as carried on by our Presbyterian brethren, is prospering in a marked degree. The

report, submitted at the late meeting of the General Assembly, was very encouraging-so much so that the Assembly resolved to extend this branch of its work. The report concluded as follows :

The progress made in the work of French Canadian Evangelization has been very marked, especially in recent years. Half a century ago there was Christ in love may dwell in us "the hope of glory." scarcely a French Protestant in the whole country : That the spirit of love begotten in us by the love of to-day thousands of men and women can be found who have renounced their allegiance to Rome, many of whom have, by God's grace, become humble followers of Jesus. Half a century ago there was not to the Divine will, and the only fruitful source of a single French Protestant congregation in the land ; acceptable service.

to-day they number nearly one hundred. Half a century ago the Bible was virtually an unknown book in almost every French parish in the Province parish which has not to a greater or less extent felt the influence of Bible truth.

So recently as eleven years ago it was difficult to gather together a congregation of twenty or twentyhe report for 1874 of St. John's church-the only French Presbyterian congregation then in the city -the following words occur : -" In some meetings there have been above twenty persons present, in one only eight, in another nine, but the general atonly one right way for a Christian to spend the tendance was between twelve and sixteen. We are now seventeen communicants, living in Montreal, of which seven did once belong to the Church of

Rome." This was but eleven years ago; to-day there are in Montreal eight French Protestant conregations, and identified with these are nearly 400

		1875,	1885
	Number of Fields worked	8	33
1	" " Preaching Stations	12	75
	" " Church Buildings	3	27
1	" " Ordained Missionaries	3	20
1	" " Unordained Missionar-		
1	ics and Teachers	14	42
1	Number of Families connected with		
1	the Churchesabout	200	1,091
1	Number of Communicants connected		
1	with the Churchesabout	220	1,138
1	Number of Pupils attending Mission		
1	Schoolsabout	190	707
1	Total Receipts "	\$6,459	\$28,735
i	During the past year alone nea	rly as lars	e a num
ł	ber of French-speaking communic	ants were	received
ļ	into fellowship with our churches	and thut	tal
	her of compunicants on the	Il fab	To Luni
ł	ber of communicants on the re	on or the	e r rench
	Churches in 1875. To bring out	the contr	rast more
ļ	clearly, it ought to be borne in	mind that	at during
ł	these ten years a considerable n	umber of	French
I	Canadian Protestant congregation	ons have	been ur-
I	ganized, under former missionarie	as of our I	Roard in
I	the Huited Preter	i our i	, 10

Saviour of the world, is the life, peace, hope and joy of the true Christian ; and the only hope of the world. In it we have salvation, order, and blessed-

ness. The forgiveness of sins, as a grant of Divine love, that love becomes at once the binding cord of union to our Father, and the motive power of discipleship and service. The fruit and flower of the Christian life. Loving Him who first loved us. The ministry of the Holy Spirit finds its highest glory in the work of redeeming love, in leading us to "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world ; " then feeding with the things of Christ, the new born soul, by supplies of Divine grace that

the Father, in His Son, may broaden and deepen, and be an ever growing motive power of obedience

Divine love, Divine sacrifice, Divine forgiveness ; love, obedience, service on our part, centering in, of Quebec ; t -day it is doubtful if there is a single springing out of God's great love to us in Christ. parish in which the Bible cannot be found-a single | Christ the circle, Christ the centre, at once our centre and circumference.

> "All to him I owe," And we will "crown Him Lord of all."

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

- Mission work in the interior of Madagascar i ing prosecuted with vigor. - There are 850 Young Men's Christian Associa ons in the United States and Canada, with 112, 000 members and \$4,300,000 of property.

- A Protestant Church of twenty members has been formed in Sophia, the capital of Bulgaria. It families, most of whom have been gathered in from is under the care of the Bulgarian Evangelical here. He has strong convictions that he should go found a mountainous island, with a beautiful city perhaps we can have no influence, but from Chris- with the knowledge that they stood in danger of

> - Bunyan is to tell his dream to the Japanese through an adaptation by Rev. W. J. White, of the Baptist Mission, in which the illustrations are drawn from Japanese life, and the characters are of the native type - It is stated that a daughter of Schleiermacher,

son of Schelling, and one of Hegel, three eminent German thinkers charged with Pantheism at the beginning of this century, are living at Berlin, and are all pronounced adherents of evangelical Chris-

- A famous stone formerly stood in front of the chief heathen temple at Bau, in the Fiji Islands, deshed. For thirty years no human blood has stained it. It has now been taken into the great

- At a Baptist Convention in Holyoke, Mass. a few days ago, a minister of Greenfield gave a sad town of 200 inhabitants, in Franklin County, where an evangelical sermon had never been preached till within a few months. One young woman dying of consumption had never heard a gospel sermon. A church of 30 members has now been organized. restament in Great Britain as we are told have been altogether unprecedented. The enormous try-Edinburgh for instance-supplies of most of the editions have quite run out, and the whole

- As the result of the revival in Nashville, Tenn., 450 persons were received into the churches

was a solemn and interesting occasion.

NOVA SCOTIA. FROM REV. A. KINNEY--Dear Bro. McLeod : As no report of the Harmony Quarterly Meeting has appeared in the INTELLIGENCER (that may yet appear) I will say a few words about it. Bros. Porter

and Freeman, from the Yarmouth and Shelburne Quarterly Meeting, were with us, and also Licentiate G. F. Francis, from Halifax Church. * * * It was resolved to send a delegation to the Western Baptist Association, with the Union Question in view. Bro. Royal and myself were appointed as delegates. On the 22nd June I attended the Bro. Royal there. I was very kindly received and Enpire.

introduced to the Moderator, who invited me to speak to the Association. I conveyed to them the fraternal greetings of our Quarterly Meeting, and expressed our desire for union on a proper basis. " Resolved, That this Association extend a cordial welcome to Rev. A. Kinney, of the Free Bap-

tist Harmony Quarterly Meeting, and that we rethat body as represented by him; also " Resolved, That Bros. C. C. Burgess, J. W.

Weeks, and W. H. Richan, be requested to visit the Free Baptist Conference at its next session at Port LaTour.

hear of their work for the Master, and the many warm expressions on the union question.

man to preach. He was converted since I came as a Foreign. Missionary. He has been devoting on a magnificent harbor full of British fleets. himself to the work since the Quarterly Meeting, sailed away to Japan and back to China, finding ing people regard them as vulgar, to say the least. and is encouraged, and writes me that his convic- British quarters prominent in every seaport. tions about the Mission work increase. There are I sailed southward through the East Indies, and others coming to the Saviour and taking their places | was almost never out of sight of the British flag.

in the church A. KINNEY.

DEAD PROFESSORS.

of God in all ages, as well as in the Church at Sardis, where there were many who had "a name against which in the days of paganism the heads of to live, and were dead." The Scriptures abound innumerable victims of the cannibal orgies were in suggestions and teachings with reference to this class. Our Lord told of the branches in him which church at Bau and transformed into a baptismal bore no fruit, but were dead : of the barren fig tree, apon which three years of patient labor and culture were expended without avail. The tares in the report of the religious destitution of Monroe, a which "my Heavenly Father hath not planted," field of wheat teach the same lesson. The plant is another case. The foolish virgins are also i point. James tells us of those who have "faith without works," which faith is a " dead faith ; and it follows that the professor with a dead - The sales of the Revised Version of the Old faith is a dead professor. Paul, in his letter to Timothy, cites some women who " live in pleasure," stock provided has barely been sufficient for the de- and declared them to be dead while they lived mands of the trade, and in some parts of the coun- These citations from the Scriptures might be multi plied ; but surely these are enough to convince us that dead profession is not an unheard of thing in the living Church. The conditions or characteristics of our age are such as to make dead profession easy. Wealth, worldliness and pleasure-seeking are rife

in one day. Liquor men, both wholesale and re- on every hand ; and there is much of them in the tail, have closed up and joined the church. An Church. It is not, of course, our province to judge - The last year of the American Home Mission- there are many dead professors in our churches, we and all the seas.

The pastor, Rev. Wm. Downey, administered the great towns of the British Islands ; but when I measures were not adopted. the ordinance of baptism last Sabbath evening. It sailed away from the white cliffs of Albion I did not seem to have seen the British Empire.

I floated through the Miditerranean, with many thoughts of Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, and other British ports. I came to the green and black and yellow plains of the pulsating Nile, over which England has practically a protectorate. I came to Aden, a twisted cinder of red rock, carved into Government has failed in its duty let it be duly cenmilitary might, the Gibraltar of the gate to the sured. The country is greater and stronger than Indies. I sailed into the Indian Ocean and looked any party, and the country will decide. What is particularly desirable is that the facts should be back, and did not seem to have seen the British briefly stated, and with judicial impartiality. To Empire. I gazed over my ship's side southward this end could we not have a commission of three and westward, and remembered the immense British possessions at the Cape, and the British prereport? Parliamentary discussion will serve a usedominance in the Soudan and in the valley of the Association, but was disappointed in not finding Congo, but did not seem to have seen the British even when very truthful. Whatever blame attaches

One tropical morning there arose out of the purple aud azure seas, far to the east, queenly Bom-A TIMELY REBUKE.

bay, second city of the British Empire, and I studied its proud fleets, its stately wharves and public The following resolutions were unanimously passed: buildings, its university and schools. I crossed crowded India, and saw the Taj Mahal and the Himalayas looking down on a land in which Britain ciprocate the Christian sympathy and greeting of rules twice as many people as any Casar ever govso came to that rustling Paradise of the tropics, Ceylon, and I sailed away and looked backward, I greatly enjoyed being with the brethren and to but did not seem to have seen the British Empire. peninsula, within eighty miles of the equator, and Our work in the Church at Halifax goes steadily found a harbor alive with British fleets and a city on. As you see the church has licensed a young busy with the richest trade of the East Indies under the British flag. I sailed away to Hong Kong, and | nothing of loving obedience to a divine command

The shadows began to fall southward at noon. The days gradually grew cool. Strange constellations

rose out of the sea. In July the blasts of a northern December came up from the icebergs of the Southern Pole. There lifted itself, at last, from inder the ocean, a continental island, slightly less than the whole territory of the United States. I studied the pastures, the forests, the mines, the of 2,000 persons. thriving and cultured cities of Australia. I saw verdent Tasmania and green New Zealand, and sailed away, with the Fijis over the gunwale toward age stamgs by dealers to collectors of cancele stamps.

the sunset ; and still I did not seem to have seen the British Empire. After many days the shadows fell northward

and I remembered that over them the British flag once floated for a day and an hour; and I sailed away and looked backward, but even yet did not seem to have seen the British Empire. It was only when half way between the Sandwich Islands and America I remembered that British possessions stretch across the Continent from sea to sea, and that our own land was once predominantly British above independently of different degrees of inten--it was only when, at last, my lonely eyes came to

went back around the whole earth, that I suddenly obtained, by a combination of all my memories, a onception of the physical and political dignity of the British Empire as a whole.

telegram stating that uneasiness was yet manife ed in some bands. He objected to the invidio distinction of Mill's motion making a difference b A PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY.

(Presbyterian Witness.)

(Messenger and Visitor.)

ALL SORTS.

[BY PEN AND SCISSORS.]

30,000 speak in the English language.

surprisingly large dimensions.

permeated with religious leaven.

Of the 32,000 Indians in the Territory of Dakota,

tween whites and half-breeds. Many of the latte were soundly loyal men, who would feel insulted It is eminently proper that there should be a parthe adoption of Mill's motion. Sir John furth iamentary investigation into the causes of the Re stated the bill provided that this compulsory reg bellion. Let the case be stated and discussed fully tration of arms would only take place after proc and often. If officials have been unfaithful, dismation and then only in the district or section honest, tyrannical or unjust, let them bear the disthe place or places specially designated in the prograce and punishment due to their conduct. If the

After speeches for and against, the house divid ed on the amendment, which was lost, 35 yeas at 83 nays. The bill was then read a third time. The house went into concurrence on suppleme ary estimates, but no facts of any importance we elicited by Blake's thirty-eight questions relating responsible and trustworthy men to investigate and the Northwest trouble

Laurier referred to the political prisoners held by ful purpose ; but the speeches are supposed to be in the Government at Regina, and said the Government the interests of party and are apt to be suspected, ment should proclaim amnesty to all but the let ers in the rebellion, following the example of the to the local or general authorities, there was not the United States in their war between the North and slightest justification or excuse for the robbery and murder committed by Riel and his partizans. South. He thought all but the leaders should allowed to go home and resume with an income allowed to go home and scoume work as broad win cers. Bergeron asked the Government if the

would have the law altered so that the rebels should be tried by 12 jury men. Langevin thought the question was to distingui

In a company of various denominations if it hapbetween those who were leaders and those who were pens to rain one says, " Baptists love water' and not. The larger number of those who took part i another says, "but they don't like sprinkling." How horrible this is ! Jesting over the sacred ordithe rebellion were set at liberty and sent to the nance of our Lord that is so solemn in its meaning. homes by the General. Those who were sent ! erned. I studied Calcutta, the most cultured city You would not jest about your parent's grave ; then Regina were deemed by him men who should of Asia : visited Madras on her blistered sands, and why should you trifle with the ordinance that repre- sent to trial. These men would have a fair and in sents in symbol such profound truths and which has partial trial. He did not think the Governme been given the place it holds in the New Testament. should interfere, but let the courts decide. Surely only a coarse, unthinking, unfeeling mind | those found guilty the pardoning power was w can hear such allusions without feeling his tender the Government, and it would be time for I came to Singapore, at the foot of the Malay affection for his Lord wounded. If there is no law Government to intervene when judgment had been against it let us be the more careful to guard these given, if it was thought well to do so in the inte sacred feelings and institutions from the spirit of ests of humanity. The Government must vin sacrilege that would rob us of the little bit of rever- cate the law. As to Bergeron's remark it wou ence that is left to us. With those who know be hardly the thing to change the law now. The acts committed by Riel and others were comm trial by six jurors instead of twelve. tians such expressions are as bad as they can be;

Blake referred to the further supplementary en mates and said he objected to the plan which ha been followed of late of having supplimentary estimates. They were growing in amount and were be ing brought down later and later in the session. hought Parliamentary control was rendered nug tory by the system of supplementary estimat He objected especially to the railway subsidies. Sir John said, as to the prisoners in Regina, loubt there was a marked difference as to the de gree of criminality. Gen. Middleton had exercis a large discretion and released many, while send thers for trial.

A negro man, aged 111 years, was baptized on a Sir John then turning to the railway subsidi recent Sabbath, near Jackson, Tenn., in the presen said it was impossible to get people to lay their d mands before the Government before the The U. S. Government proposes to make an in-vestigation into the sale of fraudulent foreign post-plications were in. There was not as good a che met. The Government could not decide till all sp as if railway bills were brought down at the first It is said that this illicit industry has reached the session, but Mr. Blake ought not to blame t Government any more than himself, as when (Blake), was in the Government in Ontario, rails The most widely circulated paper in the world is the London Standard. It has, at the present time, subsidies similar in character were brought down the last moment and that in the Legislature whe an average daily circulation of 242,000 copies. there was no second chamber to revise it. He sa What an influence such a paper exerts ! How imhe was convinced provincial legislatures could p portant to Christianity that the press should be

continue the system of granting aid to rail and the Dominion must do the work. If the pr There are in the human voice about nine perfect vinces did it they ran into debt and then came tones, but 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds. the Dominion Parliament for relief. It was beth Thus 14 direct muscles alone or together, produce in the first place to relieve the provincial gove 16,383 ; 30 indirect muscles produce 173,741,823 ; ments of the necessity of subsidizing railways with ending it without the intervention of Provin Legislature-the great danger of confederation At the London meeting of the iron and Steel the provinces getting into debt.

Institute there were present a duke, four baronets and knights, and half a dozen members of Parlia-After routine, Caron moved the thanks of house to Middleton and the militia force. He gav ment-all ironmanters. In this respect the indusdetails of the breaking out of the trouble, the mov try is changing from the days when the early ironments of the troops and the transport service. masters literally shared the lot, the lodgings, and Not more than a century or two distant lies, in the food of their man, and made fortunes which ed a fine eulogium on the dead heros, and express fruits. That, by this rule, even charitably applied, strike a universal peace through half the continents late Queen tried to keep out a poison which was wounded with many comforts, and whose sympath undermining the health of her subjects; but the spirit merchants are a powerful body, and our Govern-ment says, 'You shall not keep out Mauritius rum,' just as in China it has said, 'You shall not keep thanks was received with loud applause. out Indian opium." Sir Richard Cartwright (in the absence of \$66,000, and the gifts from living donors larger by live, but were dead, there would be some heart- broke out. Its streets are deserted, eighty per cent.- an excellent work among a class of readers not Blake), seconded the resolution. He said through out Canada all would feel as the members of t reached by the large libraries. It now distributes house felt about the bravery and endurance of he we doubt whether the dead ones would take the in which a cholera case has not occured. The for reading about 200,000 books a year : that is, troops. All Canada felt proud of the troops, pro words to themselves. But the passage in which stricken sick and dead are carried through the of liquor are sent to that country. At that rate these solemn words about dead professors occurs atreets is one of the most commonest sights. Deaths ten times a year. The Society appeals to the pub- would suffer by responding at a moment's notice to how long will it require for the answer of the dying implies that there is a kind of death which is re- have become so frequent that the tolling of the lie for substantial donations to add to its invester the call of country, but that every employer would now long with the term is a kind of death which is re-prayer of Livingstone in the very heart of the dark continent, "God, heal this open sore of the world!" Let Christian people who give comfort and favor to the accuract light or to the accurac left their employment. He said we stand in a bet and favor to the accursed liquor-traffic answer. — The British and Foreign Bible Society deter-mined last year to issue an edition of the New Testament at two cents a copy. In nine months nine hundred and fifty thousand copies were sold. Sumbur to be unconscious of the than to have a name to live, and yet be dead ; professing a hope of eternal life, and perhaps in-professing a hope of eternal life, and perhaps intreasury, shipped them by the ton to be used in ours and thought not of what part of Uanada

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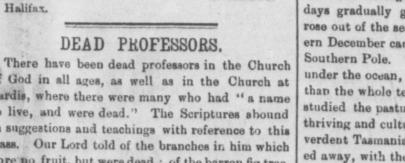
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Hu

said, owner cuttin which below This h erop in repay

The pairns Gover

presec on the



gain at noon. The Sandwich Islands rose to view,

the sight of America, my own, and my thoughts

To parody sacred hymns and to jest with scripture texts, must receive the same condemnation.

\$1,000.

ary Society was one of unusual prosperity. A think few would think of denying. larger number of missionaries were employed than ever before in the fifty-nine years of its history, the year before. The total receipts were \$451,767, receive instruction, and himself declare that, among ing greater than those of the year previous by our number, there were many who had a name to persons have fled from the place since the epidemic

- It is a sad comment on the Christian countries interested in the evangelization of Africa, that

Should our Lord come In person to the pulpit from which our readers or ourselves are wont to

searching going on among the living members ; for of its stores are closed, and hardly a house remains ing, however, that this word is addressed to us, number 1,360 bodies have been already buried.

Apart from the dreadful fate which awaits the subject he says : "The annual grant of £6,000 is

what race of Canadians they came from.

JOHN BRIGHT refused to oppose the grant of making verdigris.

CHOLERA. - The New York Herald's Madrid correspondent, who has been visiting the cholera-