TERMS NOTICES, ETC.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published every Wednesday from the Printing Office of BARNES & Co., Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

Terms : \$2.00 a Year, in advance. New subscriptions can begin at any time

WHEN SENDING a subscription, whether new or a renewal, the sender should be careful to give the correct address of the IF A SUBSCRIBER wishes the address of his paper changed he should give first the address to which it is now sent, and then

that to which he wishes it sent. THE DATE following the subscriber's zame on the address label shows the time to which his subscription is paid. It is changed, generally, within one week after payment is made, and at latest within the weeks. If not changed within the last named time inquiry by card ot letter

should be sent to us. WHEN IT IS DESIRED to discontinue the ENTELLIGENCER, it is necessary to pay whatever is due, and notify us by letter or post aard. Returning the paper is neither courteous nor sufficient.

PAYMENT of subscriptions may be made any Free Baptist minister in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and to any of our authorized agents as named in another column, as well as to the proprietor at ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the INTELLI-

EENCER should be addressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, Fredericton, N. B. ITEMS of religious news from every quarzer 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. Obaspying and sometimes confusion and EXCHANGES, Books, Pamphlets, etc., should be addressed. RELIGIOUS INTELLI-

Religious Intelligencer.

THE REAL PROPERTY IN B.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886.

-See special offer to new subscribers on first page. Please make it known and of less moment compared with the fee solicit new names.

- WANTED. - The editor wants sopies of the INTELLIGENCER of the Mowing dates

Jan. 2, Aug. 28, Sept. 4 and Dec. 25 of 1874; Sept. 3, Sept. 10, Sept. 37, Oct. 1, Nov. 5, Nov. 26, and Dec. 3 of 1880; Aug. 17 of 1883; July 31 life. Fortunately no suspicion of com ₩ 1885.

one

work

fest.

men

love

The

He wants one copy of each. If any of our readers have any or all of these dates and are willing to part with thera, will they please send us a Post Card saying which they have? We shall be and to remunerate them for their

- Tuesday morning Rev. A. B Boyer and wife and Miss Hooper left this City for Bos.on, whence, on Thursday, they will sail for India. They carry with them to their chosen Inild of labor for Christ the love and sympathies of a great host of people, who will pray not only for their safe parney but that great blessing may attend them always.

- THE FULTON STREET (New York) prayer-meeting has had a remarkable history. It is a noon-day meeting in the vestry of the Carleton F. C. B. as basy place, and always attended by a church, and was led by the pastor of number of busy men. Its twentysanth anniversary was celebrated a few days ago. It was a meeting of interest. Who can tell how much blessing has been given in answer to the prayers of the noon hour in Fulton street to God for his keeping power. The during a generation ?

- WHO HELD up Moses' hands while Joshua fought the Philistines?" asked and amil Brooklyn Eagle.

This reminds us of the preacher who meering to the good service done Moses by Aaron and Hur spoke of then: as the brother and sister of Moses, and commended Hur for what he re garded as her sisterly affection.

- The Messenger and Visitor, re-Berring to the approaching conference of a joint committee of Baptists and Free Baptists on the question of union,

44 Let the sincere prayer of all Christ-loving hearts, in both denominwisdom to direct our brethren to find and accept the indubitable ground of Christian union, that the great Baptist family, separated by so narrow a line. may become one in work, as they now are one in heart in Christ, and that J. W. Clark. After singing Hymn shus the name of Christ as Saviour and Lord may through them be magnified on the earth.

- THE Baptist Weekly suggests that while we have missions in heathen lands there are some things that some Christians may learn from the heathen. For instance, the Buddhist never goes up to the temple leaving his pocketbook at home. The devout worshipper in the East does not wait until the contribution-box comes round, and then studiously look the other way until the box has passed. He recog-

that offering is a part of worship, and so he generally precedes the prayer by a gift. Then, if he receives that for which he asked, he makes a thankoffering besides.

- THE VIENNA correspondent of the London Standard has been giving the readers of that paper some shocking details of the condition of the outcast population of Pesth, the Hungarian capital, where much alarm is felt at an outbreak of cholera. There is really little room for surprise at the appearance of the disease, which is uniformly the offspring of dirt and the systematic neglect of sanitary laws. One night two hundred persons were found sleeping in an open court. Forty p sons of both sexes were found hudd together in a single cellar. In f rooms of one lodging-house we crowded one hundred and forty pe sons, and thirty-four occupied o room in another house. Under su circumstances as these, the wonder not that cholera has appeared, but th it did not appear sooner.

- It is now about thirty years sin the "greased cartridge" scare caus such trouble and almost destroye British rule in India. A somewh similar scare recently threw all Beng into a state of ferment, and made t Legislative Council of that province suspend its standing orders to pass, hot haste, a Bill to provide against th adulteration of native butter. It has come to light that lard and the fat bullocks and rams had lately bee largely used in the manufacture ghee, or clarified butter; but the horr of this revelation can only be apprec ated by those who know the extent which Indian religious feeling is cor nected with the use of this article food. Mahometan aversion to pork ings of a Hindoo who has been led even unconsciously, into eating the fa of the sacred cow, and the reflection that he may have been offering u sacrifices of beef and mutton fat to hi gods, in place of clarified butter, enough to drive him to despair of hap piness in a future state, to say nothing of the loss of his caste in his presen plicity on the part of the authorities in this terrible outrage on their religious feelings seems to have entered the native mind, as was the case in 1857.

CONFERENCE REPORT.

The Free Baptist Elders' Conforonce met with the church in Carleton, St. John, at 10 A. M. on Friday last. Almost all the ministers were present. Questions of importance connected with the welfare and growth of the denomination were discussed. A good feeling prevailed. In the evening the Rev. J. Perry preached from the 9th verse of the first chapter of 2cd Tim. The sermon was a good one, and delivered in the spirit of earnestness which has ever characterized the preacher.

Saturday. At 10 A. M. the 54th

Annual Conference meeting of the F. C. Baptist denomination was held in the church. Ninety-six testimonies were given, in which the children of God from various parts of the Province spoke of their love for, and their confidence in God. Praise was ascribed past year to many has been the best in their lives, because in it they had become better acquainted with God, and superintendent. "Hur and understood better their duty, and by Amon," shouted the good boy. "She his grace were enabled to render more Aaron?" softly corrected the new cheerfully to him the service he required. Others could not tell which had been the best year. They were all good. Some thought the best hours were when in affliction, and although there seemed to be a variety of experiglory to God, because whether in joy to speak were asked to testify for Jesus by standing up. It was good to be there, to unite in heart and soul, not in words, with the many in ascribstions, go up to God, for grace and ing glory, honour, majesty, and power to the adorable name of the world's Redeemer.

2.30 P. M. The Conference was called to order by the Moderator, Rev. 729-prayer was offered by the Rev. F. Babcock, -the roll was called. Rev. G. W. McDonald, Cor. Sec'y, read his annual report. The following is summary of the report :

Bro. Moderator and Christian friends, The duties of the present hour teach us along; though, so swiftly, that sometimes we are unconscious of the fact. Some one has said, "Time as it passes us, has a dove's wing, unsoiled and swift, and of silken sound." that as it may, in whatever way we have made our passage through the year, we have now reached its close, and stand on the threshold of another.

past, and look forward hopeut towards the duties and responilities of the future, we have abdant reason to thank our Heavenly other for his providential care. Dea has not invaded the ranks of the mistry, though many of the laity have lien.

Following this brief introducti, the Corresponding Secretary carefur reviewed the denominational field best he could from the reports givenim. We give you herewith a brief etch of the report.

TATISTICAL REPORT, SHOWING THE STANDING OF THE CHURCHES IN 'E SEVERAL DISTRICTS FOR 188t

133456

No of Districts

es.	R	1 9	24	16	14	15	36	13	
irch		1 7	63	-	30	30	٥٠,	38	
Chu	Unreported. Whole Number.			27	77	17	18	63;	151
	Numbers bap- tized during year		188	1888	1938	944	906	1821	1100
Membership.	e.	Baptized.	9	33	9	40	5	200	083
	creas	Letter.	0	30	20	9	CT	36	167
	In	Total.	9	777	011	40	45	926	26
	se,	Death.	1 -	3.5	CT	91	17	13.6	18
	creas	Other Causes.	100	33	3 5	2	57	72	1771
	De	Total.	17	29	200	207	14	60	006
	Net	t income for this year.	10 3	26	06	35	200	187	466
	Tot	al Member- aip reported this year	194	1614	100	1010	1054	2081	9990
ors.	Ha	ving Pastors	633	18	10	7 -	200	3 =	88
Past	Without Pastors.		1	-				0	-
0.8	Ha	ving Weekly	Him	-	101	+	-	12	-
tings.	Prayer Meetings		0 01	-		-	-	- Indian	
Meetin	With Conference Meetings. Without Conference W			-	-	-	-	-	-
N			96		-			-	01 9
	enc	e Meetings.	50						
5 0	daliy Liza	Support of Ministry.	\$185.	2416.	1092.	881.	2538 (3328.	\$13007.7
ancial.		Church Expenses.	8535.00	462.53	200,10	256.00	385.49	1032.02	SZ8/1.14
Fin		provements and Buildings.	\$2476.75	400.00	490.38	2035.00	354.20	1000.24	\$8452.57
	slve gid id sa	Total,	\$2662.25	3278.99	1782.57	3172.00	3277.69	000000	24331.43

In addition to the foregoing rejort, we append the following, lest some might think we were decreasing very

rapidly.		
etadi hangi sawaH	1885.	1886.
Members of churches reported	9199	9666
from whom reports have not been received	2405	2500
Total communicants	11604	12166
No. of churches re- porting No. of churches not	109	113
reporting	35	38
Total churches Increase.	144	151
By baptism	409	589
" letter	126	167
Total	535	756
Decrease.	188	290
executed tower, but the	347	466

The Cor. Sec'y closed his report by saying, "It is not given as a literary production, but as a record of facts; and as such I have sought to bring out all the information given by the churches, in as small a space as possib'e. To the uninterested listener such a record must necessarily be dry. But you who have been actors in the scenes will be satisfied with the mere statement of faces without embellishment. One thing is cheering to us all, God has been with us. His people have felt this power, and souls have been saved. To Him be all the glory.

The Rev. J. T. Parsons being called upon to move the adoption of the report, said : It was a known fact that ences, yet all united in giving this Conference never puts burdens upon those who are not able to bear or sorrow, sunshine or darkness, God | them. The Secretary, in preparing was with them. It was truly a feast such a good report, has done valuable of fat things. Many who were unable work for the denomination. While I listened, I thought of a text which I heard an aged brother quote in the church which has been burned down, as he viewed the progress of the work which God had given him to do, and which he loved so much and so deeply.

"What hath God wrought." If it were possible to add one joy to the bliss of those already inglory, it would be the report of to-day. We cannot get along without the inspiration which God has given us. I praise God that the labours of His servants have been so abundantly blessed. To think of the 589 led down into the baptismal waters must certainly be one source for joy and thankfulness. The aged men us that time waits not; but is bearing are passing away, but younger men are coming up to fill their places. God, in His mysterious Providence, removes the Fathers, but leaves the work to others. The cause belongs to God, and He will carry it forward regardless of the powers of darkness. One hopeful feature in the report is the enwhat we are so slow to learn, When we are called upon to view the deavour of the churches to secure pas-

toral labour all over the Province. God has given us the heritage; the fathers watered the seed sown by them with their tears, and to-day the fruit is being gathered. The denomination has been given a place in this Province, and we are responsible for the carrying forward of the work.

The Rev. J. E. Reud, in seconding the report, said : " As men and women gathered from all parts of the Province, and connected with this work we must be more deeply interested in the reading of this report than any others. There must be a cause why some of the churches have not reported. While I remember that cause belongs to the Lord, I also remember that we are responsible in some measure for the tilling of the soil. I do not reject modern thought, as to the hest means to be used for the advancement of the work of God. Yet there are old lines which should not be forgotten, which should not be blotted out. Lines upon which our fathers have worked, and which under God has been the means of planting churches all over the land. The line of consecration must not be forgotten. To be successful, there must be a consecration of the ministry, as well as of the laity. If the ministers and licentiates were distributed properly, all the churches would be cared for, and all would have work, and success would attend our labours. We need in the way of the old lines harmony this regard. Every child won to and unity in the churches. We shall never be successful until there is harmony among brethren and sistersministers and people. I enjoy the report because of the many good things in it. While there are many bright things, as well as many dark things, let us go to our homes more fully determined to work for God. The Rev. S. N. Royal, correspond-

ing delegate from the Nova Scotia Free Baptist Conference, was then called upon, and made the following report I bear to you the Christian greetings of our Conference. The session just closed was a very enjoyable one. We were pleased to receive your delegate, Rev. A. C. Thompson, who well and faithfully represented you, and we ask that the delegation may be continued; we were also pleased with a visit from Rev. F. Babcock. We have 35 churches scattered over five of the eighteen counties in Nova Scotia, the fruitage of seed sown by our fathers. Our churches are all supplied with preaching. The pastorate system is working tolerably well. We have fourteen ordained ministers and five licentiates. Some of them are too old to labour, but not too old to aid by prayer and counsel. In missionary work we are doing but little, but hope next year to do more. We have done more Home Missionary work than in any previous year. The women are doing nobly in their department. We are doing just something in education. God has raised up some young men who are preparing themselves for the ministry. In all our churches we have Sunday - schools. Number of communicants, 3,708. In temperance work we are a unit. In doctrine and practice we are in harmony, so far at least. We all practice open communion. We believe in endless life in glory, and endless death in misery. Money raised for ministry, \$8,000. For Foreign Missions, by the men, \$108; by the women, \$312. Home Missions, \$250. For education, \$190. For Sunday-schools, \$250, or more. For ministers' relief, \$38. We have built one new place of worship, costing \$1,900. We have repaired and re-

modelled five. On motion, resolved, That we cordially welcome Rev. S. N. Royal, delegate from the Nova Scotia Free Baptist General Conference, and extend to him and the Conference he represents fraternal greetings.

The Rev. A. C. Thompson, delegate to the Nova Scotia Free Baptist Conference, reported. (The substance of it was published last week, and it is therefore omitted here.)

Rev. J. E. Reud submitted the following resolution

Whereas, The engagement of so many ministers in preaching services on Sunday evening, makes it inexpedient to hold the Anniversary of the Foreign Missionary Society on that double our diligence in this work, and

Therefore Resolved, That the resolution of last year, requiring us to old such a meeting on Sunday evening, be rescinded, and that the Foreign Missionary meeting be held in this church on Monday evening, at 7.30

Also Resolved, That the consideration of Foreign Mission interests be the order of the day at 2 P. M. Monday. Carried.

At 7.30 P. M., the Sabbath-school Convention held its annual session. In the absence of the president, the Rev. J. Noble occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by singing hymn 896, prayer by Rev. A. Taylor. Mr. E. C. Freeze, the corresponding-secretary, made his report, which was as full and as encouraging as could be expected from the reports handed to him. We give below a synopsis of the report, which was spoken to by several brethren.

Mr. President, you will permit me to say, For a number of years past I have endeavoured to collect and lay before this Conference statistical and other information with regard to our

should be taken, and more effective abour performed in connection with our Sabbath-schools. I have, from time to time, suggested plans of action, most of which were approved by Conference; and yet, after approval, they were allowed to remain dormant. At length the time came when the more active Sabbath-school workers, of all denominations, combined for the purpose of giving more time to, and exerting greater energy for the cause. The result is that now we have annual gatherings, in the form of provincial, county and parish Sunday-school Conventions, that a deeper and more effective work may be done. Had we acted more promptly, there is no question is my mind but that a much more lively interest would now exist among us. I may be allowed the opinion that the labour expended by the Conventions would have been much more deeply accomplished had the different religious bodies taken the work up in earnest, and using the church machinery, and applied their force and inflatence in the prosecution of the work.

It cannot, however, be that we, as a denomination, are not doing good work in the instruction of the rising generation; still more remains to be done, and it devolves upon us to use our best endeavours to that end Should we not become increasingly anxious about this cause? We should not only spend more time in the work but expend more money to make it a still greater success. I appeal again to the members of this Conference to awake to the importance of this work and see to it that we do our duty in Christ is an additional power for the church, and just so far lessens the power of evil n the world.

The statistics, so far as I have been able to gather them, are as follows: No. of District. 1 HON THOU FIR

No. of District.	12004000	28
Total No. Schools.	12888148	95
Total No. Pupils.	60 1025 507 634 470 1439 1381	5516
Average No. of Pupils.	4 - galos do	58
Total No. of Teachers.	hone site of The	587
Average No. of Teachers.	tod jedob saw	
No. of Schools open 12 months.	98	16
No. open 6 months.	1 : 40 : 50	25
No. open less or more.	1.9	9
Amount collected.	\$ 20 00 295 65 120 34 33 15 288 92 397 21	\$1130 27
Volumes in Libr'y.	200 905 1286 325 2138 2961	7815
Value of Property.	\$20 00 290 00 85 00 1150 00	\$1765 00
No. of Pupils Converted,	40 50 30 91	145
No. Using Books.	1-B.	16
No. Using Papers.	1 : :	9
No. Using Both.	::4 ::05	16
No. Using International Lessons.	1 10 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22
No. does not.	: : 00 00 : 00 4	18

LARGEST SCHOOLS

With regard to pupils :
Carleton349
Woodstock
North Head
Fredericton140
With regard to library :
Carleton
Fredericton
St. John 350
Coverdale 308
Portland 300
Campbell Settlement 300
With regard to amount raised :

Carleton \$88 78 Portland 83 68 Fredericton. 79 00 Moneton..... 67 41 Woodstock 60 00

Brethren, what about those 5 500

children found in our Sunday-School How many of them shall we allow, through our indifference, to go out into the world unconverted? How many add to the troops of consumers of tobacco and rum? How many shall have it to say in the end, "No one cared for my soul?" And what about the thousands who are not yet within the influence of Sabbath school labor As we leave this Conference, let us each resolve, with God's help we will do all we can in this way to glorify God in the salvation of the young.

The Rev. A. Taylor said he was pleased with the report, because it spoke of increase, and thought it a ince. great pity that the ministers did not take a deeper interest in Sunday-school

Rev. F. Babcock, was interested in the report, because he saw an advance in Sabbath-school work. He was glad that older persons were becoming more interested. We want quick, sharp work in the schools to keep the children interested. I am interested in the success of this convention.

Dr. Musgrove said, I appreciate the work done by this denomination in Sunday-schools, though, perhaps, simple in their beginning, yet from the report we learn that much can, and has been done. We now have problems to solve, which were not to be grappled with by our fathers. It is desirable that the schools be open all the year, especially in cities. But in sparsely settled places, it may not be for various reasons practicable. I think the children are hurried too much in getting an education, religiously, and otherwise. The rank and file of the church and Sunday-schools want some

one else to think for them. Bro. W. Peters then arose and said Sabbath-school work. Scarcely a year | that he rather liked opposition. He has passed, since my appointment to would judge from the remarks of the

this department of our labour, in which a strong desire was not expressed by to recommend these farmers to go our ministers that a greater interest home and throw away those nice steel plows, and go back to the plows of other years, with the crocked sticks. If six months' instruction is sufficient for Sunday school scholars, then these preachers better rest all winter, and give us time to digest their long sermons. What is the object of this Convention? Is it to tell what we have learned, how we learned it and from what source we learned it? The answer is, that by intercharge of thought, we might be enabled the better to advance Suaday. school work. Some rule is necessary to keep things moving. We want to tell superintendents and teachers how to study other lessons. And I think our children should be taught our distinctive views, to make them Free

Bro. D. W. Clark said, the school in connection with the Carleton church has been in operation since before the commencement of the church, and during all that time there was only one Sunday when there was no school, and that was when the old church building laid in ashes. As yet this school has never used the lesson leaves, but study the Bible alone, and I urge upon you not to let the Bible go out of the schools. Because, while many parents neglect the religious training of their children at home, they send them to the Sunday-school, and it is our duty to teach them the truths of the Word of God. I consider it the nursery of the church. Our school is largely made up from the infant class, and many of them are today in the church, and some of them have entered the ministry. Brethren and sisters, labor in the Sundayschool, do all you can in it, and for it. Throw your energy into it. In connection with our school we have a temperance society, and we have on the roll about 400 names. The object of these conventions is to suggest plans for the advancement of Sunday-school work.

Revs. T. O. DeWitt and S. N. Royal offered timely remarks, suggesting that the teachers should be filled with the power of God, and adapt themselves to circumstances.

Mr. S. J. Parsons and Hon. Geo. E. Foster also made timely remarks, after h the meeting closed.

All the Methodist pulpits in St. John, Portland, Carleton and Fairville, and also all the Baptist pulpits in the same places, as well as the Presbyterian in Carleton, together with the Free Baptist pulpits of St. John, Portland and Carleton were all supplied by ministers from the Confer-

> (Tc be continued.) NOTES BY THE WAY.

NO. V. Manitoba has been thought of as in the far west. It is, or rather used to be, a long distance west. Many days and much tedious travel were spent in reaching it. But, as travel arrangements are now, it is but a little way from us. And, geographically, it can scarcely be called west, as a look at the map will show. It is very near midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific-a sort of half-way place, if Manitoba will permit the expression. It is a good Province. Its settlement has been phenomenal. Only a few years ago it was the home of few but Indians and half-breeds, and like the great region west of it, a terra incognita to all white men except the Hudsons Bay Company's people and a few lovers of wild life and adventure. Then the majority who thought anything at all about it regarded it as a worthless region except for the purposes to which it was then given up, and laughed at the suggestion that it would some time be a flourishing Province. The pioneers in its settlement were pitied, and it was predicted that they would soon pay the penalty of their rashness in going to a part of the country so far removed from civilization and, withal, so unhospitable and unpromising. But they not only have not paid any heavy penalty either in regrets or losses, but have witnessed the rapid settlement of the country and its establishment as a Province, and have profited by its development. To be sure it is yet in its infancy, and lacks some things possessed by older Provinces, but it has the qualities and resources that assure rapid increase of population and steady development in all that constitutes a prosperous Prov-

We enjoyed very much a ride over the Manitoba and North Western Railway. Leaving the C. P. R. at Portage la Prairie it extends now about one hundred and fotry miles. It is proposed to extend it all the way to Prince Albert in Saskatchewan; the work of construction is being carried on as rapidly as possible, and about fifty miles will be completed during the present season. The country through which it carried us is quite inviting. It is fairly well settled, and there are, in the villages, and also in the well-kept thrifty farms, many signs of prosperity. At Bin-scarth, which is at the end of the road now constructed, we were treated to something altogether unlooked for-a stock-farm of large area and exceptionally fine herds. Two hundred and lifty cattle-Durhams principally of as fine class and in as excellent condition as can be found anywhere in the country. Such a place located in one of the older