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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

sometimes confusion and mistakes. EXCHANGES, Books, Pamphlets, etc., should be ad dressed, RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCES, Fredericton.

# THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 27, 1885.

- OUR EXCHANGES have every week numerous reports of revivals. The work of quickening and thus : I engaged in my business under certain con-"All hail the power of Jesus name."

- IT APPEARS that Louis Riel is the leader of some dissatisfied half-breeds in the North-West. It is a pity that this fellow—a leader in sedition additional trouble and expense involved on me on to contend that they have a right to stop the use of and a murderer-had not received his deserts years ago. He was dealt with all too leniently. Of course the movement which he now heads will be quickly squelched.

- MAY 19TH is the day now fixed by certain Adventists for the upheavel of things generally. It is a wonder they do not become a little discouraged by the persistent unwillingness of things to go to pieces at the dates specified. They evidently enjoy naming the day notwithstanding the failures. and as nobody is disturbed they may as well enjoy pay a reasonable compensation for that detriment, give it no compensation in return.

THE Christian Witness (Boston) of last week "We were in error in stating that the RELIGIOUS

Convention at Fredericton.' And then it quotes what was said in these columns both before and after the Convention.

Perhaps the editor of the Witness regards the foregoing admission of "error" a sufficient amende for the ungenerous attacks he has made on the In-TELLIGENCER and its editor. If he does consider it sufficient we are sorry for him.

-- In every community are many persons who are members of churches elsewhere. Though their homes have for a long time been where they now reside, they have not transferred their church membership. They are making a double mistake, one that injury is being done as the outcome with referthat injures them and the churches which they ence to this traffic. If you contend that the investought to join. They can neither feel so much at home nor be so useful as they ought till they join the church in the place of their residence. Why so many well-meaning Christians make so great a good ground for which to contend that the state mistake in this particular is more than we can tell. Join the churches, brethren and sisters, and so be blessed and a blessing.

THE PROPOSED visit to Ireland of the Prince public injury—a single instance where such legisand Princess of Wales has excited a good deal of lation has taken place in which any compensation attention, and there is much speculation about the | whatever has been given by the Government or results. Parnell and his followers are doing all Parliament which passed the legislation. The they can to make the visit the opposite of agreeable difference in kind between this traffic and every to the royal visitors and to prevent any good to other traffic. If this traffic were the same as the freland. It is quite probable, however, that their flour traffic, then, Sir, there would be a claim for evil designs will be frustrated, and that the tour of compensation which no Parliament, no body of the Prince and his wife will be agreeable and prostable all round. The Prince does not share the the carrier who takes it to the mill; there is the fears that he may be in danger that are entertained | miller who grinds it; and from the time the farmer by some. He will not permit any extraordinary puts his first ounce of labor on it till it comes out precautions, and will travel exactly as he does from place to place in England.

-- IT CANNOT be impressed too deeply upon the saind and heart of every Christian (says the Chris- which they make brain and muscle, out of which tian Standard) that no church can afford to neglect | they produce again larger quantities and greater reits duty towards the cause of Missions. Christianity would have perished on the site of its birth if the apostles had remained in Jerusalem till all the ordinary burdens of pauperism or crime that are people in that city believed and obeyed the Gospel. | entailed on the community in this business. But It is a suicidal policy that takes no thought of the | when we come to the liquor traffic there is a differsegions beyond. Selfishness is as fatal to spiritual sows his grain until it is set before the consumer I prospects as paralysis. The anti-missionary spirit contend that every ounce of labor which is exis the spirit of anti-Christ. It may masquerade in | pended on it is labor which is wasted. It is labor the livery of heaven, but its purposes are evil. Dr. | which is worse than wasted, Sir. It is labor which Duff used to say that a church that is not evangel-

the liquor traffic has been warned of the coming lation which cannot be impugned on the ground of restrictions of prohibition, Prof. Foster submitted extravagance. Suppose that 10,000 drink-selling four propositions, thus,-(1.) Whenever private

Sir, to the time of the corn laws in Great Britain.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the INTELLIGENCER should railway was built; it took the traffic, and instead enjoying in essence and in prospect at that time. Yet not one of those towns comes here for comthose for insertion should be written separately. Ob-servance of this rule will prevent much copying and private interest had to suffer for the public good. Take factory legislation. \* \* Suppose this year, or last year, a factory went into operatain things. The inspector goes down to the facory, and he says: Have you fire escapes properly organized in your factory? No. Legislation which ness says you must have those, and you must put rotected, and you must pay the expense yourself. Now, Sir, the factory man has no right or reason to come to this Parliament and put his argument conversion is evidently very general—all parts of ditions, made so by existing legislation; I took it the sontinent and all denominations sharing in it. | with those conditions in prospect; I calculated what the profit would be after paying the expenses required to meet the existing conditions. Now you have gone to work and disturbed those and account of the change you have made in your legis-

lation. No such thing happens. My hon. friend him. Now I wish to put this point to my hon. friend. I say that in justice and in truth it does not make a cent's difference in the principle whether you so legislate as to completely take away all the profits from that factory, or whether you simply egislate to take away \$10 profits from that factory. The principle is exactly the same, if you are talking of principle. The principle is, on its broad foundation, simply this: That where you legislate to the detriment of a trade or interest you are bound to nd on the grounds of justice it makes no difference whether the legislation gives a loss of \$100,000 ference, and you may apply some different rule. and the final discussion. He said But we are arguing, as we heard yesterday, on the INTELLIGENCER had failed to notice the Holiness ground of even, honorable justice, and on this round the amount of loss that is entailed makes

no difference with reference to the principle. Now the whole point between these prohibitionists who are in favor of compensation, and those others, be they prohibitionists or not, who are not in favor of compensation, hinges entirely, it seems to me, on this: Is the private property which is invested in the liquor traffic from first to last invested in that | which works to the public injury or to the public good? If it be invested in that which works to the ablic injury, on the principle which we have laid down, and which my hon. friend did not contradict, and I think will not contradict, the state has a right to inhibit that particular use of that proerty and that investment; it has the right to do it a the interests of the public, and on the ground ment in the traffic is not being used to the injury of the public, then you have a basis or ground for demanding compensation; but if, as we hold, this investment is for the injury of the public we have has a right to inhibit that use of it, and pay no ompensation therefor. And I think I can challenge the production of a wingle instance in which property has been taken away by legislation, or the

as bread on the table of the consumer, every bit of labor put upon it has added real actual value to the hing, and the product is increased in value by the abor which has been put on it. And when the consumers get it they get that which is food, from sults than is merely represented by the value of it. And, Sir, all is the same there. There is no extraordinary disease, no extraordinary death, no extra-

wasteful but is worse—is destructive; and so there fric will very soon cease to be evangelical. Look is no parallel between the miller's business and the at the history of the church and see if it is not even | distiller's business, so far as the rationale of the so. Those epochs in which the church was most two businesses is concerned. Then what happens prosperous were characterized by the greatest missionary activity. Periods of corruption and apos- and alcoholic liquors consumed in this country. tasy were periods of inaction. During the past | Can it be contended that the result, as it went into eighty years those bodies that did the most abroad | the hands of the consumers and was consumed are the very ones that flourished most at home. | could at all be comparable for sustaining life Those that did nothing to evangelize the world had been destroyed in order to make the subhave been smitten with blight and mildew. It stance itself. More than that the labor was must be so from the very nature of the case. When drawn from other and productive fields in the human body is in a healthy condition, the heart More than that 10,000 waste banks were get up in sends the blood to the remotest extremities. When this country in which the people of this country the blood accumulates about the heart, death deposited of their earnings, \$26,000,000 or thereensues. A running stream brings health and fer. about, and from which the depositors took no Presbyterian, says a number of good things on this tility to all the land. A stagnant pool generates principal home, and they got no interests for their subject which we commend to our readers.

malaris and pestilence. It is the light that extends people, and they got nothing that helps and much ual life, every good man is in favour of revival. wish we could permanently engrave this truth on only that, Sir, but the labor is destroyed and idle. There may be, in fact there are, great differences the memory of every preacher and Christian. No ness is produced as the direct result of this whole of opinion as to the best methods of promoting a church can afford to neglect its duty to the sause of it was contended on the authority and as the result having increased spiritual life and power in our conthat one-sixth of the labor power of Great Britain was lost to the country because of the traffic in COMPENSATION. (Concluded.) the traffic. Now, I do not pretend to say how much After showing how, as the years have gone on, it is in this country, but suppose we make a calcu-

places in the course of a year take away 5,000 laborproperty is taken for public use the public ought to that the 10,000 places for the sale of intoxicating pay for that property, it is an injustice if payment liquirs take out of the productive labor of the counis not made; (2.) Whenever private property which is not to be put to an injurious use so far as the and I think that is not an excessive estimate. public is concerned, continues in that state of not Those persons' labor is certainly worth in each public is concerned, continues in that state of not injuring or harming the public interest, the Government has a right to protect it, and it has a right to protect it. claim the protection of the Government; (3.) labor power destroyed by this traffic in each year is duty is to find out what these sins are, and then Wherever or whenever private property devotes not less than \$2,000,000 per year. More than that, begin to crucify them. If he is not willing to do Wherever or whenever private property devotes we know from vital statistics, from the results of the injury of the public, the Government researches which have been made by eminent scient this he is not ready for revival work. In fact, he and the public have a right to inhibit that use of tific men and scientific bodies, that a great deal of does not want a real revival. He may be eager

the property, and, if that fails, to confiscate the life is sacrificed every year because of the traffic. enough to attend continuous services, and may like property; (4.) That wherever general legislation of Canada 3,000 lives are sacrificed annually to this is needed for the public good, even though that traffic, and that by these 2,000 men ten years of but if he is not willing and anxious to confess and general legislation affects private property injuri- prospective life is taken away from the soundry, forsake his own besetting sins he is not in favour of ously, that private property must stand it, and it which life they would have lived and in which they revival in the Coripture sense of the word. must pay its own loss, as it does, even though that would have labored, had it not been for their being Nor is it enough that he should be willing to must pay its own loss, as it does, even though that prematurely cut off as the result of the traffic. Those ten years of 3,000 persons every year is The principle I laid down last was this, that the Government has a right to legislate for the general good irrespective of individual loss and without compensation, even though private property used. Those ten years of 3,000 persons every year is equivalent to 30,000 years' labor, and that at the same value of \$4,000 per year as before would make a loss in labor power of \$12,000,000 to this country each year. I am persuaded that any man may bitterness, and all that class of sins that rankle and fester in many souls. Anything more absurd or

Let us ask what was the bald question before the that the labor power of the country has a serious shrivelled up with envy or selfishness cannot well I am pleased to run to your embraces to-day, and I people then? It was this: Whether the public advantage should be helped by having the tax taken off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed of corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, on the other hand, the landed off corn, or whether, or whether, or whether hand, the landed off corn, or whether hand, the land interest should be kept with larger profits and more exclusive markets for corn even though the public advantage should be harmed thereby. The corn laws were abolished and the landed interests for corn laws were abolished and the landed interests. I find that in the corn laws were abolished and the landed interests hould be harmed thereby. The corn laws were abolished and the landed interests hould be kept with larger profits and more this traffic is great. I wish to present just the barrest outline of last year's statistics in Ontario alone with reference to that matter. I find that in the roads in good condition, but scarce had we allone with reference to that matter. I find that in the roads in good condition, but scarce had we allone with reference to that matter. I find that in the roads in good condition, but scarce had we allone with reference to that matter. I find that in the roads in good condition, but scarce had we have unctuous such a man may be finished, when lo! a second edition of Wiggins with the province of Ontario last year there were complete the country as a direct result of the toldness of the Church barrest about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest and whines most about the coldness of the Church barrest an advantage should be harmed thereby. The corn laws were abolished and the landed interests had to suffer, but there was no talk of compensation. That is an illustration of the principle that into the principle that in the prisons there and scold about spiritual deadness, he does not maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there and scold about spiritual deadness, he does not modated by the corn of \$22,190. The corn laws were abolished and the landed interests the Province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there and scold about spiritual deadness, he does not no avail. Still "mine host," Bently Wilmot, Esq., fered gales to sweep away hundreds of vessels with that time.

A New York almost of the principle that the prisons freight of human suls. We remember the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there are no avail. Still "mine host," Bently Wilmot, Esq., their precious freight of human suls. We remember the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there are no avail. Still "mine host," Bently Wilmot, Esq., their precious freight of human suls. We remember the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there are no avail. Still "mine host," Bently Wilmot, Esq., the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons there are no avail. Still "mine host," Bently Wilmot, Esq., the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prisons the province of Ontario last year there were committed to the common gaula 9,880, with a cost of maintenance of \$44,783; that in the prison ustain the loss and gets no compensation. Let us there were 321 and 303 respectively, with a cost of take fiscal regulations. There is scarcely a single maintenance of \$26,120 and \$21,568 respectively regulation with respect to fiscal matters which will making altogether a large amount of money which not injuriously affect some department of trade or was paid out for the maintenance of criminals of should make war upon his own sins of heart and advancement of pure religion—religion which makes of business. You cannot make tariff legislation this class in the Province of Ontario alone. The without injuring and harming some certain interest, and yet it is never contended that in the making of after exhaustive researches, makes the calculation those fiscal laws there should be the idea of com- that 84 per cent. of the criminality is due directly pensating the interests which suffer thereby. If or indirectly to the liquor traffic. Then, 84 per has not spoken to for years he is not ready for re- endure. Sickness and hard times, sprinkled with they suffer they must stand it. The general good | cent. of that cost of maintenance in Ontario amoun to \$105,515 every year, which at a low estimate the Again, I take railways and steamboats. Here is a Province of Ontario pays out for the maintenance railway which runs from Montreal to Toronto. of that portion of its criminals in gaols, prisons and There are a number of small towns along the route reformatories, which is found, as we may conclude God's work are incompatible states of mind. In self for us. Our meetings here in Eagle's Settleof the railway, towns which before the road was projected or built had in prospect and also in esliquor traffic. More than that, Sir, the asylums in

sence a trade, and prospectively a larger trade, in Ontario had in them last year 2,890 inmates, and connection with the navigation of the lakes. The the cost of their maintenance was \$283,040. The Earl of Shaftesbury, who for a long time served on of the lake traffic continuing to grow it has gone | the Commission of Lunacy in Great Britain, and down, and some of those towns to-day are feeling | who was, I think, for about 20 years its chairman the effects of the railway construction, and are not gave as his opinion that three-fifths of the insanity enjoying those special advantages which they were of Great Britain was due directly or indirectly t pensation, although each suffered in its private \$136,520. Adding that to the cost of the mainten ance of criminals due to the liquor traffic gives \$242,035 as the cost of the maintenance of crime and insanity in Ontario paid for by the Ontario tien under the existing law, and suppose that this to the liquor traffic. Sir, it cannot be said of any made it necessary for the factory owner to do cersponsible for anything approaching that amount of has been passed since you entered into your busi- More than that; in 1881, Sir, we find that the arnaintenance, its watching and its punishmen rests in all the cities of Ontario footed up to 13,196; them in and pay the expense yourself. Have you and of those the arrests for drunkenness and the machinery properly protected? No. The existing legislation plainly says you must have it so bered 6.926, giving 45 per cent, of the total criminal bered 6.926, giving 45 pe bered 6,926, giving 45 per cent. of the total crim nality in the cities of Ontario in that year as being for drunkenness and drunkenness and disorderly and it will show you that the vast burden entailed upon our Provinces and our cities for the watching and guarding and maintenance of criminals come directly from this traffic, and it comes from no brought a great deal of expense upon me, and I other traffic which we have in this country. It is demand that you should compensate me for that upon that ground, Sir, that prohibitionists are able property which is devoted to a purpose the ultimate says that Parliament does not take his factory from so great an expense on the community. The traffic outcome which brings so many burdens and entails is not a traffic of our creation. It has unsurped control against the protests of the people; it has remained in spite of the warnings of the people : i has fed and grown rich by the spoliation of the people. The property in it is not required or to be taken for public uses, and therefore should have no compensation. The property, as the ultimate outcome shows, is devoted to the injury of the body politic, and consequently the people and the Gov-

Mr. Foster concluded his speech with the follow- good work. diency or to other grounds, you may find a dif- important element in the discussion of the question What are we asked to compensate the traffic for?

Are we asked to compensate it for any prospective profits it might make? I think no person puts orth so absurd a claim as that. I do not think the prospective profits, what might be made in the ong years to come, we do not propose to compensate them for, and it is not asked that we should. the capital come? All of this they have laid up for profits, and put from their profits into capital and stock; and this property and stock it is not proposed to take from them or to touch. No person they have to-day in liquors no one proposes to confiscate. Every honorable man and every reasonable man proposes to give them long enough time to get rid of their stock, if any measure of prohibition is passed, so that when the measure of prohibition comes into actual force, they need not have one single dollar's worth of their stock on hand to be a oss to them. Are we to compensate them for their buildings and real estate? All the buildings and of preceding years, and for such I think they have or flow from increased spiritual life? not very much claim upon us for compensation These are the accumulations of years of the profits of their traffic, and the country says and can say truly : Whilst you have had these profits and have amassed this accumulated capital, we have had all the disadvantages of the trade, we have had all the burdens to bear, and we have had to bear the losses and to take care of the burdens which have come as an indirect or direct result of the traffic. Who is to pay this compensation? I will put a practical question to my hon, friend the mover of this resolution. Will he take with him the 130 brewers and distillers and go down to any county in this Dominion, call the hard working people together in assembly, and stand up before them on the platform, and looking into their faces over which have passed years of experience, say to them : Here am ompensation; we propose, now, not to allow them o brew or distill any more, and we propose now that they have a capital five, six, or twelve million dollars, to call upon you, poor hard working people to put your hands into your pockets and compensate How many votes does my hon. friend supoose he would get from the hard working men o this country in favor of such a proposition? They would reply that all these men had acquired, all they had accumulated in years past, had first passed through the hands of the workingmen, had been wrested from the fruits of their hard toil; they would say that there had been no tribute laid upon this country so heavy as this which they paid out of their homes and their own earnings; they would reply, that they did not propose to add to the burns they had already borne this unnecessary buris put on something which in the end is not only den to compensate men who are now rich, and whose riches had been accumulated by means of this traffic. They would say-leave us the future, and let us live happily and prosperously and become ages, this worst of all tyrannies, this slavery than which no slavery is so grinding or so far reaching

### in its effects, further perpetuated SOME EFFECTS OF A GENUINE

REVIVAL.

There are, in some quarters, painfully erroneous fruits-its permanent effects on the Church and community, a revival is to be judged. "Knox- the Lord. The work is increasing in power. Pray ested :-onian," a racy and incicive writer in the Canada for us, deposits. It is so much money taken out from the Assuming that by revival is meant increased spirit traffic. It is contended that in Great Britain, and revival; but as to the necessity and desirability of gregations, all earnest Christians are agreed.

And yet there is room to doubt whether many of intoxicating liquors. That serves to show that a those who speak most about revivals have ever serivast deal of labor is lost to the country because of ously stopped to consider all that a genuine revival would imply. It is very easy to speak glibly enough about revivals, yet a real revival implies a great deal more than attending meetings every evening, singing hymns, listening to stirring addresses, and taking part in enquiry meetings. cises is but a small part of a genuine revival.

abandon outword and gross sins. If anxious for

high. I present them merely to emphasize this fact when his own soul is bursting with conceit, or see me in your columns or not, but this I know-

one anxious for it, or engaged in promoting it, we have been holding special services for the life; it implies that he should be willing to dis- men and women better and happier, even charge his duties towards his neighbors. If a man | though they be tribulations such as ourselves with is not ready to offer his hand to the neighbor he many others, are being called upon this winter to vival or revival work. He may need it but he is storms and frost, seem to be our daily rations, but not ready for it. This is one of the very best tests. | not all-no blessed be the Lord, much that is com-An unforgiving spirit and a desire for a revival of forting and always the dear Saviour who gave Himshort, preparation for revival implies willingness ment have been very encouraging even from the

that the Scripture enjoins. revival would make an entire revolution in many falters and soon grows cold, or rather sinks beneath directions. It would heal old sores and put an end the flood of the world's selfishness and there rises to the unseemly strife that so often wounds Christ up to take its place, a cold utilitarian policy that the liquor traffic. I am assuming here but 50 per in the house of His friends. Are all those who says "seek first the world's good and leave religion ship Company whose noted success and freedom cent., showing in the case of Ontario the sum of speak about revival ready to shake hands and be to itself." However, we have hoped even against from disater has been commented upon by

Government as the proportion of cost which is due quadruple our contributions for every good pur- sinners weeping and rejoicing at the sight of year, causing great loss of property to themselves sponsible for anything approaching that amount of crime, and for the burden of crime which is placed A revived Church would never look callously on in newness of life on this Sabbath, and probably some of the excuses that owners and skippers have while the aged and worn-out servants of Christ will yet. The storm, however, has been so heavy for encouraging Sunday fishing, but they will not tried to eke out a precarious existence on two or that our work has been to a great extent suspended. stand the test of sound morality nor the word of three hundred dollars a year. Are the people who But I am reminded by a lady near me that she talk and pray about revival ready for the expendithinks that those upon whom the spirit was working ture that a genuine revival would imply? If not, will not be set back by the storm. I trust she is ness of the owner or the master. God gave men they are not ready for revival; in sober truth they do not want a real revival. A revival that does as though the meetings had been continuous. I conduct alone. You may go outside of that, and not go down into a man's pocket does not go deep have been deeply interested in the wonderful work find that all the crimes which come from this as a enough by one half. Can anything be more absurd in Truro, and have wished to know more concerning laying themselves largely responsible for the sin than the speciacle of a man singing at the top of the man and the work. his voice :

Love so amazing, so divine, Demands my heart, my life, my all,

held. Anybody can do that. We mean honest, spot made glorious by the Blood of my Lord, who ment where this will not be required of them. that class of work? A real revival would kill all the old, old cross of Calvary. Come my Lord. the nibbling, carping criticisms that abounds in What are we asked to compensate them for, then? too many churches. Are those who profess to de-The capital they have accumulated? Whence does sire revival ready to stop finding fault with everyhody and everything.

A genuine revival would induce all those under its influence to attend the ordinary services of the that the Argyle friends of Rev. Wm. Miller made proposes to confiscate their past profits. The stock | Sanctuary. It would lead them to attend prayer. | a donation visit to his home recently. meeting all the year round. A revival that makes a man condense a year's prayer meeting attendance into two weeks is a doubtful blessing for him.

Now, are all those of us who speak about revivals and pray for revivals ready for all that a genuine revival would imply? Are we ready for the selfexamination, self-sacrifice, self-crucifixien, increased real estate have come out of the profits of the traffic work, and increased liberality that must accompany

# DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

NEW BRUNSWICK. FREDERICTON. - Two converts were baptized las

REV. B. COLPITTS has been quite ill, but is now

SEAL COVE, GRAND MANAN. - The interest at Seal Cove is still good. Five more were baptized last Sabbath, making eighteen that have been added to the church within the last few weeks. The meet-I and these poor brewers and distillers who want | ings will be continued this week. Pray for us. Yours truly,

H. H. COSMAN.

TEMPERANCE SERMON .- A correspondent writes that Licentiate Alfred H. McLeod preached a good temperance sermon in the church at Millstream Mountain, K. Co., on the 15th inst, His text was Prov. xx : 1. The correspondent adds : "Our young brother is an earnest Christian worker, and may God erown his labour with success.'

PATTERSON SETTLEMENT, S. Co .- Bro. McLeod :

baptized this week. Quite a number more are thoroughly interested in city mission work. anxiously seeking the Saviour. The prospect is good for a large ingathering of souls. Old men and young are deeply moved; sinners of the deepest dye have found Jesus precious to their souls. Some

FISHERY DISASTERS AND SUNDAY

FISHING.

By the choir and I want to be an anger by Luia Hay and Jennie Hay. Reading by Miss Edith Hay. Singing "Jesus Lover of my Soul." Reading by Miss Maud Fisher and Thomas Earle. "My Mother's Bible" was sung by the choir. Mr. anxiously seeking the Saviour. The prospect is pendent, without having this abuse from past young are deeply moved; sinners of the deepest old men who never have yet sought the Saviour are deeply moved; I pray that God may continue few weeks ago in the Yarmouth Herald and through hem" was sung by the choir, and after a few words to move their hearts till they shall yield to His that channel reached a large number of persons insaving power. I purpose going to Blissville in a terested in the subject. The writer of it, Rev. F.

> Yours, etc., T. O. DEWITT.

I am requested by Rev. John Robinson to write the fact that, first, he has sons, nephews and other selves at his lectures, and, under the supposed in-I am requested by Rev. John Robinson to write you a short account of the work of the Lord at Beaver Harbour. Bro. Robinson began holding meetings on the 15th of February. Soon there indications of good. On the first Sabbath in March he baptized four converts, and on the second Sabbath five more, one of them being my own dear son, Daniel. The work is moving forward with power. Bro. Robinson's health is very poor indeed, for which I am very sorry. I fear he will not be shie to continue the meetings longer than ry this week. He is a successful worker, and is much not be able to continue the meetings longer than this week. He is a successful worker, and is much of the loss of such numbers yearly are far-reaching. beloved by the people of Beaver Harbour. He will Hundreds of widowed wives are left to mourn continue with them some part of his time as his many hundreds of fatherless children are left to health and other circumstances will permit until suffer and be deprived of a father's support and Bro. Robinson, and rendered him valuable assist-ance in the work. May God bless this young vessels are in every sea and in every clime where forward the work. The Baptist Church at Pennfield, under the labours of Rev. M. Davidson, is
being much blest. Twelve have been baptized, and
the work is moving on. To God be all the praise.

Yet all the humber is large. A few years ago 92
in one month—December; year defore last 254, and
upwards; last year (1884), more than 150. In
which the member for King's was very anxious to
what is the cause? Is there no remedy? In my
the work is moving on. To God be all the praise.

A few years ago 92
in one month—December; year defore last 254, and
upwards; last year (1884), more than 150. In
which the member for King's was very anxious to
do, and in which anxiety he himself concurred.

A Causago Man is said to posses a silver tankard.

but he does not want one that begins on himself. | noble bays hitched to a pair of bobs, found our way A genuine revival implies more than that each to the meeting-house, where for some two weeks to discharge every duty towards our fellowmen first, and yet there does seem to be many hard places and things well calculated to draw out the Passing from the individual to the Church, a real | mighty faith of God's children. But faith often good friends t If not, they are not very anxious to hope, and have been rewarded by seeing the Sunday boat to accommodate those who would Christian brotherhood in the main, largely blest, travel on that day, but with what results? Three A genuine revival would double, triple, perhaps wanderers coming back, and, praise the Lord, poor of their beautiful boats were wrecked during the

I am afraid it is quite possible for churches to get to be very much like a certain elect old man, who is said to have prayed for "me and my wife, in Sabbath-breaking for these owners' profit and by and at the very time he is making the building echo my son John and his wife, us four and no more, their orders. The sin of Sunday fishing deadens with my all, he is searching his pocket for a nickel amen," and to become seemingly oblivious to the the moral sensibilities of the soul and renders them cent to put in collection to send the Gospel to the great fact that the road to death is broad and a more easy prey to the temptation they meet with heathen! A congregation was once described by a has many travellers upon it, and that Jesus has strong, and while some have strength of character istering counsel, advice, or warning, as the case genial minister, who knew it well, as having been died that they might be put upon the narrow way so as to be proof against them, others fall victims may be, is sadly neglected. Oh, how much the revived to death. It was so revived that the people that leads to life. Ministers, too, seem of times to to them. The nature of some of these may be would give little or nothing for any good purposes.

Revivals of that kind disgust all honest, sensible the showing of the Blood that saves the soul. It was so revived that the people that leads to life. Ministers, too, seem or times to the little or nothing for any good purposes, who will enter into the sympathies and feelings of the people they serve, and in the true spirit of Christ lead their flocks into Revivals of that kind disgust all honest, sensible the showing of the Blood that saves the soul. I ness and licentiousness in Gloucester have become men, and make the very name of religion con- want to live, not like the Spartans with sculptured unbearable, and something must be done to abate temptible in the eyes of the world. A man whose images of their warlike sires in their rooms to it." How many have been ruined for time and heart has been moved by the power of the Spirit inspire their sons to deeds of bravery, but with the eternity in this manner, none on earth can tell. will always desire to send the Gospel to others; one supernal work of Heaven's artist always in my a hother evil growing out of this Sabbath using is that the men in these Provinces who intend to ernment have a right to curtail it, destroy it, and and just in proportion as he is revived, in the right soul—the Cross of Christ—this, this and nothing follow the business, because they can thereby make sense of the word, will he desire to help on every else. May God pardon me for letting the flies and money, hold themselves aloof from Christian acts dust accumulate upon its crimson surface. Go on, and life, they tell us, because they cannot be Christolicians, and madly ambitious men and women tians and fish on Sunday, imagining their wants or a loss of \$10. If you go to the ground of ex-

North River, March 21st, 1885.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Donation .- We learn from the Yarmouth Herald

# REVIVAL NEWS.

-A remarkable revival in Greenwich, Ohio, has resulted in over two hundred conversions. The prisoners. meetings were union, and took in the Friends, the Methodists and the Congregationalists.

-There is a deep revival spirit in the city of Buffalo; it is affecting all the churches, and has several of them, but notably the Delaware Avenue | that which inspires all forms of crime. Methodist Church, where, on a recent Sunday, seventy-six people united with the church.

-The Congregationalist last week reported the largest number of additions to the churches ever recorded by it. The total accessions since January town, 1,711. In the county of Missisquoi, Quebec, amount to 6,697, of whom 4,124 joined on con- it was defeated by forty votes. fession. "The wide-spread awakening, as a rule, can be traced to the Week of Prayer. The help of State evangelists, particularly at the West, has proved an effective human agency." "This given by the Union Sabbath School at Millville numerical strengthening has come, mainly, from

of Chicago. The Rev. Mr. Harrison still attracts large houses, and numerous conversions are re- them on a cross beautifully decorated. The little ported. The meetings of the Salvation Army thus girls taking part in this were : Lena Lister, Martha far this week have not heen disturbed, and con- McGuiggan, Dora London, Murtie Morgan, Mary sequently have been smaller than usual. Father Case, Letitia Case, Minnie Good, Minne Hoyt and Henrietta Good. Singing by the children, "God saw a man steal toward him, evidently preparing to spatch her posterbook. He "pulled the trigger." revival services in the Jefferson Park Presbyterian Church, and with good results. His preaching is Henry Good and Henry Johnson, recited each a Church, and with good results. His preaching is simple, plain, and attractive. As a Frenchman he by the school. Reading by Lena Lister, "What

The following communication was published a few days to commence special service. I have had Babcock, is anxious to reach yet others through Hay presided at the organ. Miss Ettie Hay and Mr. Gladstone has ordered a bell for it, weighting the children for recitations. &c., and they two meetings there with very encouraging results. the Intelligences, and we, therefore, gladly give trained the children for recitations, &c., and they, ing twenty-one hundred-weight, and tuned to the notions as to what constitutes a revival. By its Quite a large number rose for prayer in each meeting, and one spoke expressing her desire to serve conclusions to the serious attention of those inter-

MR. EDITOR, -The Yarmouth Herald a few afternoon of the same day. weeks ago brought to its readers what has come to be its yearly statement of the loss of life and pro-

being much blest. Twelve have been baptized, and the work is moving on. To God be all the praise. I am again at the Narrows. Would have been pleased to have remained longer with Bro. Robinson at pleaser Harbour, but pould not now. Before I left a collection was raised for me of \$19.42 which I gratefully acknowledge. Yours,

what is the cause? Is there no remedy? In my opinion the remedy would not be in a better class of the business, more skilful or energetic persons to man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be found. We are not aware that strong drink has caused the loss of vessels or man them could not be in a better class of once the property of John Bunyan, weighing 22 once the property of John Bunyan is said to possess a silver tankard, once the property of John Bunyan, weighing 22 once the property of John Bunyan is said t

Almighty's command to "keep the Sabbath day ber Sunday, 24th August, 1883, and its sad results to vessels and lives, from wind and waves. Again, in the fall of 1883 on Sunday on "Grand Banks" and vicinity when the sea was strewn with the splintered remains of vessels whose crews had prominent lawyer for many years. found a sudden and watery grave. We think in violation of His command. Observant persons also himself. Here is a three-fold argument to do have noticed God's displeasure visited upon Sab-that thing. bath-breaking in other branches of business. Hear what the Moncton Transcript says concerning this: 'Those who justify the running of railway trains on the Sabbath because of man created necessities, should seriously reflect whether or not there is a connection between Sabbath-breaking and disasters of various kinds that from time to time are visited upon the country as well as upon railway and other Sabbath-breaking corporations." And again:—
"Such defiant wholesale violation of the Sabbath

by 40,000 than it was in 1883. Recruiting is easy. can scarcely escape punishment." Incident is the starting and running of a train on Sundays in con-nection with the Granh Trunk and its noted dis-God. One, and that a very prominent excuse is, "the men will do wrong in some other way if not engaged in labour." That is not the direct busibath beyond the necessary duties of taking proper situated in Gloucester, professedly attending to the worship of God, crews of their vessels are engaged

Another evil growing out of this Sabbath fishing for preserving human life and moral character? F. BABCOCK.

## TEMPERANCE WORK NOTES.

- A camel will work seven or eight days without drinking. In this he differs from some men, who drink seven or eight days without working.

penitentiary. The result of these meetings has considerations can justify. No church assumes to been the signing of the pledge by nearly all the ordain a man to ministry without the advice and

- The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill requiring all places where liquor is sold to close by eleven o'clock at night. This seems a very mild measure, yet the liquor interest strenuously opposed resulted in large accessions in membership to order. Many saloons keep open all night to serve it. If enforced it will aid the police in keeping church in another State without any investigation

> - Three victories and one defeat for the C. T Act on Thursday last. It was carried in the following places by the majorities named,--Lambton county, 2,400; Elgin county, 3,100; St. Thomas,

S. S. CONCERT. - A very successful concert was

York Co., on the evening of the 15th inst. Mr. the smaller organizations and not from the great address. The following programme was well car ried out : Singing "The Law of the Lord's perfect" Revival meetings are still held in various parts by the choir; nine little girls recited each a verse, the first letters of the recitations forming the sentence "God is Love," the letters being hung by I am working at the Patterson Settlement at present. Four have offered for baptism and will be own race. All the denominations are now Recitations by Archie Burpee, Vena Earle and Isabel Johnson. "The Seaman's Prayer" was sung Simeon Clark, though not expecting to be called on, of council from the Superintendent, the singing of of St. Serveol's Church, Penmaenmawr, that he "All hail the power of Jesus name," and prayer by Bro. Clark, the concert was closed. Miss Edith a tower to hang it in. The tower is now finished, I must not forget to say that we had a very instructive sermon from Rev. A. H. Trafton in the

OF MINISTERS.-Rev. W. Camp, pastor of the ter and one of eight brothers of whom six became attached to the Canada Temperance Act. ance in the work. May God bless this young commerce reaches, there is not one twentieth the commerce reaches, there is not one twentieth the in the history of any family in this country. He for himself, that the clause in question was inserted, brother and make him abundantly useful. I was sacrifice of human life as among these fishermen. preached the ordination sermons of three of his not to weaken, but rather to strengthen the Canada. 

The principle I laid down last was this plant at the global and that at the good irrespective of individual loss and without components on, even though private property used to the pulse at waste of \$12,000,000 to this country became the solution of \$12,000,000 to this country became the policy and that at the sins as envy, anger, pride, selfishness, jealousy, by Him "who holds the wind in His fists and the solution of \$12,000,000 to this country became the hollow of His hands. Has it over the policy wasters in the hollow of His hands. Has it over the country became the hollow of His hands. Has it over the country became the hollow of His hands. Has it over the hollow

Among the testimonials given at a religious modated him, as he was in that line of business at

A New Judge. - Mr. W. H. Tuck, Q. C., has been appointed to the judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Weldon. Mr. Tuck has been a

consideration of these things, that God is in this manner making his judgments known for the direct into a family, benefits that family, the Church, and

#### SUNDRIES.

The native population of the Hawaiian Islands is 4,000 less than it was six months ago .... Prof. Wiggins now predicts that next summer will be an

#### AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

AMUSEMENTS. (The Free Baptist.)

The question of amusements is one that the shurch has not found it easy to solve. What are nnocent amusements, and how far may the Christian go in the path of popular recreation even devoted men are not fully agreed. There is, however, a general law to which all thoughtful minds must give assent. No amusement is safe or right. that does not make us better prepared to do life's real work or meet its real trials. That recreation is necessary, few will deny. This does not, however, sanction the going after that which tends to lessen our spiritual life. Whatever tends to shut the heart against the Master's voice and love is wrong and only wrong.

#### PASTORS NEEDED. (Zion's Herald.)

Pastors are what are wanting in our churches; pastors who are such in reality, who perform all the duties of the pastorate in season and out of season, committed thereby. Now, sir, while these owners may be seated in some of the Christian churches such pastors! There are enough, and, perhaps. more than enough, who claim to be ministers of the Gospel, but are they all pastors? Do they perform the duties of a pastor? Do they not content themselves with preaching well-prepared sermons on Sabbath, or reading finely written essays? Their faithful visitation from house to house, seeking after the straying, comforting the afflicted, adminthe glorious experience and work the Gospel enjoins? Many a church is sadly suffering to-day for the want of such pastors. Let no one take upon him the care of souls without discharging the duties

#### THE THEATRE. (The Baptist Weekly).

When clergymen speak against the theatre and their wants express doubts as to the character of actors, they Church to work. By work we don't mean merely but by the grace of God I will stay here and spend of them. We would kindly encourage young men ness. Mr. Burnard, the editor of the Lendon attending meetings when special services are being my time in the only real green spot on earth—the in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to seek employquiet, persevering, persistent work—work often loved me and gave Himself for me. Please, pray town of Yarmouth have begun in earnest to carry happen: she will be either so thoroughly disgusted resolution of my hon. friend contemplates that at work that there is nothing said about in the news- in a grand and true crusade, to restore from the ciples, and there are opportunities for enlarging it the place after the first visit; or she will unconscion this branch of industry, we hope on moral prin- at all she hears and sees that she will never go near papers. Are all who speak about revival ready for accumulated debris of the ages in the world's life, indefinitely. Would it not be best for those who ously deteriorate in tone, until the fixed lines of the intend seeking employment in this line, to seek it | moral boundary have become blurred and faint." nearer home, where there are better opportunities | He adds, that if among the surroundings of a theatre "a girl remains pure in heart, it is nothing short of a miracle of grace." OHURCH INDEPENDENCE.

# (The Watchman.)

The ministry suffers no little loss of moral power by anything which impairs confidence in the soundness of character to be looked for in its ranks. There has sometimes been manifest too little concern for this. The principle of the independence - Francis Murphy has been delivering addresses of the churches, which Baptists hold to be inviolthe convicts in the chapel of the new Virginia able, is sometimes carried to an extreme which no action of a council or presbytery. But a church will try and exclude a minister; and another church -perhaps without any evidence beyond the man's own story-will restore him to fellowship and tothe ministry. We remember the case of a minister excluded and silenced for lewdness; restored by a of the facts, on the strength of his own "confession" and declared "penitence;" not long after con-demned and silenced for a like offence. Now nochurch is "independent" of common sense or common prudence. And common sense and common prudence forbid that matters of such high importance be so recklessly dealt with. As much deliberation as is required in setting apart a man to the ministry should be invoked in deposing him or in restoring him after deposition. The interests involved are to sacred too be bungled or trifled with.

# ALL SORTS.

[BY PEN AND SCISSORS.]

A ton of gold and five tons of other metals are yearly used by the 17,000 dentists of this country. It has been decided that the permanent momorial to General Gordon shall take the form of a great hospital and sanitarium at Port Said, open to all

snatch her pocketbook. He "pulled the trigger, took an instantaneous photograph of the thief and by it secured the thief's arrest and conviction General Gordon, who was a great sufferer from angina pectoris, often said to intimate friends that death would be a welcome relief from his pain. He was prostrated more than a hundred times with the disease before sailing for Egypt. Few people can form any just idea of the immense

capacity of the cathedrals of Europe, even by the aid of figures. St. Peters Church at Rome holds. 58,000 people, the eathedral at Milan 40,000, and St. Pauls at Rome 38,000. The Coliseum at Rome is said to have had a capacity of 87,000.

It has been estimated that a hundred years hence the number of English-speaking people in the world will be at least a thousand millions. A

Beaver Harbour, Ch. Co.—Dear Bro. McLeod:

This news is of especial interest to the writer from that he had hired "subjects" who presented them. century ago they numbered scarcely more than

# PARLIAMENT.

The debate on the Budget has been continued, the next General Conference. Bro. Lemuel Cossome of them, it is to be feared, totally unprepared cently died at Williamtic, Conn., was a native of amend the Liquor License Act, providing that clauses Fairville Baptist Church, was married a few days ago to Miss Long... Rev. R. K. Ashley, who reman, son of Bro. Shaler Cosman, of Kingston, (a for the change makes the consequences still more Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, the son of a Baptist minis-